

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.3561, 0.7404,  
-17.3499)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.3561, 0.7404,  
-17.3499) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.2471, 0.9259,  
-17.5040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCD5FF
RGB	204, 213, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	229°, 100%, 90%
HSV	229°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	66.7461, 67.6459, 104.1468
YIQ	215.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

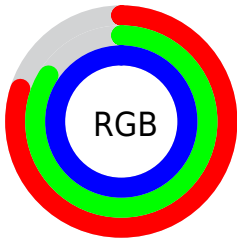
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 212, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13424127</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.83, 5.51, -21.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 22.182, 284.372</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.6485, 0.2798, 0.2836</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291614207 (0xFFCCD5FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040</a>

# Details

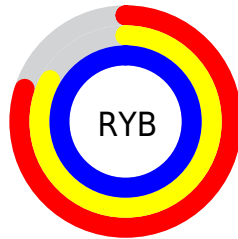
The HunterLab color  $82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $95.6714, -8.6588, 23.3967$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.4013, -4.3967, 4.4770$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.0936, 1.7476, -17.1599$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.7877, 4.8329, -30.4670$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.9991, -2.4268, -5.6104$ .

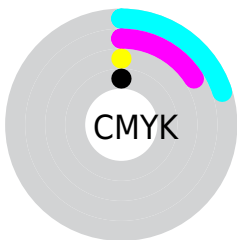
# Distribution



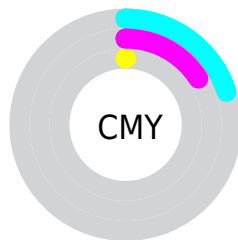
- Red (80%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040 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 82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.2471, 0.9259,  
-17.5040

■ 82.2471, 0.9259,  
-17.5040

212.6616, -4.1031,  
-16.9582

■ 70.4357, 1.2943,  
-17.3056

107.6333, 0.0554,  
-17.7211

■ 59.2495, 1.6166,  
-17.0480

121.1536, -0.4381,  
-17.7504

■ 48.7276, 1.8866,  
-16.7265

135.1970, -0.9678,  
-17.7297

■ 38.9149, 2.0985,  
-16.3408

149.7446, -1.5319,  
-17.6617

■ 29.8669, 2.2442,  
-15.8954

164.7795, -2.1288,  
-17.5485

■ 21.6546, 2.3128,  
-15.4088

180.2864, -2.7572,

■ 14.3739, 2.2875,

-17.3923

-14.9419

196.2514, -3.4156,  
-17.1950

8.0341, 2.5571,  
-15.1376

0.0000, NaN, -NF

82.2471, 0.9259,  
-17.5040

82.2471, 0.9259,  
-17.5040

73.7877, 4.8329,  
-30.4670

90.9991, -2.4268,  
-5.6104

65.6665, 9.4491,  
-44.7921

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

57.9534, 14.9620,  
-60.8173

50.7423, 21.5931,  
-78.8995

■ 44.1638, 29.5544,  
-99.2802

■ 38.3954, 38.9189,  
-121.7524

■ 33.6615, 49.3347,  
-145.0324

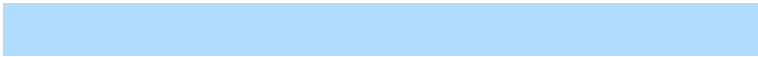
■ 30.1626, 59.5907,  
-166.3394

■ 30.1623, 59.5917,  
-166.3415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2487, -10.0151, -17.3579



82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040



82.2487, 10.9306, -11.2471

# Triad

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



82.2487, 0.9243, -17.5017



82.2487, 11.2826, 17.3439



82.2487, -23.7914, 9.7162

# Complementary

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



82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040



95.6714, -8.6588, 23.3967

# 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.



82.2487, -18.6709, 17.6028



82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040



82.2487, 1.3843, 21.5957

# Square

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



82.2487, 0.9243, -17.5017



82.2487, 17.1207, 9.3173



82.2487, -9.5785, 21.6837



82.2487, -23.9001, -0.6765



# Rectangle

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



82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040



82.2487, 15.5640, -4.7121



82.2487, -9.5785, 21.6837



82.2487, -22.6117, 12.7148

# Sweetspot

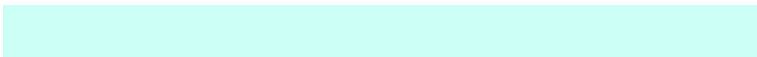
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.2487, 0.9243, -17.5017



94.5705, -3.6377, -1.1031



95.3888, -22.3853, 4.3676



43.4816, -1.5936, -0.8469

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.2487, 0.9243, -17.5017



78.8262, 2.4137, -22.5457



81.0225, 10.6751, -19.1188



42.3037, -1.1937, -2.3346



22.1425, 41.8380, -117.9925



7.8263, 10.0446, -31.4656



# Inverse Universe

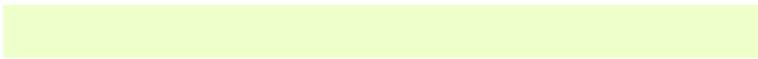
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.2174, 14.9094, 6.6864



80.0895, 19.1079, 7.1134



97.0590, -18.6699, 24.5827



42.4728, 1.9103, 2.7114



33.5006, 57.7114, 19.0071



10.5184, 18.2485, 4.9727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

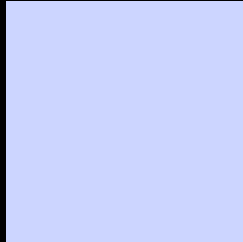
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

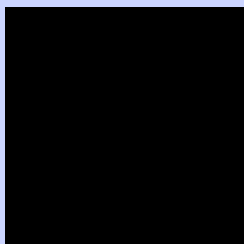
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040.

-17.5040.

# 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

82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040

### Protanopia

82.4198, 1.5149, -17.2443

### Deuteranopia

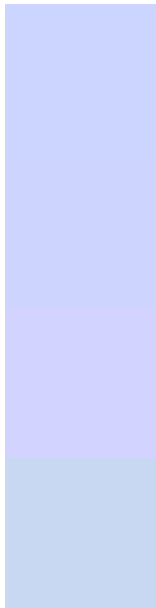
82.3166, 5.8316, -17.3177



## Tritanopia

82.3684, -6.5700, -5.3917

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040

## Protanomaly

82.3332, 1.2198, -17.3744

## Deuteranomaly

82.2541, 4.0742, -17.4387

## Tritanomaly

82.4258, -4.1961, -9.7086

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

82.2528, -2.4634, -3.3225

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040 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(204, 213, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 213, 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(204, 213, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 213, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040 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(204, 213, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 213, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 213, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 213, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 213, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 213,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 213, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
213, 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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