

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4562, 9.1224,
-9.7045)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.4562, 9.1224, -9.7045)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.5715, 8.7601,
-9.2853)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5D0F2
RGB	229, 208, 242
RGB Percent	90%, 82%, 95%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1843, 0.0510
CMYK	0.05, 0.14, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	277°, 57%, 88%
HSV	277°, 14%, 95%
XYZ	70.8959, 68.1805, 93.4279
YIQ	218.1550, 1.6020, 15.0260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

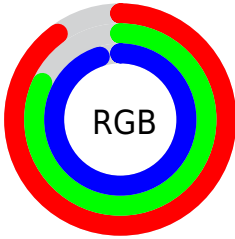
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 208, 242
Decimal	15061234
CIE Lab	86.10, 13.38, -14.02
CIE LCh	86, 19.379, 313.657
Yxy	68.1834, 0.3049, 0.2932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293251314 (0xFFE5D0F2)
YUV	218.1550, 11.7556, 9.5111
Hunter-Lab	82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853

Details

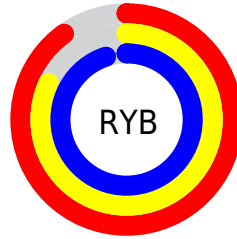
The HunterLab color $82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $91.3412, -17.2709, 17.2445$, and the grayscale version is $83.7507, -4.4687, 4.5503$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.6159, 8.4087, -9.3181$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.6909, 18.8149, -20.3303$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.8081, -1.0947, 1.0880$.

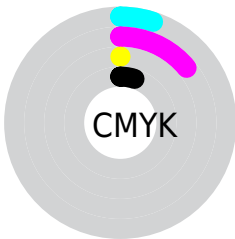
Distribution



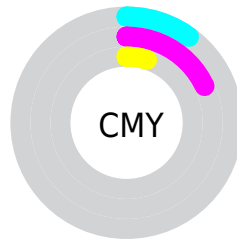
- Red (90%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853 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 82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.5715, 8.7601,
-9.2853

82.5715, 8.7601,
-9.2853

213.1069, 6.4272,
-6.6211

70.7439, 8.7694,
-9.3459

107.9882, 8.5620,
-8.9989

59.5405, 8.7151,
-9.3492

121.5228, 8.3860,
-8.7833

49.0003, 8.5879,
-9.2887

135.5799, 8.1627,
-8.5226

39.1679, 8.3782,
-9.1589

150.1408, 7.8951,
-8.2195

30.0986, 8.0734,
-8.9542

165.1885, 7.5856,
-7.8759

21.8628, 7.6559,
-8.6703

180.7079, 7.2366,

14.5557, 7.1012,

-7.4939

-8.3114

196.6849, 6.8499,
-7.0751

■ 8.2164, 6.7958,
-8.1542

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.5715, 8.7601,
-9.2853

■ 82.5715, 8.7601,
-9.2853

■ 74.6909, 18.8149,
-20.3303

■ 90.8081, -1.0947,
1.0880

■ 67.2235, 29.0625,
-32.1597

■ 98.8927, -10.0274,
10.3972

■ 60.2519, 39.4284,
-44.8471

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,
11.2279

■ 53.8788, 49.7244,
-58.3718

■ 48.2314, 59.5639,
-72.5037

■ 43.4549, 68.2731,
-86.6451

■ 39.6896, 74.8932,
-99.7229

■ 37.0159, 78.4528,
-110.3725

■ 35.8389, 79.2627,
-115.5028

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.5733, 0.0050, -14.5080



82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853



82.5733, 14.1099, -0.6141

Triad

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



82.5733, 8.7582, -9.2837



82.5733, 0.8620, 19.6667



82.5733, -21.6355, 0.2289

Complementary

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



82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853



91.3412, -17.2709, 17.2445

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.



82.5733, -21.4297, 9.2966



82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853



82.5733, -8.7348, 19.8373

Square

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



82.5733, 8.7582, -9.2837



82.5733, 9.4102, 15.7480



82.5733, -16.8020, 16.2442



82.5733, -17.3777, -8.6060

Rectangle

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



82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853



82.5733, 14.8825, 5.6098



82.5733, -16.8020, 16.2442



82.5733, -22.0798, 3.3638

Sweetspot

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



82.5733, 8.7582, -9.2837



96.4010, -1.1997, 1.1938



84.5896, -4.7345, -6.8397



44.2890, -0.1935, 0.1786

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.5733, 8.7582, -9.2837



85.0781, 12.4730, -13.2881



83.7656, 12.4069, -5.4397



39.6385, 1.9401, -2.0484



26.4214, 58.2817, -83.9665



7.9857, 17.2633, -22.6504

Inverse Universe

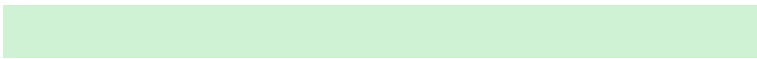
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.1940, 9.3804, 2.6743



85.8989, 13.2821, 2.3873



90.3702, -20.5815, 14.4723



39.8232, 2.1291, 1.5584



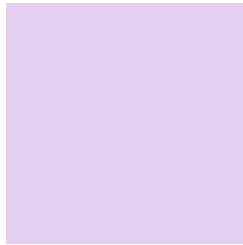
32.5358, 57.0856, 10.4269



9.4840, 16.8304, 1.5649

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

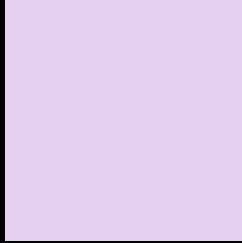
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

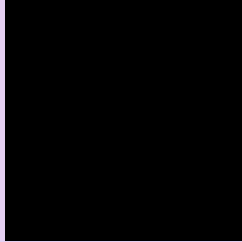
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853.

-9.2853.

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

82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853

Protanopia

82.7337, 0.3301, -11.4968

Deuteranopia

82.6748, 6.0519, -9.1937



Tritanopia

82.7439, 3.6996, -1.0226

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853

Protanomaly

82.7232, 3.3461, -10.8832

Deuteranomaly

82.5715, 7.2374, -9.3120

Tritanomaly

82.7124, 5.4709, -3.6622

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853

Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

Achromatomaly

83.1678, 0.4794, -0.5524

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853 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(229, 208, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 208, 242)  
}
```

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(229, 208, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 208, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853 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(229, 208, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 208, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 208, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 208, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 208, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 208,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.5715, 8.7601, -9.2853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 208, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
208, 242) }
```

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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