

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.0354, 8.3214,
-16.2413)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.0354, 8.3214,
-16.2413) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960) | 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(83.0669, 8.3372,
-16.1960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | DFD2FF |
| RGB | 223, 210, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 82%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.1255, 0.1765, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.13, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 257°, 100%, 91% |
| HSV | 257°, 18%, 100% |
| XYZ | 71.5279, 69.0011, 104.1563 |
| YIQ | 219.0170, -6.6970, 16.7510 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

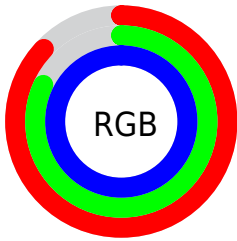
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 223, 210, 255 |
| Decimal | 14668543 |
| CIE Lab | 86.51, 12.96, -20.33 |
| CIE LCh | 87, 24.110, 302.524 |
| Yxy | 69.0039, 0.2923, 0.2820 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292858623 (0xFFDFD2FF) |
| YUV | 219.0170, 17.7396, 3.4931 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960 |

Details

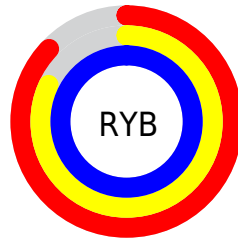
The HunterLab color $83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $97.4942, -16.7983, 22.6995$, and the grayscale version is $84.1016, -4.4874, 4.5694$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.1490, 8.1918, -15.4562$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.9402, 16.5041, -30.0121$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.5478, 0.4894, -3.5736$.

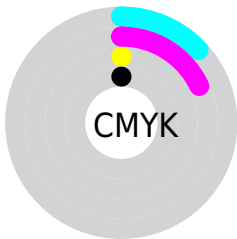
Distribution



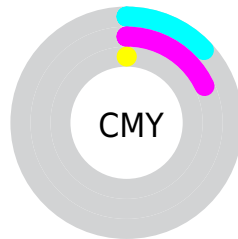
- Red (87%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960 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 83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.0669, 8.3372,
-16.1960

83.0669, 8.3372,
-16.1960

213.7860, 5.8476,
-15.3074

71.2144, 8.3676,
-16.0388

108.5298, 8.0997,
-16.3320

59.9848, 8.3356,
-15.8224

122.0861, 7.9052,
-16.3217

49.4167, 8.2319,
-15.5416

136.1641, 7.6641,
-16.2622

39.5545, 8.0474,
-15.1945

150.7451, 7.3793,
-16.1561

30.4527, 7.7696,
-14.7832

165.8124, 7.0532,
-16.0056

22.1814, 7.3817,
-14.3201

181.3507, 6.6880,

14.8340, 6.8593,

-15.8128

-13.8502

197.3462, 6.2856,
-15.5795

■ 8.4868, 6.4181,
-13.7193

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.0669, 8.3372,
-16.1960

■ 83.0669, 8.3372,
-16.1960

■ 73.9402, 16.5041,
-30.0121

■ 92.5478, 0.4894,
-3.5736

■ 65.2298, 25.0731,
-45.3596

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 57.0302, 34.1053,
-62.6177

■ 49.4717, 43.5936,
-82.1366

■ 42.7356, 53.3297,
-103.9886

■ 37.0640, 62.6584,
-127.4051

■ 32.7365, 70.2144,
-149.9454

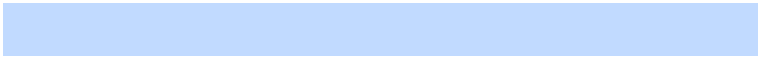
■ 29.9451, 74.2732,
-167.5671

■ 29.4319, 74.9335,
-171.1381

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0686, -3.4182, -20.5283



83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960



83.0686, 17.0394, -6.2549

Triad

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



83.0686, 8.3353, -16.1936



83.0686, 6.4780, 21.7318



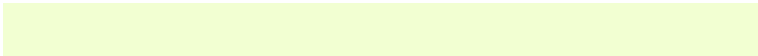
83.0686, -26.2522, 3.5492

Complementary

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



83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960



97.4942, -16.7983, 22.6995

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.



83.0686, -23.9310, 14.0235



83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960



83.0686, -5.4505, 23.5951

Square

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



83.0686, 8.3353, -16.1936



83.0686, 15.9250, 15.4774



83.0686, -16.4810, 20.9798



83.0686, -23.0085, -8.1651

Rectangle

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



83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960



83.0686, 19.6986, 1.6152



83.0686, -16.4810, 20.9798



83.0686, -26.0968, 7.3267

Sweetspot

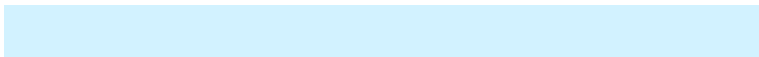
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.0686, 8.3353, -16.1936



95.1073, -1.5412, -0.4009



91.9654, -12.5410, -4.5444



43.6855, -0.4642, -0.5726

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.0686, 8.3353, -16.1936



79.9641, 11.0360, -20.6809



85.3072, 15.6835, -12.9135



41.9903, 0.8916, -2.7030



21.4284, 54.3018, -122.6256



7.0708, 17.3037, -35.7005

Inverse Universe

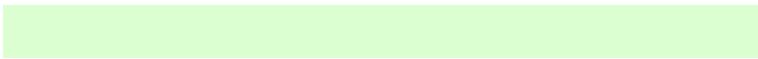
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.8875, 16.6162, -4.7772



83.3708, 20.8674, -6.6296



95.5775, -23.7656, 20.6529



42.6681, 2.9584, -0.0694



35.8978, 66.4282, -15.1912



11.2857, 21.0289, -5.8987

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

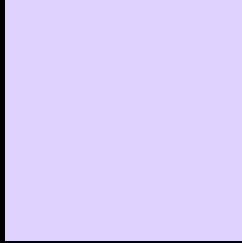
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

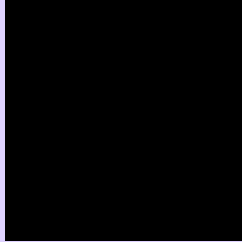
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960.



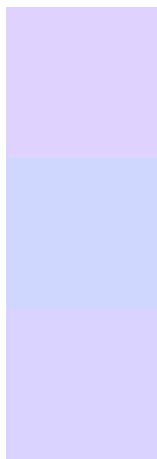
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960.

-16.1960.

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

83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960

Protanopia

83.2050, 1.0502, -16.1264

Deuteranopia

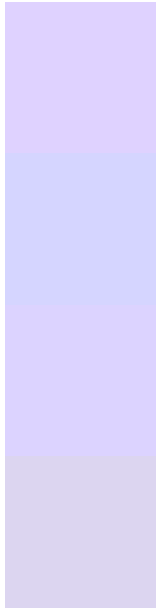
82.9871, 6.5377, -16.3416



Tritanopia

83.0197, 0.2419, -2.8314

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960

Protanomaly

83.0389, 3.6161, -16.3187

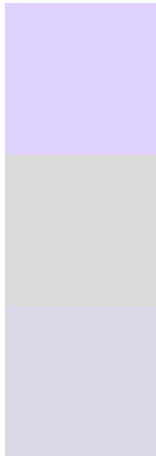
Deuteranomaly

83.0808, 6.8510, -16.2022

Tritanomaly

83.1237, 2.7852, -7.5318

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960 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(223, 210, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 210, 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(223, 210, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 210, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960 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(223, 210, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 210, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 210, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 210, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 210, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 210,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.0669, 8.3372, -16.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 210, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
210, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor