

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.0457, 14.0287,  
-17.5662)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.0457, 14.0287,  
-17.5662) contains.

<b>HunterLab(82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(82.0942, 14.1868,  
-17.4930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7CCFF
RGB	231, 204, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	272°, 100%, 90%
HSV	272°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	72.5978, 67.3946, 103.7897
YIQ	217.8870, -0.2790, 21.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

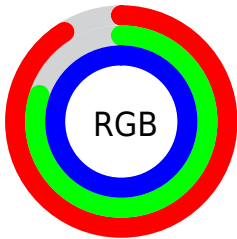
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 204, 255
Decimal	15191295
CIE Lab	85.70, 18.68, -21.48
CIE LCh	86, 28.463, 311.005
Yxy	67.3974, 0.2978, 0.2765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293381375 (0xFFE7CCFF)
YUV	217.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001
Hunter-Lab	82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930

# Details

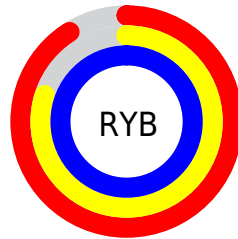
The HunterLab color  $82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $96.1116, -22.1149, 23.5937$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.6078, -4.4611, 4.5426$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.1641, 13.4592, -16.8476$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.7038, 24.2857, -30.2648$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.8810, 4.3172, -5.6453$ .

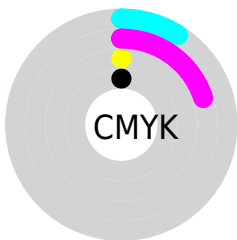
# Distribution



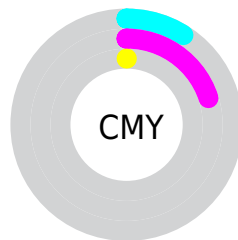
- Red (91%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930 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 82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.0942, 14.1868,  
-17.4930

82.0942, 14.1868,  
-17.4930

212.4518, 13.6480,  
-16.9504

70.2905, 13.9596,  
-17.2941

107.4661, 14.4338,  
-17.7110

59.1125, 13.6583,  
-17.0359

120.9797, 14.4684,  
-17.7407

48.5993, 13.2719,  
-16.7139

135.0166, 14.4490,  
-17.7204

38.7958, 12.7892,  
-16.3276

149.5579, 14.3789,  
-17.6527

29.7579, 12.1957,  
-15.8817

164.5868, 14.2612,  
-17.5399

21.5567, 11.4725,  
-15.3950

180.0879, 14.0987,

14.2886, 10.5954,

-17.3840

-14.9291

196.0471, 13.8935,  
-17.1869

■ 7.9466, 10.2360,  
-15.1881

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 82.0942, 14.1868,  
-17.4930

■ 82.0942, 14.1868,  
-17.4930

■ 73.7038, 24.2857,  
-30.2648

■ 90.8810, 4.3172,  
-5.6453

■ 65.7797, 34.6075,  
-44.1348

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 58.4224, 45.0609,  
-59.2241

■ 51.7602, 55.4010,  
-75.5065

■ 45.9530, 65.1083,  
-92.6099

■ 41.1815, 73.2775,  
-109.5505

■ 37.6034, 78.6961,  
-124.6209

■ 35.1725, 80.7600,  
-136.3923

■ 35.1721, 80.7603,  
-136.3945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.0959, 0.8584, -25.1157



82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930



82.0959, 22.8749, -4.3833

# Triad

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



82.0959, 14.1848, -17.4907



82.0959, 4.6337, 25.3176



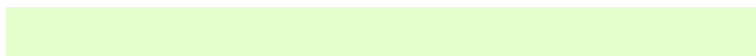
82.0959, -29.3547, -0.6119

# Complementary

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



82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930



96.1116, -22.1149, 23.5937

# Split Complementary

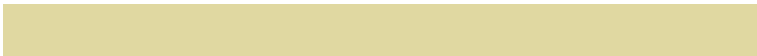
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.0959, -28.4948, 12.4330



82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930



82.0959, -9.4997, 25.9801

# Square

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



82.0959, 14.1848, -17.4907



82.0959, 17.1086, 19.6625



82.0959, -21.4378, 21.6566



82.0959, -23.8719, -14.3318



# Rectangle

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



82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930



82.0959, 24.5401, 4.9199



82.0959, -21.4378, 21.6566



82.0959, -29.7878, 4.0150

# Sweetspot

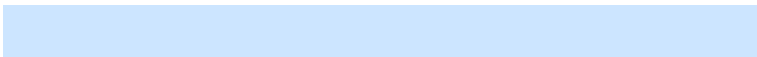
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.0959, 14.1848, -17.4907



94.4900, 0.4334, -1.1320



87.1232, -7.2524, -10.8255



43.4410, 0.4930, -0.8612

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.0959, 14.1848, -17.4907



78.6865, 18.1987, -22.4817



84.6247, 22.2284, -13.2483



42.2505, 1.7747, -2.3510



25.6002, 58.5773, -97.6902



8.3855, 18.7408, -28.5372



# Inverse Universe

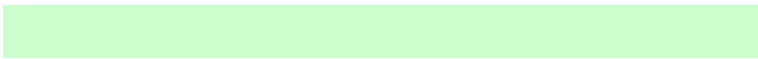
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.6957, 17.4071, -0.1195



80.6603, 22.0583, -1.0199



94.2119, -29.0894, 21.2531



42.5786, 2.4788, 1.2031



34.4195, 61.0891, 5.6160



10.8414, 19.4309, 0.3031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

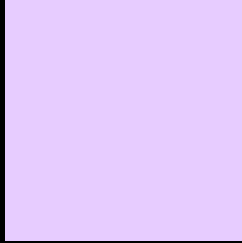
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930 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 82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930.



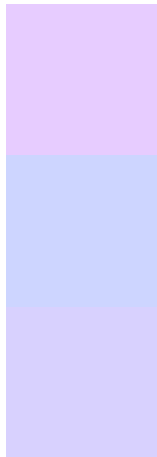
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930.

-17.4930.

# 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

82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930

### Protanopia

82.3332, 1.2198, -17.3744

### Deuteranopia

82.0705, 6.4680, -17.0545



## Tritanopia

82.0126, 4.2445, -1.4064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930

## Protanomaly

82.2249, 5.5238, -17.4556

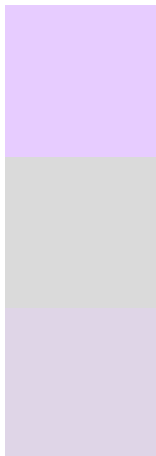
## Deuteranomaly

81.9473, 9.1141, -17.1859

## Tritanomaly

81.9964, 8.0069, -7.2678

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930

## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

## Achromatomaly

83.0939, 2.0565, -2.7057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930 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(231, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 204, 255)  
}
```

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(231, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930 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(231, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.0942, 14.1868, -17.4930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
204, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor