

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2203, 1.6172,
-3.1762)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.2203, 1.6172, -3.1762)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.1689, 1.9528,
-3.3519)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD3E6
RGB	220, 211, 230
RGB Percent	86%, 83%, 90%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1725, 0.0980
CMYK	0.04, 0.08, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	268°, 28%, 86%
HSV	268°, 8%, 90%
XYZ	67.0923, 67.5173, 84.3588
YIQ	215.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

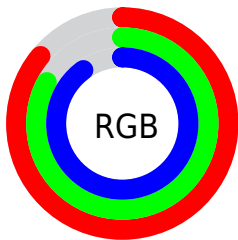
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 211, 230
Decimal	14472166
CIE Lab	85.77, 6.55, -8.23
CIE LCh	86, 10.521, 308.509
Yxy	67.5202, 0.3064, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292662246 (0xFFD3D3E6)
YUV	215.8570, 6.9725, 3.6334
Hunter-Lab	82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519

Details

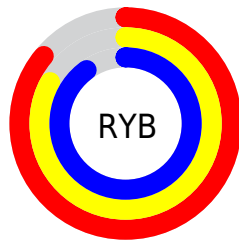
The HunterLab color $82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.5617, -10.7869, 12.0344$, and the grayscale version is $82.7773, -4.4168, 4.4974$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.3367, 2.3880, -3.9207$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.2135, 10.2311, -13.9005$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.4079, -6.1437, 6.5052$.

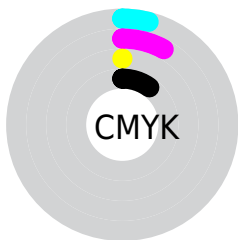
Distribution



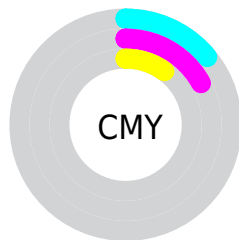
- Red (86%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519 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 82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.1689, 1.9528,
-3.3519

82.1689, 1.9528,
-3.3519

212.5545, -2.7106,
1.0619

70.3615, 2.2719,
-3.6364

107.5479, 1.1736,
-2.6386

59.1796, 2.5426,
-3.8707

121.0648, 0.7234,
-2.2188

48.6621, 2.7579,
-4.0485

135.1048, 0.2352,
-1.7596

38.8541, 2.9115,
-4.1640

149.6492, -0.2887,
-1.2632

29.8112, 2.9946,
-4.2095

164.6811, -0.8467,
-0.7314

21.6046, 2.9948,
-4.1756

180.1850, -1.4372,

14.3303, 2.8939,

-0.1656

-4.0506

196.1471, -2.0589,
0.4326

■ 7.9895, 3.1461,
-4.0857

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.1689, 1.9528,
-3.3519

■ 82.1689, 1.9528,
-3.3519

■ 74.2135, 10.2311,
-13.9005

■ 90.4079, -6.1437,
6.5052

■ 66.5827, 18.7274,
-25.3084

■ 98.2370, -13.0580,
15.1212

■ 59.3393, 27.4532,
-37.7564

■ 99.2438, -9.4946,
16.2623

■ 52.5646, 36.3745,
-51.4154

■ 46.3664, 45.3508,
-66.3657

■ 40.8842, 54.0317,
-82.4285

■ 36.2858, 61.7255,
-98.8856

■ 32.7398, 67.3631,
-114.2211

■ 30.3020, 70.0096,
-126.5838

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1707, -2.8993, -5.5357



82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519



82.1707, 5.1552, 0.8993

Triad

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



82.1707, 1.9509, -3.3504



82.1707, -0.6813, 12.8658



82.1707, -14.0765, 3.0483

Complementary

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



82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519



87.5617, -10.7869, 12.0344

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.



82.1707, -13.5162, 7.8926



82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519



82.1707, -5.8678, 13.3619

Square

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



82.1707, 1.9509, -3.3504



82.1707, 3.6093, 10.1953



82.1707, -10.5420, 11.5952



82.1707, -12.0923, -1.6935

Rectangle

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



82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519



82.1707, 5.8817, 4.2240



82.1707, -10.5420, 11.5952



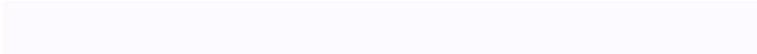
82.1707, -14.1785, 4.7207

Sweetspot

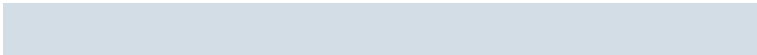
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.1707, 1.9509, -3.3504



98.1241, -3.5142, 3.2368



84.4676, -6.1450, -0.6079



45.4396, -1.6677, 1.5482

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.1707, 1.9509, -3.3504



90.7404, 3.8498, -5.8357



83.0800, 5.0271, -2.1450



37.7096, 1.3607, -2.1230



22.6809, 53.1021, -95.8879



6.5962, 14.9196, -23.8260

Inverse Universe

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



82.8462, 3.6448, 2.1549



91.6745, 6.1716, 1.7968



86.7416, -13.7111, 11.0832



38.0712, 2.2619, 0.8283



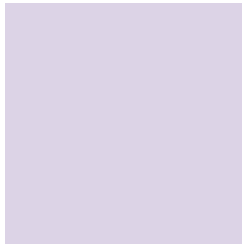
32.1430, 57.5578, 1.2973



8.8444, 16.0329, -1.1582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

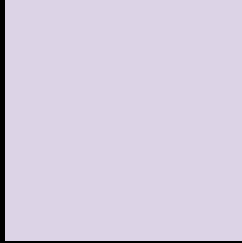
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

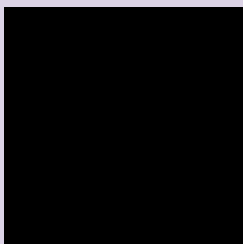
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519.

-3.3519.

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

82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519

Protanopia

82.1609, -1.1339, -3.9491

Deuteranopia

82.0824, 6.3509, -3.9185



Tritanopia

82.1009, 1.5852, -2.3877

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519

Protanomaly

82.1312, 0.3335, -3.9614

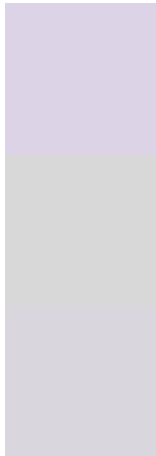
Deuteranomaly

82.0841, 4.8249, -3.9431

Tritanomaly

82.1348, 1.7685, -2.8686

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519

Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

Achromatomaly

82.5017, -2.2019, 1.6381

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519 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, 211, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 211, 230)  
}
```

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, 211, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 211, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519 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, 211, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 211, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 211, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 211, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 211, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 211,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1689, 1.9528, -3.3519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 211, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
211, 230) }
```

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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