

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.0247, 17.1967,  
-16.1013)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.0247, 17.1967,  
-16.1013) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.0247, 17.1968,  
-16.1013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0CCFF
RGB	240, 204, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	282°, 100%, 90%
HSV	282°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.5781, 68.9310, 103.9294
YIQ	220.5780, 5.0850, 23.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

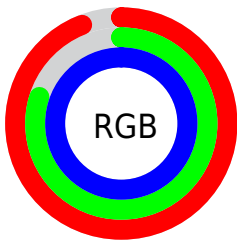
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 204, 255
Decimal	15781119
CIE Lab	86.47, 21.54, -20.25
CIE LCh	86, 29.560, 316.774
Yxy	68.9339, 0.3042, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293971199 (0xFFFF0CFF)
YUV	220.5780, 16.9700, 17.0331
Hunter-Lab	83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013

# Details

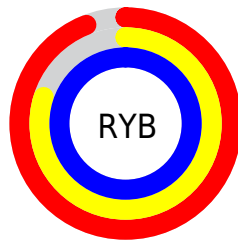
The HunterLab color  $83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.3627, -24.8635, 22.8072$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.7782, -4.5236, 4.6062$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.0668, 16.3257, -15.4364$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.1680, 28.7782, -27.8015$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.3259, 5.8157, -5.0442$ .

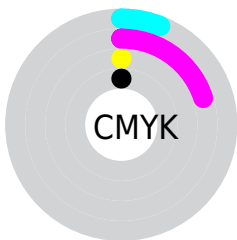
# Distribution



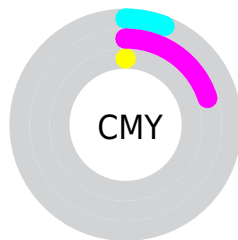
- Red (94%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013 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 83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.0247, 17.1968,  
-16.1013

83.0247, 17.1968,  
-16.1013

213.7283, 17.5673,  
-15.1912

71.1743, 16.8519,  
-15.9465

108.4837, 17.6668,  
-16.2322

59.9470, 16.4286,  
-15.7326

122.0382, 17.8078,  
-16.2195

49.3812, 15.9155,  
-15.4542

136.1144, 17.8915,  
-16.1576

39.5215, 15.3010,  
-15.1095

150.6937, 17.9217,  
-16.0491

30.4226, 14.5706,  
-14.7002

165.7593, 17.9017,  
-15.8962

22.1542, 13.7061,  
-14.2387

181.2960, 17.8344,

14.8102, 12.6864,

-15.7011

-13.7693

197.2899, 17.7221,  
-15.4655

8.4641, 11.8025,  
-13.6448

0.0000, INF, -NF

83.0247, 17.1968,  
-16.1013

83.0247, 17.1968,  
-16.1013

75.1680, 28.7782,  
-27.8015

91.3259, 5.8157,  
-5.0442

67.8322, 40.4835,  
-40.1870

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

61.1216, 52.1111,  
-53.1976

55.1596, 63.2708,  
-66.5953

■ 50.0856, 73.3062,  
-79.8484

■ 46.0333, 81.2961,  
-92.0642

■ 43.0877, 86.2679,  
-102.1226

■ 41.1386, 88.0003,  
-109.4611

■ 41.1382, 88.0005,  
-109.4625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0264, 3.8860, -25.5868



83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013



83.0264, 24.9299, -1.8749

# Triad

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



83.0264, 17.1945, -16.0988



83.0264, 2.1360, 26.6754



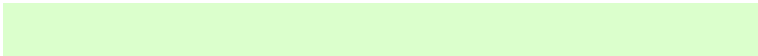
83.0264, -29.8151, -3.6258

# Complementary

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



83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013



95.3627, -24.8635, 22.8072

# 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.



83.0264, -30.2116, 10.4423



83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013



83.0264, -12.4398, 26.3724

# Square

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



83.0264, 17.1945, -16.0988



83.0264, 15.8368, 21.8301



83.0264, -24.0537, 20.9146



83.0264, -22.9301, -17.5713



# Rectangle

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



83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013



83.0264, 25.5579, 7.6303



83.0264, -24.0537, 20.9146



83.0264, -30.6940, 1.2831

# Sweetspot

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



83.0264, 17.1945, -16.0988



94.7524, 1.3297, -0.7902



84.1901, -2.3870, -14.7907



43.5760, 0.9531, -0.6843

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.0264, 17.1945, -16.0988



79.8243, 21.8086, -20.7013



84.2785, 20.4369, -8.3710



42.4457, 2.4336, -2.0885



29.8724, 63.7861, -78.5925



9.6189, 20.2913, -23.3863



# Inverse Universe

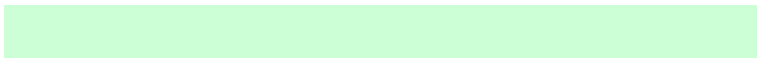
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.4044, 15.8840, 4.0286



80.3106, 20.2534, 3.9553



94.4582, -27.6790, 17.7020



42.5147, 2.1353, 2.1145



33.7591, 58.6665, 15.2023



10.6198, 18.6214, 3.4925



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

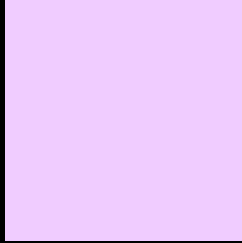
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

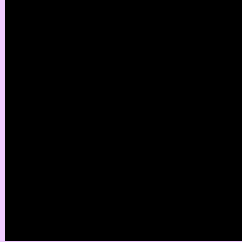
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013.



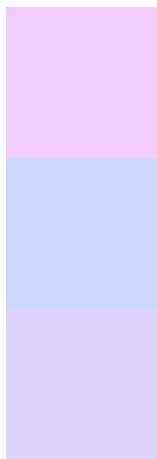
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013.

-16.1013.

# 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

83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013

### Protanopia

83.2050, 1.0502, -16.1264

### Deuteranopia

83.0421, 6.6443, -15.6601



## Tritanopia

83.0210, 7.6256, -0.0941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013

## Protanomaly

83.0808, 6.8510, -16.2022

## Deuteranomaly

82.8242, 10.4967, -15.9031

## Tritanomaly

82.9124, 11.0384, -6.0103

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

84.2485, 3.0023, -2.2867

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013 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(240, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 204, 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(240, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013 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(240, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.0247, 17.1968, -16.1013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
204, 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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