

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.9148, 12.4467,  
-14.6575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.9148, 12.4467,  
-14.6575) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.9516, 12.2693,  
-14.4964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8CFFC
RGB	232, 207, 252
RGB Percent	91%, 81%, 99%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1882, 0.0118
CMYK	0.08, 0.18, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	273°, 88%, 90%
HSV	273°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	73.1622, 68.8097, 101.5210
YIQ	219.6050, 0.4550, 19.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

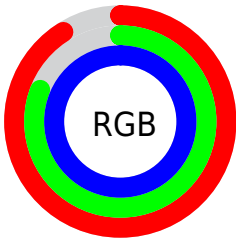
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 207, 252
Decimal	15257596
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.41, 16.81, -18.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 25.232, 311.776
Yxy	68.8126, 0.3005, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293447676 (0xFFE8CFFC)
YUV	219.6050, 15.9707, 10.8704
Hunter-Lab	82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964

# Details

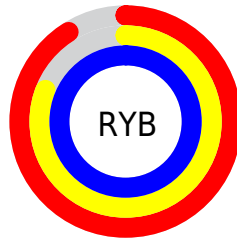
The HunterLab color  $82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $95.1096, -20.5150, 21.4455$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.3618, -4.5013, 4.5835$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.9606, 11.6051, -13.9018$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.6628, 22.3892, -26.7352$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.6231, 2.3681, -3.0972$ .

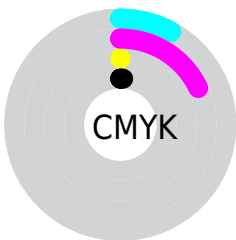
# Distribution



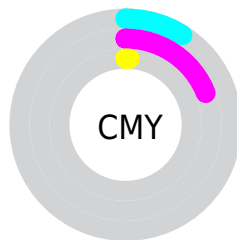
- Red (91%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964 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 82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.9516, 12.2693,  
-14.4964

82.9516, 12.2693,  
-14.4964

213.6281, 11.0777,  
-13.1953

71.1049, 12.1287,  
-14.3893

108.4038, 12.3540,  
-14.5357

59.8814, 11.9178,  
-14.2224

121.9551, 12.3119,  
-14.4779

49.3198, 11.6265,  
-13.9905

136.0282, 12.2182,  
-14.3717

39.4645, 11.2441,  
-13.6906

150.6046, 12.0763,  
-14.2196

30.3703, 10.7569,  
-13.3222

165.6673, 11.8889,  
-14.0240

22.1072, 10.1464,  
-12.8927

181.2012, 11.6586,

14.7691, 9.3881,

-13.7868

-12.4349

197.1924, 11.3875,  
-13.5100

8.4247, 8.7564,  
-12.2712

0.0000, INF, -NF

82.9516, 12.2693,  
-14.4964

82.9516, 12.2693,  
-14.4964

74.6628, 22.3892,  
-26.7352

91.6231, 2.3681,  
-3.0972

66.8221, 32.7219,  
-39.9672

99.8475, -6.0584,  
6.7322

59.5232, 43.1850,  
-54.3017

99.9041, -5.8612,  
6.8014

52.8854, 53.5588,  
-69.7243

■ 47.0573, 63.3786,  
-85.9312

■ 42.2084, 71.8280,  
-102.1014

■ 38.4947, 77.7754,  
-116.7662

■ 35.9606, 80.2893,  
-128.2794

■ 35.5013, 80.5939,  
-130.5218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.9534, 0.5522, -21.2495



82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964



82.9534, 19.7593, -2.9900

# Triad

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



82.9534, 12.2674, -14.4947



82.9534, 3.2526, 23.4954



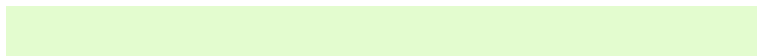
82.9534, -26.7588, -0.3077

# Complementary

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



82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964



95.1096, -20.5150, 21.4455

# 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.



82.9534, -26.1315, 11.3790



82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964



82.9534, -9.2985, 23.9923

# Square

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



82.9534, 12.2674, -14.4947



82.9534, 14.3452, 18.4001



82.9534, -19.9042, 19.8764



82.9534, -21.6721, -12.2815



# Rectangle

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



82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964



82.9534, 21.0956, 5.2235



82.9534, -19.9042, 19.8764



82.9534, -27.2006, 3.8009

# Sweetspot

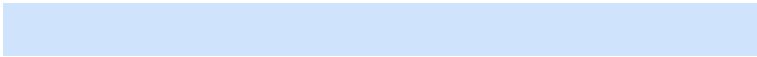
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.9534, 12.2674, -14.4947



95.4328, -0.4228, 0.0204



86.8167, -6.2722, -9.5095



43.8575, 0.1256, -0.3485

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.9534, 12.2674, -14.4947



81.3790, 15.6481, -18.5087



84.9767, 18.6559, -10.2723



41.3744, 1.8226, -2.2527



25.7955, 58.3679, -93.3488



8.2410, 18.2274, -26.5693



# Inverse Universe

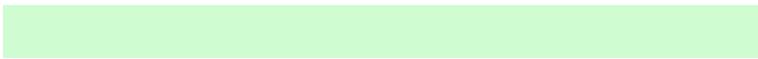
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.1844, 14.5130, 0.9432



82.8815, 18.3281, 0.3055



93.5435, -26.1490, 18.8451



41.6574, 2.3653, 1.3124



33.7914, 59.7569, 7.1982



10.3852, 18.5559, 0.7344



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

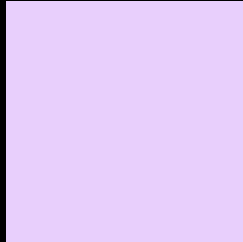
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

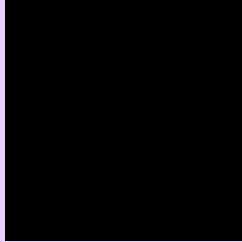
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964.



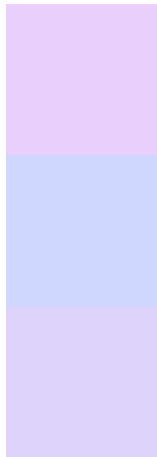
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964.

-14.4964.

# 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

82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964

### Protanopia

83.2050, 1.0502, -16.1264

### Deuteranopia

83.0215, 6.3457, -13.9098



## Tritanopia

82.8758, 4.2119, -1.3687

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964

## Protanomaly

83.0629, 5.1716, -15.6563

## Deuteranomaly

83.1058, 8.1597, -13.7600

## Tritanomaly

82.9853, 6.7335, -5.9903

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

83.8298, 1.5117, -2.3135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964 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(232, 207, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 207, 252)  
}
```

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(232, 207, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 207, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964 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(232, 207, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 207, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 207, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 207, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 207, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 207,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.9516, 12.2693, -14.4964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 207, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
207, 252) }
```

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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