

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.8663, 9.1961,  
-16.4681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.8663, 9.1961,  
-16.4681) contains.

<b>HunterLab(82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(82.8663, 9.1961,  
-16.4681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0D1FF
RGB	224, 209, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 91%
HSV	260°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	71.5910, 68.6682, 104.0888
YIQ	218.7290, -5.8260, 17.4860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

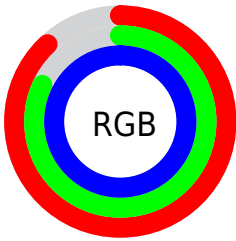
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 209, 255
Decimal	14733823
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.34, 13.81, -20.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 24.776, 303.871
Yxy	68.6710, 0.2930, 0.2810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292923903 (0xFFE0D1FF)
YUV	218.7290, 17.8816, 4.6227
Hunter-Lab	82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681

# Details

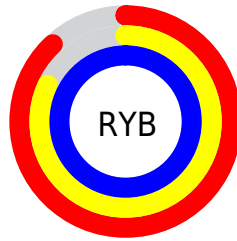
The HunterLab color  $82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $97.2879, -17.5921, 22.8768$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.9760, -4.4807, 4.5626$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.8705, 8.7086, -15.8637$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.8476, 17.6535, -30.1441$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.2428, 1.0401, -3.9523$ .

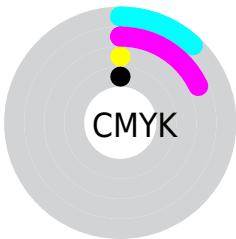
# Distribution



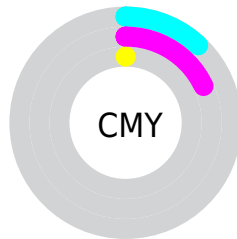
- Red (88%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681 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 82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.8663, 9.1961,  
-16.4681

82.8663, 9.1961,  
-16.4681

213.5111, 6.9990,  
-15.6524

71.0238, 9.1877,  
-16.3020

108.3105, 9.0315,  
-16.6213

59.8048, 9.1150,  
-16.0768

121.8580, 8.8713,  
-16.6195

49.2480, 8.9685,  
-15.7871

135.9276, 8.6634,  
-16.5683

39.3978, 8.7387,  
-15.4316

150.5004, 8.4108,  
-16.4703

30.3092, 8.4127,  
-15.0128

165.5598, 8.1159,  
-16.3277

22.0522, 7.9730,  
-14.5442

181.0904, 7.7811,

14.7211, 7.3950,

-16.1426

-14.0741

197.0784, 7.4082,  
-15.9170

■ 8.3784, 6.9614,  
-14.0064

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.8663, 9.1961,  
-16.4681

■ 82.8663, 9.1961,  
-16.4681

■ 73.8476, 17.6535,  
-30.1441

■ 92.2428, 1.0401,  
-3.9523

■ 65.2497, 26.4828,  
-45.2965

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 57.1674, 35.7237,  
-62.2689

■ 49.7301, 45.3339,  
-81.3576

■ 43.1160, 55.0555,  
-102.5659

■ 37.5578, 64.1847,  
-125.0845

■ 33.3163, 71.3640,  
-146.5862

■ 30.5481, 75.0346,  
-163.4847

■ 30.1093, 75.5416,  
-166.4222

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.8680, -2.8206, -21.2693



82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681



82.8680, 17.9326, -6.0396

# Triad

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



82.8680, 9.1941, -16.4657



82.8680, 6.2664, 22.2993



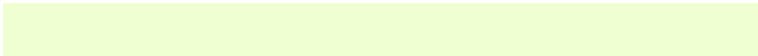
82.8680, -26.7613, 2.9748

# Complementary

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



82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681



97.2879, -17.5921, 22.8768

# 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.



82.8680, -24.6398, 13.8337



82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681



82.8680, -6.0194, 23.9914

# Square

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



82.8680, 9.1941, -16.4657



82.8680, 16.1742, 16.1128



82.8680, -17.2197, 21.1246



82.8680, -23.1919, -9.0570



# Rectangle

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



82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681



82.8680, 20.4674, 2.0687



82.8680, -17.2197, 21.1246



82.8680, -26.6889, 6.8807

# Sweetspot

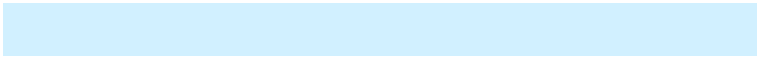
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.8680, 9.1941, -16.4657



95.1524, -1.3859, -0.3424



91.2976, -11.8952, -5.3907



43.7093, -0.3824, -0.5415

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.8680, 9.1941, -16.4657



79.2477, 12.5061, -21.7307



85.1581, 16.6851, -13.1031



42.0301, 1.0271, -2.6490



21.9281, 54.7565, -119.1924



7.2418, 17.4739, -34.6390



# Inverse Universe

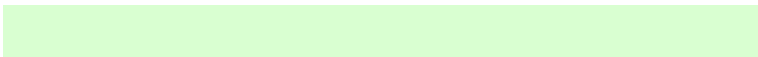
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.5306, 16.7999, -4.1500



82.5580, 21.7553, -6.1263



95.3638, -24.6039, 20.8266



42.6541, 2.8834, 0.1297



35.6242, 65.4484, -11.4049



11.2061, 20.7448, -4.8052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

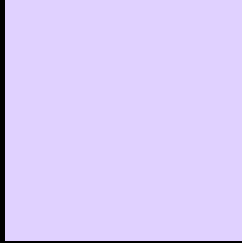
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

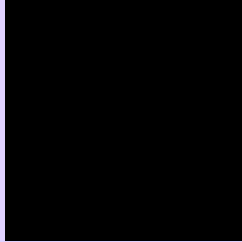
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681.



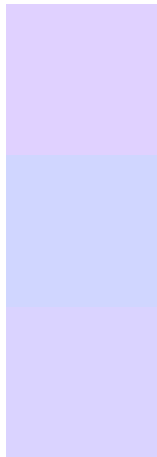
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681.

-16.4681.

# 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

82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681

### Protanopia

82.8994, 1.5793, -16.5540

### Deuteranopia

82.8939, 6.2255, -16.4805



## Tritanopia

82.7752, 0.9026, -2.6011

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681

## Protanomaly

82.8270, 4.4548, -16.6074

## Deuteranomaly

82.7821, 7.3888, -16.6204

## Tritanomaly

82.8801, 3.4417, -7.2876

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

83.5459, 0.5429, -2.6888

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681 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(224, 209, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 209, 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(224, 209, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 209, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681 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(224, 209, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 209, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 209, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 209, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 209, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 209,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.8663, 9.1961, -16.4681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
209, 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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