

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.6412, 9.8328,
-10.7681)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.6412, 9.8328,
-10.7681) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.7812, 9.6748,
-10.6932)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D0F5
RGB	230, 208, 245
RGB Percent	90%, 82%, 96%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1843, 0.0392
CMYK	0.06, 0.15, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	276°, 65%, 89%
HSV	276°, 15%, 96%
XYZ	71.6704, 68.5273, 95.8358
YIQ	218.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

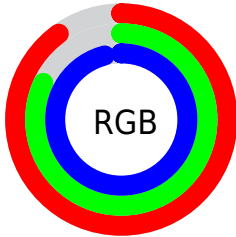
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 208, 245
Decimal	15126773
CIE Lab	86.27, 14.28, -15.34
CIE LCh	86, 20.958, 312.945
Yxy	68.5302, 0.3036, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293316853 (0xFFE6D0F5)
YUV	218.7960, 12.9186, 9.8259
Hunter-Lab	82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932

Details

The HunterLab color $82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $92.4925, -18.1405, 18.4209$, and the grayscale version is $84.0237, -4.4833, 4.5652$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.8197, 9.2924, -10.6945$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.7627, 19.7134, -22.0951$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.1617, -0.1593, -0.0141$.

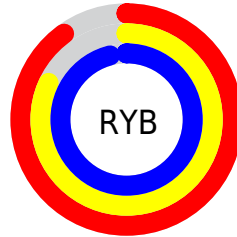
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (82%)

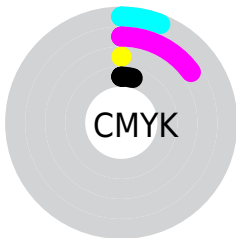
Blue (96%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (96%)

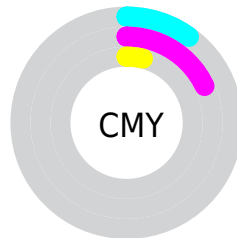


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932 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 82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.7812, 9.6748,
-10.6932

82.7812, 9.6748,
-10.6932

213.3945, 7.6393,
-8.4089

70.9431, 9.6450,
-10.7065

108.2175, 9.5504,
-10.4982

59.7286, 9.5499,
-10.6615

121.7613, 9.4093,
-10.3266

49.1765, 9.3799,
-10.5520

135.8273, 9.2198,
-10.1091

39.3315, 9.1251,
-10.3729

150.3967, 8.9849,
-9.8479

30.2484, 8.7726,
-10.1196

165.4527, 8.7073,
-9.5455

21.9976, 8.3047,
-9.7905

180.9801, 8.3892,

14.6733, 7.6964,

-9.2037

-9.3959

196.9649, 8.0326,
-8.8243

8.3320, 7.2629,
-9.1982

0.0000, NaN, -NF

82.7812, 9.6748,
-10.6932

82.7812, 9.6748,
-10.6932

74.7627, 19.7134,
-22.0951

91.1617, -0.1593,
-0.0141

67.1656, 29.9512,
-34.3463

99.2030, -8.7518,
9.3447

60.0749, 40.3140,
-47.5349

99.6858, -7.0596,
9.9220

53.5979, 50.6097,
-61.6487

■ 47.8676, 60.4363,
-76.4476

■ 43.0368, 69.0866,
-91.2836

■ 39.2520, 75.5529,
-104.9778

■ 36.5934, 78.8353,
-116.0391

■ 35.5997, 79.4839,
-120.5467

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7830, 0.1139, -16.2996



82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932



82.7830, 15.6130, -1.2798

Triad

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



82.7830, 9.6729, -10.6916



82.7830, 1.5359, 20.7321



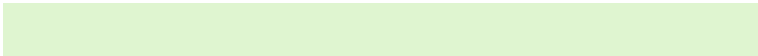
82.7830, -23.0536, 0.1226

Complementary

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



82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932



92.4925, -18.1405, 18.4209

Split Complementary

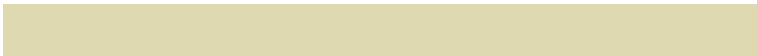
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.7830, -22.7151, 9.9023



82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932



82.7830, -8.8614, 21.0093

Square

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



82.7830, 9.6729, -10.6916



82.7830, 10.7581, 16.4658



82.7830, -17.6318, 17.2766



82.7830, -18.5805, -9.5561

Rectangle

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



82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932



82.7830, 16.5487, 5.4792



82.7830, -17.6318, 17.2766



82.7830, -23.4920, 3.5211

Sweetspot

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



82.7830, 9.6729, -10.6916



95.4808, -0.2581, 0.0825



85.4421, -5.3825, -7.3911



43.8829, 0.2126, -0.3154

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.7830, 9.6729, -10.6916



84.1248, 13.1868, -14.6101



84.2216, 14.1714, -6.9467



40.5139, 1.9122, -2.1381



26.2874, 58.5280, -87.7417



8.1684, 17.8099, -24.3437

Inverse Universe

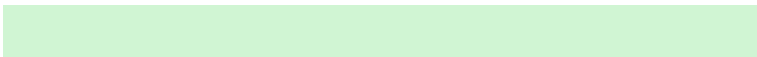
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.5792, 10.7819, 2.1639



85.1442, 14.5796, 1.7568



91.3366, -22.1862, 15.8501



40.7356, 2.2307, 1.4789



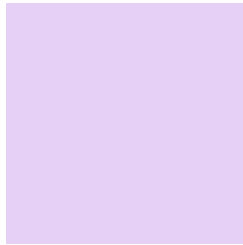
33.1246, 58.2800, 9.3648



9.9206, 17.6448, 1.3292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

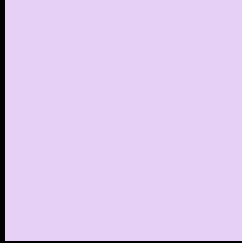
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

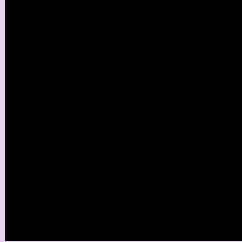
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932.

-10.6932.

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

82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932

Protanopia

82.8458, 0.9378, -13.0742

Deuteranopia

82.6884, 6.3172, -10.8786



Tritanopia

82.7773, 3.8795, -1.4976

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932

Protanomaly

82.8348, 3.9466, -12.4532

Deuteranomaly

82.6815, 7.8240, -10.8617

Tritanomaly

82.7814, 5.8409, -4.6404

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

83.6004, 0.4603, -0.5327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932 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(230, 208, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 208, 245)  
}
```

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(230, 208, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 208, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932 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(230, 208, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 208, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 208, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 208, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 208, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 208,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.7812, 9.6748, -10.6932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 208, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
208, 245) }
```

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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