

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.0165, 0.7853,
-3.3358)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.0165, 0.7853, -3.3358)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.1474, 0.7468,
-3.1905)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD6E8
RGB	220, 214, 232
RGB Percent	86%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1608, 0.0902
CMYK	0.05, 0.08, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	260°, 28%, 87%
HSV	260°, 8%, 91%
XYZ	68.1272, 69.1349, 86.0976
YIQ	217.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

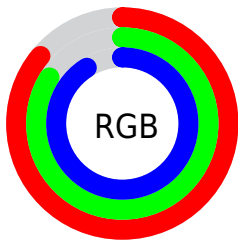
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 214, 232
Decimal	14472936
CIE Lab	86.57, 5.35, -8.10
CIE LCh	87, 9.706, 303.470
Yxy	69.1378, 0.3050, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292663016 (0xFFDCD6E8)
YUV	217.8460, 6.9779, 1.8891
Hunter-Lab	83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905

Details

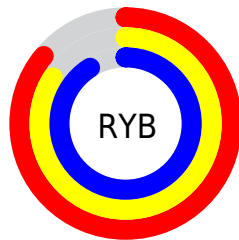
The HunterLab color $83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.7349, -9.7244, 11.9977$, and the grayscale version is $83.6381, -4.4627, 4.5442$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.9418, 1.5663, -3.6644$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.7767, 8.0750, -14.3151$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.7911, -6.3743, 7.1366$.

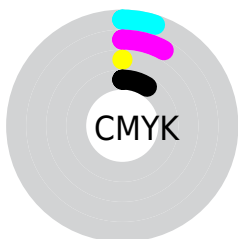
Distribution



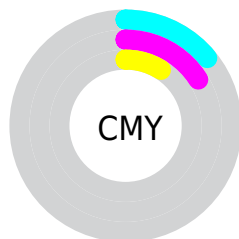
- Red (86%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905 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 83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.1474, 0.7468,
-3.1905

83.1474, 0.7468,
-3.1905

213.8965, -4.3586,
1.2930

71.2909, 1.1254,
-3.4845

108.6179, -0.1434,
-2.4595

60.0571, 1.4589,
-3.7290

122.1777, -0.6459,
-2.0314

49.4845, 1.7410,
-3.9176

136.2591, -1.1842,
-1.5643

39.6174, 1.9658,
-4.0446

150.8434, -1.7567,
-1.0603

30.5104, 2.1259,
-4.1028

165.9139, -2.3617,
-0.5210

22.2333, 2.2106,
-4.0826

181.4552, -2.9978,

14.8794, 2.2041,

0.0518

-3.9723

197.4537, -3.6638,
0.6569

■ 8.5299, 2.2788,
-3.8599

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.1474, 0.7468,
-3.1905

■ 83.1474, 0.7468,
-3.1905

■ 74.7767, 8.0750,
-14.3151

■ 91.7911, -6.3743,
7.1366

■ 66.7178, 15.6712,
-26.4598

■ 98.9164, -10.5349,
15.0066

■ 59.0318, 23.5887,
-39.8907

■ 99.3007, -9.1804,
15.4442

■ 51.8000, 31.8629,
-54.9073

■ 45.1345, 40.4573,
-71.7690

■ 39.1894, 49.1527,
-90.4942

■ 34.1659, 57.3529,
-110.4286

■ 30.2922, 63.8995,
-129.6431

■ 27.7104, 67.4321,
-145.0944

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1492, -3.8781, -4.7878



83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905



83.1492, 4.0356, 0.4808

Triad

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



83.1492, 0.7449, -3.1890



83.1492, -0.2504, 12.0514



83.1492, -13.5130, 3.9894

Complementary

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



83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905



88.7349, -9.7244, 11.9977

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.



83.1492, -12.5912, 8.3777



83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905



83.1492, -5.0026, 12.8733

Square

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



83.1492, 0.7449, -3.1890



83.1492, 3.4517, 9.2541



83.1492, -9.5030, 11.5661



83.1492, -12.0501, -0.4970

Rectangle

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



83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905



83.1492, 4.9920, 3.5146



83.1492, -9.5030, 11.5661



83.1492, -13.4716, 5.5249

Sweetspot

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



83.1492, 0.7449, -3.1890



98.0560, -3.7501, 3.1510



86.4179, -7.5162, 0.7396



45.4096, -1.7714, 1.5105

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.1492, 0.7449, -3.1890



91.3420, 1.8671, -5.0925



83.9827, 3.5784, -2.0855



37.5756, 0.9056, -2.3041



20.4425, 50.8303, -109.4386



5.9844, 14.2423, -27.0929

Inverse Universe

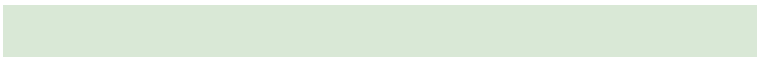
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.1088, 3.6063, 1.1681



92.5951, 5.5833, 0.6266



87.9589, -12.4797, 11.0962



38.1173, 2.5093, 0.1722



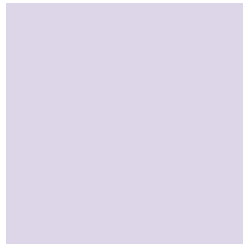
32.9495, 60.4707, -10.0553



9.0517, 16.7776, -4.0445

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

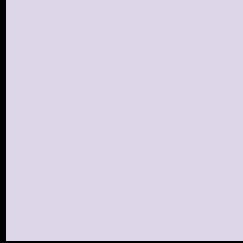
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

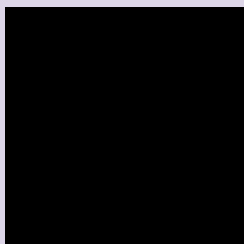
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905.



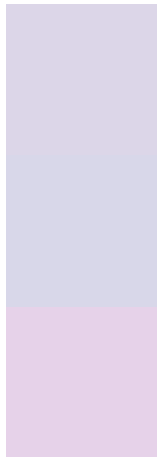
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905.

-3.1905.

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

83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905

Protanopia

83.1162, -0.8614, -3.7911

Deuteranopia

82.9454, 6.3212, -3.8839



Tritanopia

83.1134, 0.5621, -2.7073

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905

Protanomaly

83.2080, -0.5460, -3.6683

Deuteranomaly

82.8495, 4.4635, -4.0392

Tritanomaly

83.1134, 0.5621, -2.7073

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905

Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

Achromatomaly

83.6741, -2.7629, 2.0436

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905 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(220, 214, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 214, 232)  
}
```

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(220, 214, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 214, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905 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(220, 214, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 214, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 214, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 214, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 214, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 214,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1474, 0.7468, -3.1905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 214, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
214, 232) }
```

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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