

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.3296, 10.4484,
-17.2181)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.3296, 10.4484,
-17.2181) contains.

HunterLab(82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(82.3731, 10.5996,
-17.1528)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1CFFF
RGB	225, 207, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	262°, 100%, 91%
HSV	262°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	71.4143, 67.8533, 103.9409
YIQ	217.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

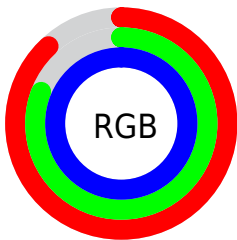
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 207, 255
Decimal	14798847
CIE Lab	85.93, 15.19, -21.18
CIE LCh	86, 26.060, 305.642
Yxy	67.8560, 0.2936, 0.2790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292988927 (0xFFE1CFFF)
YUV	217.8540, 18.3130, 6.2670
Hunter-Lab	82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528

Details

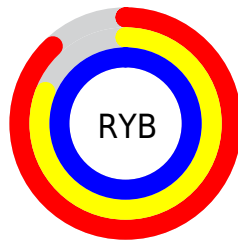
The HunterLab color $82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $96.9692, -18.8450, 23.3264$, and the grayscale version is $83.5949, -4.4604, 4.5419$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.4093, 10.0468, -16.5351$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.5107, 19.4521, -30.6683$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.6014, 2.0291, -4.7560$.

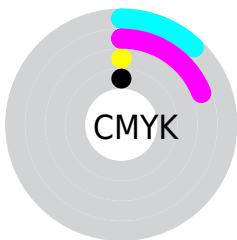
Distribution



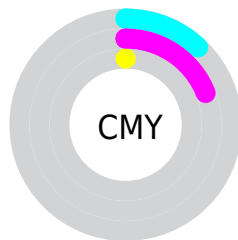
- Red (88%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)












- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528 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 82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528	 82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528
212.8346, 8.8836, -16.5189	 70.5554, 10.5273, -16.9647
107.7711, 10.5548, -17.3491	 59.3625, 10.3876, -16.7175
121.2970, 10.4513, -17.3682	 48.8335, 10.1707, -16.4062
135.3457, 10.2981, -17.3377	 39.0131, 9.8662, -16.0300
149.8985, 10.0984, -17.2598	 29.9568, 9.4607, -15.5930
164.9384, 9.8548, -17.1371	 21.7355, 8.9361, -15.1119
180.4501, 9.5699,	 14.4445, 8.2669,

-16.9714

-14.6436

196.4198, 9.2455,
-16.7648

■ 8.1054, 7.9400,
-14.7695

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.3731, 10.5996,
-17.1528

■ 82.3731, 10.5996,
-17.1528

■ 73.5107, 19.4521,
-30.6683

■ 91.6014, 2.0291,
-4.7560

■ 65.0790, 28.6396,
-45.5894

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 57.1745, 38.1704,
-62.2094

■ 49.9273, 47.9508,
-80.7449

■ 43.5124, 57.6483,
-101.0911

■ 38.1515, 66.4836,
-122.3542

■ 34.0800, 73.1026,
-142.3124

■ 31.3913, 76.2238,
-158.0119

■ 31.1228, 76.4965,
-159.7140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3748, -1.9407, -22.7020



82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528



82.3748, 19.5003, -5.8816

Triad

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



82.3748, 10.5976, -17.1503



82.3748, 6.1096, 23.2541



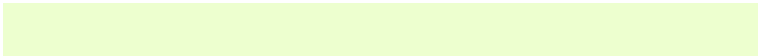
82.3748, -27.7149, 2.1242

Complementary

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



82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528



96.9692, -18.8450, 23.3264

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.



82.3748, -25.8517, 13.6560



82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528



82.3748, -6.8302, 24.7222

Square

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



82.3748, 10.5976, -17.1503



82.3748, 16.7993, 17.1118



82.3748, -18.3954, 21.4848



82.3748, -23.6505, -10.5261

Rectangle

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



82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528



82.3748, 21.8913, 2.6659



82.3748, -18.3954, 21.4848



82.3748, -27.7579, 6.2614

Sweetspot

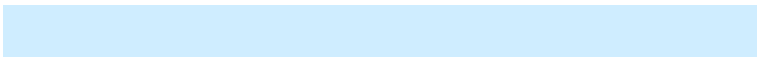
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.3748, 10.5976, -17.1503



94.2629, -0.3444, -1.4286



90.1596, -10.9076, -6.8502



43.3243, 0.0941, -1.0145

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.3748, 10.5976, -17.1503



78.6233, 14.2595, -22.6469



84.8024, 18.4901, -13.5669



42.0827, 1.2058, -2.5778



22.6703, 55.4643, -114.3468



7.4857, 17.7264, -33.2003

Inverse Universe

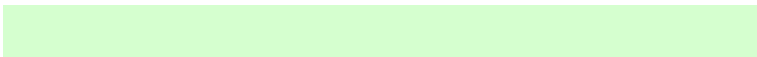
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.8544, 17.3540, -3.3932



81.7200, 22.4892, -5.1861



94.9905, -26.0853, 21.2285



42.6357, 2.7852, 0.3902



35.2896, 64.2452, -6.7357



11.1075, 20.3917, -3.4404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

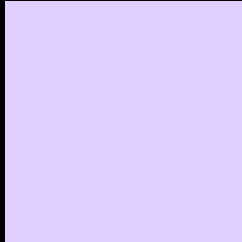
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

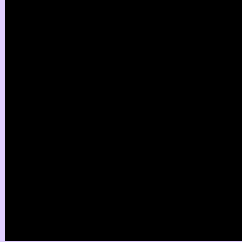
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528.



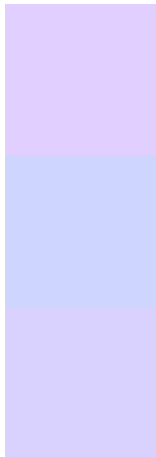
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528.

-17.1528.

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

82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528

Protanopia

82.4198, 1.5149, -17.2443

Deuteranopia

82.4625, 6.2426, -16.4948



Tritanopia

82.4988, 1.3844, -1.8904

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528

Protanomaly

82.4346, 4.6828, -17.1675

Deuteranomaly

82.4453, 7.7196, -16.4936

Tritanomaly

82.3382, 4.6326, -7.4289

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528

Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

Achromatomaly

83.2075, 0.8836, -2.5827

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528 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(225, 207, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 207, 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(225, 207, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 207, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528 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(225, 207, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 207, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 207, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 207, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 207, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 207,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3731, 10.5996, -17.1528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 207, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
207, 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