

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.9890, 3.1413,
-9.0353)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.9890, 3.1413, -9.0353)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.9367, 3.4208,
-9.1039)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D9D2F0 |
| RGB | 217, 210, 240 |
| RGB Percent | 85%, 82%, 94% |
| CMY | 0.1490, 0.1765, 0.0588 |
| CMYK | 0.10, 0.12, 0.00, 0.06 |
| HSL | 254°, 50%, 88% |
| HSV | 254°, 12%, 94% |
| XYZ | 67.3901, 67.1362, 91.8448 |
| YIQ | 215.5130, -5.4580, 10.8140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

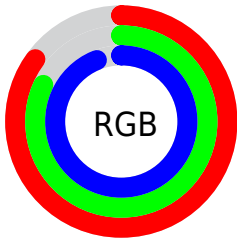
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 217, 210, 240 |
| Decimal | 14275312 |
| CIE Lab | 85.57, 8.04, -13.84 |
| CIE LCh | 86, 16.007, 300.132 |
| Yxy | 67.1391, 0.2977, 0.2966 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292465392 (0xFFD9D2F0) |
| YUV | 215.5130, 12.0721, 1.3041 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039 |

Details

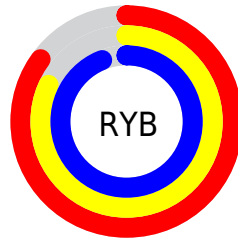
The HunterLab color $81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $91.8143, -12.1434, 16.9871$, and the grayscale version is $82.6088, -4.4078, 4.4883$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.0923, 3.6435, -9.0229$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.1428, 10.4593, -21.5723$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.0335, -3.3312, 2.3436$.

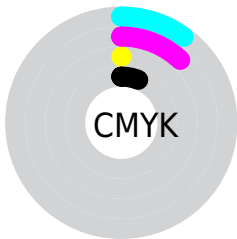
Distribution



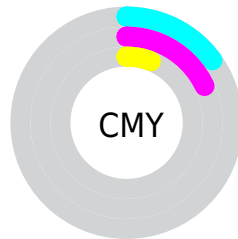
- Red (85%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.9367, 3.4208,
-9.1039

81.9367, 3.4208,
-9.1039

212.2356, -0.7214,
-6.4077

70.1410, 3.6703,
-9.1682

107.2938, 2.7723,
-8.8104

58.9714, 3.8676,
-9.1749

120.8005, 2.3834,
-8.5911

48.4671, 4.0053,
-9.1178

134.8307, 1.9545,
-8.3268

38.6732, 4.0761,
-8.9911

149.3656, 1.4878,
-8.0201

29.6456, 4.0702,
-8.7891

164.3882, 0.9853,
-7.6729

21.4559, 3.9737,
-8.5076

179.8832, 0.4486,

14.2007, 3.7659,

-7.2874

-8.1506

195.8366, -0.1207,
-6.8651

7.8555, 4.0377,
-8.1605

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.9367, 3.4208,
-9.1039

81.9367, 3.4208,
-9.1039

73.1428, 10.4593,
-21.5723

91.0335, -3.3312,
2.3436

64.6999, 17.8725,
-35.3652

99.4211, -8.2894,
11.9549

56.6831, 25.7494,
-50.8519

99.5346, -7.8914,
12.0879

49.1955, 34.1612,
-68.4429

■ 42.3838, 43.0825,
-88.4518

■ 36.4538, 52.2124,
-110.7057

■ 31.6726, 60.6642,
-133.7446

■ 28.3166, 66.7827,
-153.9954

■ 26.7051, 69.2912,
-165.3607

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.9384, -4.3414, -11.4106



81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039



81.9384, 9.2696, -3.0971

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.9384, 3.4191, -9.1024



81.9384, 3.3561, 16.0676



81.9384, -19.0733, 4.4268

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039



91.8143, -12.1434, 16.9871

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.9384, -17.1840, 11.3597



81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039



81.9384, -4.4115, 17.6794

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.9384, 3.4191, -9.1024



81.9384, 9.2322, 11.4123



81.9384, -11.8910, 16.0393



81.9384, -17.1511, -3.1603

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039



81.9384, 11.1932, 1.9351



81.9384, -11.8910, 16.0393



81.9384, -18.8639, 6.9072

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.9384, 3.4191, -9.1024



96.0264, -2.4902, 0.7133



88.6320, -10.9287, -0.7240



44.0828, -0.9025, -0.0878

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.9384, 3.4191, -9.1024



85.3421, 5.5535, -13.0425



83.3425, 8.1299, -7.1498



39.2513, 0.6266, -2.5715



19.8842, 51.3717, -121.4091



6.1051, 15.1479, -32.4321

Inverse Universe

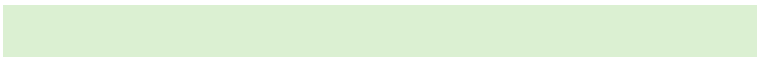
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.9670, 9.7149, -2.5267



87.9861, 13.6683, -4.3390



90.5304, -16.7442, 15.5570



39.9558, 2.8401, -0.3279



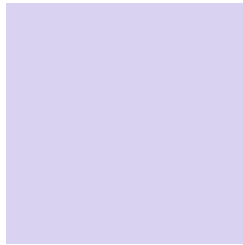
34.7237, 64.9840, -20.3420



10.0904, 19.0096, -6.8868

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

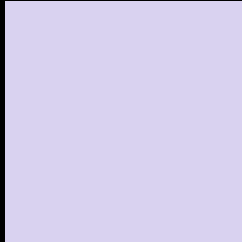
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

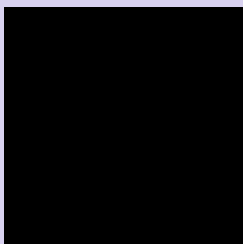
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039.



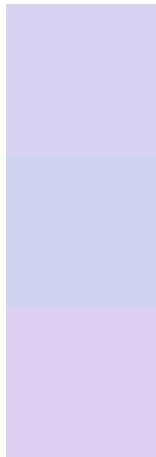
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039.

-9.1039.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039

Protanopia

81.8493, 0.0776, -9.8457

Deuteranopia

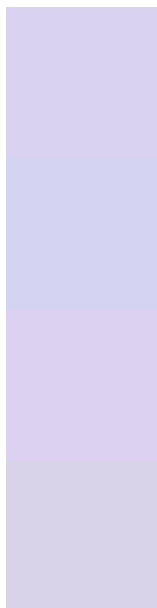
81.8124, 6.0830, -9.2246



Tritanopia

81.9702, -0.3550, -3.1147

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039

Protanomaly

81.8147, 1.5247, -9.8672

Deuteranomaly

81.9194, 4.9067, -9.1012

Tritanomaly

81.8967, 1.2328, -5.3248

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039

Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

Achromatomaly

82.5399, -1.8088, -0.3399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(217, 210, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 210, 240)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 210, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 210, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 210, 240) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 210, 240) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 210, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 210, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 210, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 210,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.9367, 3.4208, -9.1039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 210, 240) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
210, 240) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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