

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1318, 6.7718,
-14.1465)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.1318, 6.7718,
-14.1465) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.2533, 6.6949,
-13.8005)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD1F9
RGB	220, 209, 249
RGB Percent	86%, 82%, 98%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1804, 0.0235
CMYK	0.12, 0.16, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	256°, 77%, 90%
HSV	256°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	69.4145, 67.6561, 99.0228
YIQ	216.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

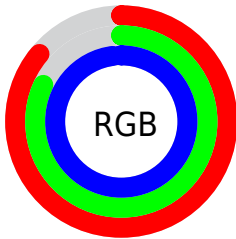
Format	Color
R _{YB}	220, 209, 249
Decimal	14471673
CIE Lab	85.84, 11.33, -18.19
CIE LCh	86, 21.432, 301.911
Yxy	67.6589, 0.2940, 0.2866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292661753 (0xFFDCD1F9)
YUV	216.8490, 15.8504, 2.7634
Hunter-Lab	82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005

Details

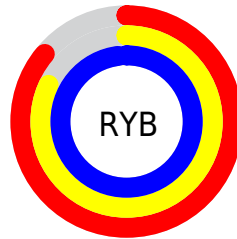
The HunterLab color $82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $95.1491, -15.2181, 20.7741$, and the grayscale version is $83.1707, -4.4378, 4.5188$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.4073, 6.8019, -13.6269$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.2895, 14.4775, -27.0898$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.5521, -0.7818, -1.6407$.

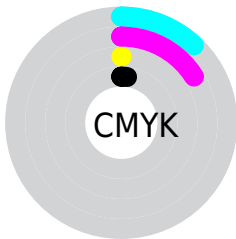
Distribution



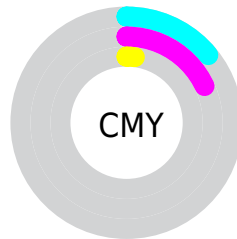
- Red (86%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005 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 82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.2533, 6.6949,
-13.8005

82.2533, 6.6949,
-13.8005

212.6703, 3.6755,
-12.3485

70.4417, 6.7952,
-13.7111

107.6402, 6.3264,
-13.8048

59.2552, 6.8358,
-13.5619

121.1608, 6.0697,
-13.7297

48.7329, 6.8084,
-13.3473

135.2044, 5.7684,
-13.6064

38.9198, 6.7041,
-13.0640

149.7523, 5.4252,
-13.4375

29.8714, 6.5111,
-12.7108

164.7874, 5.0424,
-13.2254

21.6587, 6.2130,
-12.2940

180.2946, 4.6220,

14.3775, 5.7861,

-12.9719

-11.8438

196.2598, 4.1659,
-12.6791

8.0376, 5.7335,
-11.8551

0.0000, NaN, -NF

82.2533, 6.6949,
-13.8005

82.2533, 6.6949,
-13.8005

73.2895, 14.4775,
-27.0898

91.5521, -0.7818,
-1.6407

64.7176, 22.6498,
-41.8319

99.8096, -6.3797,
8.1514

56.6251, 31.2826,
-58.4016

49.1320, 40.3967,
-77.1710

■ 42.4072, 49.8488,
-98.2999

■ 36.6795, 59.1070,
-121.2339

■ 32.2248, 66.9615,
-143.8681

■ 29.2772, 71.6308,
-162.2042

■ 28.4348, 72.7484,
-168.0809

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2550, -3.7107, -17.4247



82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005



82.2550, 14.4284, -5.2148

Triad

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



82.2550, 6.6932, -13.7989



82.2550, 5.4545, 19.8513



82.2550, -23.8427, 3.8264

Complementary

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



82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005



95.1491, -15.2181, 20.7741

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.



82.2550, -21.6615, 13.1171



82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005



82.2550, -5.0737, 21.6375

Square

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



82.2550, 6.6932, -13.7989



82.2550, 13.6881, 14.1072



82.2550, -14.9221, 19.3328



82.2550, -21.0364, -6.4789

Rectangle

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



82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005



82.2550, 16.8389, 1.6937



82.2550, -14.9221, 19.3328



82.2550, -23.6689, 7.1670

Sweetspot

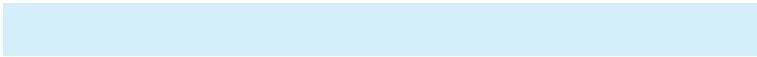
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.2550, 6.6932, -13.7989



95.0904, -1.5991, -0.4228



90.4103, -11.9847, -3.2734



43.6766, -0.4948, -0.5842

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.2550, 6.6932, -13.7989



81.7457, 9.2084, -18.0863



84.2082, 13.1502, -10.9839



41.0779, 0.8163, -2.6536



20.9479, 53.3505, -121.9406



6.7577, 16.5903, -34.5284

Inverse Universe

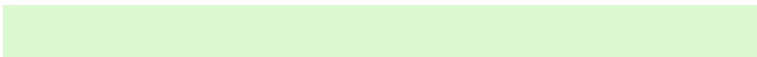
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.8036, 14.3042, -4.0491



84.8878, 18.4544, -5.8656



93.4415, -21.3981, 18.9267



41.7593, 2.9112, -0.1357



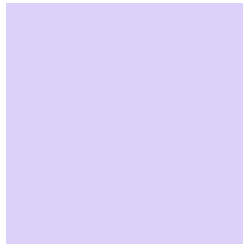
35.4702, 65.8206, -16.4352



10.8771, 20.3251, -6.1315

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

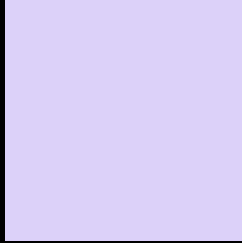
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

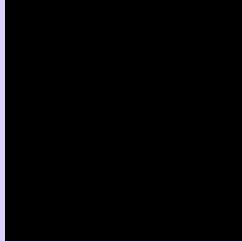
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005.



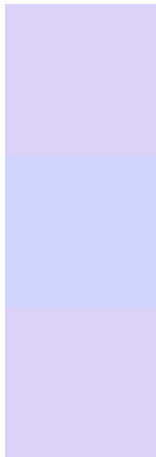
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005.

-13.8005.

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

82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005

Protanopia

82.3906, 1.1827, -15.4844

Deuteranopia

82.1587, 6.3783, -13.9388



Tritanopia

82.1558, 0.2808, -2.8681

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005

Protanomaly

82.4918, 3.0136, -14.7130

Deuteranomaly

82.1587, 6.3783, -13.9388

Tritanomaly

82.1889, 2.4378, -6.5600

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

82.8587, -0.4452, -1.9938

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005 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(220, 209, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 209, 249)  
}
```

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(220, 209, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 209, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005 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(220, 209, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 209, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 209, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 209, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 209, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 209,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.2533, 6.6949, -13.8005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 209, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
209, 249) }
```

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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