

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.3194, 8.2028,  
-17.6417)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.3194, 8.2028,  
-17.6417) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.1872, 8.4663,  
-17.4586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD0FF
RGB	220, 208, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	255°, 100%, 91%
HSV	255°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	70.1211, 67.5474, 103.9499
YIQ	216.9460, -7.9350, 17.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

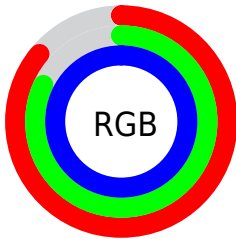
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 208, 255
Decimal	14471423
CIE Lab	85.78, 13.09, -21.45
CIE LCh	86, 25.126, 301.389
Yxy	67.5501, 0.2902, 0.2796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292661503 (0xFFDCD0FF)
YUV	216.9460, 18.7606, 2.6784
Hunter-Lab	82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586

# Details

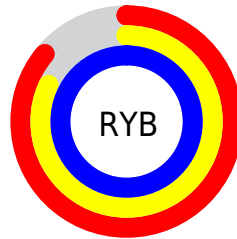
The HunterLab color  $82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`, and the color name is [pale lavender](#). A complement of this color would be  $97.5343, -16.7555, 23.5295$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.2010, -4.4394, 4.5205$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.3193, 8.3290, -16.7017$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.0084, 16.4180, -31.5559$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.7243, 0.8607, -4.6187$ .

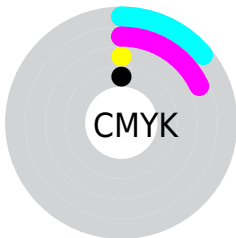
# Distribution



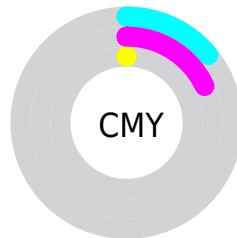
- Red (86%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586 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 82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.1872, 8.4663,  
-17.4586

82.1872, 8.4663,  
-17.4586

212.5795, 6.0472,  
-16.9043

70.3788, 8.4868,  
-17.2611

107.5678, 8.2472,  
-17.6737

59.1959, 8.4440,  
-17.0044

121.0855, 8.0610,  
-17.7021

48.6774, 8.3287,  
-16.6838

135.1263, 7.8280,  
-17.6805

38.8683, 8.1315,  
-16.2989

149.6715, 7.5508,  
-17.6115

29.8242, 7.8395,  
-15.8542

164.7040, 7.2321,  
-17.4974

21.6163, 7.4354,  
-15.3681

180.2086, 6.8741,

14.3405, 6.8942,

-17.3403

-14.9015

196.1714, 6.4785,  
-17.1420

■ 7.9999, 6.7668,  
-15.1189

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.1872, 8.4663,  
-17.4586

■ 82.1872, 8.4663,  
-17.4586

■ 73.0084, 16.4180,  
-31.5559

■ 91.7243, 0.8607,  
-4.6187

■ 64.2521, 24.8102,  
-47.2751

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 56.0165, 33.7200,  
-65.0290

■ 48.4378, 43.1582,  
-85.2015

■ 41.7078, 52.9258,  
-107.8634

■ 36.0844, 62.3397,  
-132.1229

■ 31.8644, 69.9380,  
-155.1773

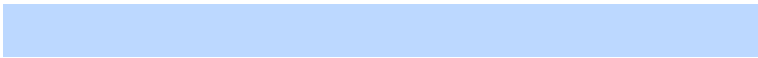
■ 29.2213, 73.9850,  
-172.6578

■ 28.8916, 74.4669,  
-175.0432

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1889, -3.8083, -21.7269



82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586



82.1889, 17.7178, -7.2052

# Triad

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



82.1889, 8.4644, -17.4562



82.1889, 7.4003, 22.0718



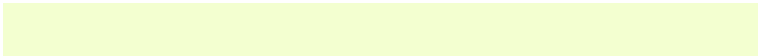
82.1889, -26.9956, 3.9195

# Complementary

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



82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586



97.5343, -16.7555, 23.5295

# 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.



82.1889, -24.3825, 14.6562



82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586



82.1889, -4.9696, 24.1520

# Square

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



82.1889, 8.4644, -17.4562



82.1889, 17.0782, 15.4808



82.1889, -16.4996, 21.6479



82.1889, -23.8580, -8.3037



# Rectangle

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



82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586



82.1889, 20.6647, 0.9877



82.1889, -16.4996, 21.6479



82.1889, -26.7616, 7.8135

# Sweetspot

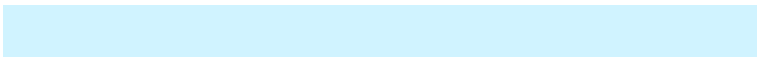
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.1889, 8.4644, -17.4562



94.0885, -0.9430, -1.6569



92.1315, -13.6169, -4.3509



43.2348, -0.2126, -1.1324

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.1889, 8.4644, -17.4562



78.8671, 11.2596, -22.3287



84.5183, 16.0998, -14.0061



41.9545, 0.7698, -2.7515



21.0267, 53.9503, -125.4919



6.9276, 17.1659, -36.6250



# Inverse Universe

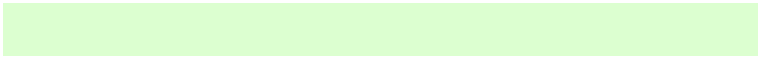
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.3494, 17.8985, -6.0002



82.6998, 22.4865, -8.1288



95.5257, -24.0599, 21.4011



42.6808, 3.0264, -0.2497



36.1588, 67.3594, -18.7768



11.3610, 21.2964, -6.9251



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

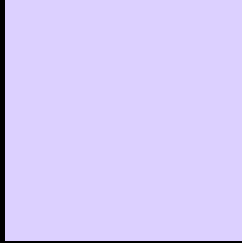
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

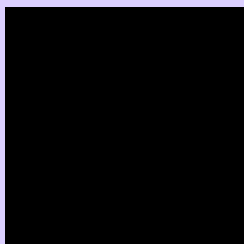
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586.



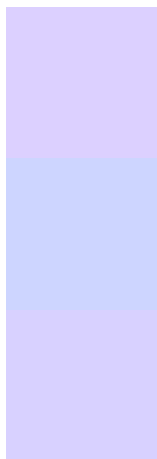
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586.

-17.4586.

# 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

82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586

### Protanopia

82.3332, 1.2198, -17.3744

### Deuteranopia

82.1096, 6.6771, -17.6023



## Tritanopia

82.3678, -0.5597, -2.6145

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586

## Protanomaly

82.1646, 3.7718, -17.5735

## Deuteranomaly

82.2026, 6.9879, -17.4623

## Tritanomaly

82.1665, 2.5040, -7.6937

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

82.9265, -0.0772, -2.9551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586 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, 208, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 208, 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(220, 208, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 208, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586 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, 208, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 208, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 208, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 208, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 208, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 208,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1872, 8.4663, -17.4586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 208, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
208, 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](#).

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