

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.5422, 2.7828,  
-5.5462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.5422, 2.7828, -5.5462)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.7389, 2.6810,  
-5.2919)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDD4EB
RGB	221, 212, 235
RGB Percent	87%, 83%, 92%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1686, 0.0784
CMYK	0.06, 0.10, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	263°, 37%, 88%
HSV	263°, 10%, 92%
XYZ	68.3577, 68.4573, 88.2080
YIQ	217.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

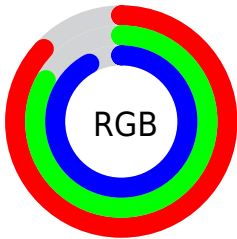
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 212, 235
Decimal	14537963
CIE Lab	86.24, 7.31, -10.18
CIE LCh	86, 12.526, 305.680
Yxy	68.4602, 0.3038, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292728043 (0xFFDDD4EB)
YUV	217.3130, 8.7197, 3.2335
Hunter-Lab	82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919

# Details

The HunterLab color  $82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $89.6330, -11.5641, 13.8252$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.4001, -4.4500, 4.5313$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.5614, 3.4151, -5.6922$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.4328, 10.5948, -16.5575$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.3341, -5.0267, 5.1692$ .

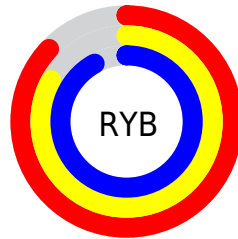
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (83%)

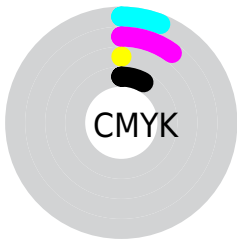
Blue (92%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (92%)

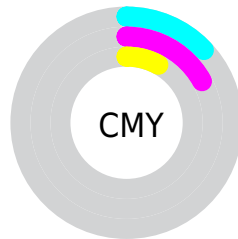


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919 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 82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.7389, 2.6810,  
-5.2919

82.7389, 2.6810,  
-5.2919

213.3365, -1.7358,  
-1.4649

70.9029, 2.9674,  
-5.5007

108.1713, 1.9633,  
-4.7225

59.6906, 3.2038,  
-5.6565

121.7132, 1.5420,  
-4.3712

49.1410, 3.3830,  
-5.7529

135.7774, 1.0819,  
-3.9787

39.2985, 3.4983,  
-5.7839

150.3451, 0.5851,  
-3.5470

30.2182, 3.5404,  
-5.7421

165.3994, 0.0534,  
-3.0782

21.9704, 3.4967,  
-5.6189

180.9252, -0.5116,

14.6496, 3.3479,

-2.5739

-5.4056

196.9085, -1.1084,  
-2.0357

8.3088, 3.3878,  
-5.2726

0.0000, NaN, -NF

82.7389, 2.6810,  
-5.2919

82.7389, 2.6810,  
-5.2919

74.4328, 10.5948,  
-16.5575

91.3341, -5.0267,  
5.1692

66.4587, 18.7661,  
-28.8401

98.8793, -10.4922,  
13.6161

58.8829, 27.2286,  
-42.3817

99.3872, -8.7031,  
14.2013

51.7928, 35.9785,  
-57.4315

■ 45.3073, 44.9081,  
-74.1510

■ 39.5850, 53.6815,  
-92.3918

■ 34.8231, 61.5565,  
-111.2866

■ 31.2245, 67.3042,  
-128.8260

■ 28.8047, 70.0546,  
-142.8066

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.7407, -3.2312, -7.6480



82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919



82.7407, 6.7742, -0.3246

# Triad

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



82.7407, 2.6791, -5.2904



82.7407, 0.5687, 14.2233



82.7407, -15.9976, 3.3689

# Complementary

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



82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919



89.6330, -11.5641, 13.8252

# 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.



82.7407, -15.0476, 9.0577



82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919



82.7407, -5.6006, 15.0530

# Square

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



82.7407, 2.6791, -5.2904



82.7407, 5.5308, 10.8741



82.7407, -11.2862, 13.2301



82.7407, -13.9203, -2.4171



# Rectangle

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



82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919



82.7407, 7.8591, 3.6413



82.7407, -11.2862, 13.2301



82.7407, -16.0209, 5.3571

# Sweetspot

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



82.7407, 2.6791, -5.2904



97.1304, -2.8082, 2.0520



86.3076, -7.5158, -0.9433



44.5842, -0.9853, 0.5260

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.7407, 2.6791, -5.2904



88.6809, 4.8867, -8.5222



83.8432, 6.3955, -3.8053



38.5179, 1.1271, -2.2939



21.6136, 52.4586, -105.7585



6.4886, 15.1517, -27.1230



# Inverse Universe

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



83.8112, 5.6832, 0.8410



90.1440, 8.9488, -0.0831



88.6403, -15.1125, 12.6900



38.9976, 2.4752, 0.4509



33.1064, 60.1106, -5.0786

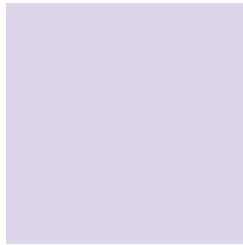


9.3779, 17.2071, -2.8323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

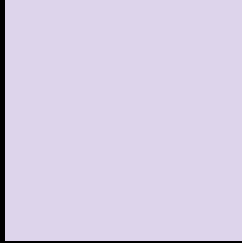
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

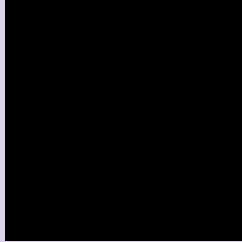
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

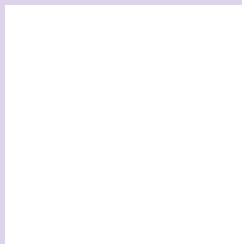
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919.

-5.2919.

# 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

82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919

### Protanopia

82.6410, -0.7102, -6.0232

### Deuteranopia

82.8163, 6.0272, -5.1330



## Tritanopia

82.7752, 0.9026, -2.6011

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919

## Protanomaly

82.6097, 0.7520, -6.0386

## Deuteranomaly

82.8216, 4.5082, -5.1526

## Tritanomaly

82.8434, 1.2719, -3.5684

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

82.9989, -1.8688, 0.7343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919 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(221, 212, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 212, 235)  
}
```

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(221, 212, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 212, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919 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(221, 212, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 212, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 212, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 212, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 212, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 212,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.7389, 2.6810, -5.2919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 212, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
212, 235) }
```

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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