

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.7602, 12.9547,
-11.3793)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.7602, 12.9547,
-11.3793) contains.

HunterLab(82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262)	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(82.8428, 12.9589,
-11.1262)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECCEF6
RGB	236, 206, 246
RGB Percent	93%, 81%, 96%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1921, 0.0353
CMYK	0.04, 0.16, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	285°, 69%, 89%
HSV	285°, 16%, 96%
XYZ	73.2979, 68.6293, 96.5724
YIQ	219.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

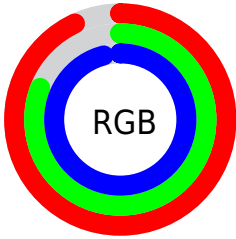
Format	Color
R _{YB}	236, 206, 246
Decimal	15519478
CIE _{Lab}	86.32, 17.48, -15.74
CIE _{LCh}	86, 23.524, 317.990
Yxy	68.6322, 0.3073, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293709558 (0xFFECCCE6)
YUV	219.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442
Hunter-Lab	82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262

Details

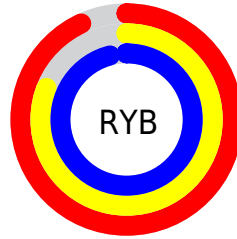
The HunterLab color $82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $92.1784, -21.0778, 18.8701$, and the grayscale version is $84.3401, -4.5002, 4.5824$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.8978, 12.4296, -11.0945$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.2762, 24.3590, -21.8623$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.8236, 1.7663, -0.9219$.

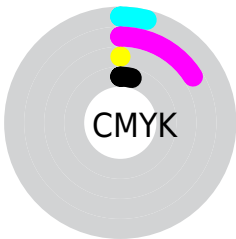
Distribution



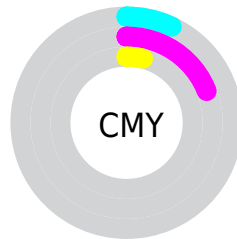
- Red (93%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262 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 82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.8428, 12.9589,
-11.1262

82.8428, 12.9589,
-11.1262

213.4790, 11.9943,
-8.9565

71.0016, 12.7883,
-11.1253

108.2849, 13.0998,
-10.9586

59.7838, 12.5462,
-11.0659

121.8314, 13.0843,
-10.8003

49.2283, 12.2221,
-10.9418

135.9000, 13.0165,
-10.5957

39.3796, 11.8052,
-10.7481

150.4719, 12.8995,
-10.3473

30.2925, 11.2816,
-10.4807

165.5303, 12.7364,
-10.0573

22.0372, 10.6327,
-10.1386

181.0601, 12.5298,

14.7080, 9.8340,

-9.7277

-9.7343

197.0472, 12.2817,
-9.3602

8.3657, 9.2033,
-9.5273

0.0000, INF, -NF

82.8428, 12.9589,
-11.1262

82.8428, 12.9589,
-11.1262

75.2762, 24.3590,
-21.8623

90.8236, 1.7663,
-0.9219

68.1920, 35.9056,
-33.1597

99.0887, -9.0917,
8.7285

61.6833, 47.4319,
-44.9676

99.6646, -7.0724,
9.4202

55.8605, 58.6125,
-57.0958

99.7165, -6.8908,
9.4824

■ 50.8486, 68.8931,
-69.1255

■ 46.7725, 77.4723,
-80.3468

■ 43.7236, 83.4366,
-89.8280

■ 41.7050, 86.1441,
-96.7469

■ 41.1166, 86.5960,
-98.8755

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.8446, 2.6363, -18.5284



82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262



82.8446, 18.7404, -0.0669

Triad

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



82.8446, 12.9569, -11.1245



82.8446, 0.3071, 22.8247



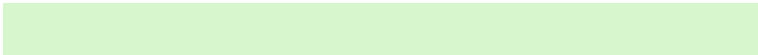
82.8446, -24.7485, -2.3740

Complementary

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



82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262



92.1784, -21.0778, 18.8701

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.



82.8446, -25.2949, 8.8388



82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262



82.8446, -11.2571, 22.3861

Square

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



82.8446, 12.9569, -11.1245



82.8446, 11.1705, 18.8829



82.8446, -20.4820, 17.5879



82.8446, -18.9456, -13.0139

Rectangle

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



82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262



82.8446, 19.0439, 7.4285



82.8446, -20.4820, 17.5879



82.8446, -25.5408, 1.4802

Sweetspot

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



82.8446, 12.9569, -11.1245



95.6732, 0.4006, 0.3307



83.2062, -2.2681, -10.8971



43.9847, 0.5605, -0.1833

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.8446, 12.9569, -11.1245



83.2629, 17.9623, -15.7478



83.5663, 14.6377, -4.9162



40.6786, 2.4675, -1.9170



30.1549, 63.4185, -71.8108



9.2050, 19.1548, -20.3380

Inverse Universe

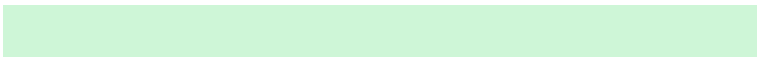
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.8833, 11.0374, 4.7903



83.3322, 15.5167, 5.0352



91.6289, -22.5819, 14.3187



40.6823, 1.9442, 2.2389



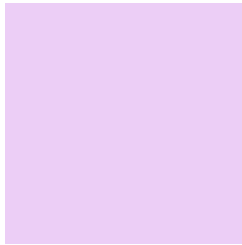
32.6488, 56.5294, 16.3117



9.7606, 17.0588, 3.6436

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

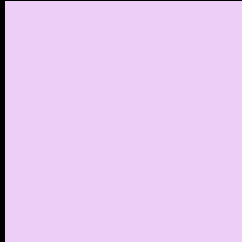
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

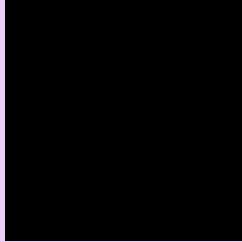
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262.

-11.1262.

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

82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262

Protanopia

82.8333, 1.0463, -14.2667

Deuteranopia

82.9874, 5.7826, -10.4806



Tritanopia

82.7137, 6.5996, -0.4922

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262

Protanomaly

82.7576, 5.3088, -13.1205

Deuteranomaly

82.8779, 8.4775, -10.5824

Tritanomaly

82.7571, 8.7378, -4.0830

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

83.9207, 1.6197, -0.6321

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262 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(236, 206, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 206, 246)  
}
```

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(236, 206, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 206, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262 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(236, 206, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 206, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 206, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 206, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 206, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 206,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.8428, 12.9589, -11.1262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 206, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
206, 246) }
```

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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