

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.1707, 22.5954,  
-15.8004)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.1707, 22.5954,  
-15.8004) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.2570, 22.3034,  
-15.6802)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAC9FF
RGB	250, 201, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	294°, 100%, 89%
HSV	294°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	78.3610, 69.3173, 103.8572
YIQ	221.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

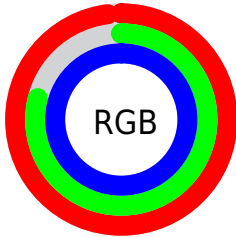
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 201, 255
Decimal	16435711
CIE Lab	86.66, 26.33, -19.87
CIE LCh	87, 32.989, 322.962
Yxy	69.3202, 0.3115, 0.2756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294625791 (0xFFFA C9FF)
YUV	221.8070, 16.3641, 24.7253
Hunter-Lab	83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802

# Details

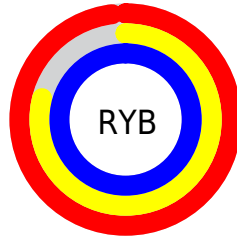
The HunterLab color  $83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $94.2654, -29.0844, 22.8188$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.3122, -4.5520, 4.6352$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.2346, 20.8873, -15.1063$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76.1368, 35.7096, -26.1336$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.9127, 9.0900, -5.5206$ .

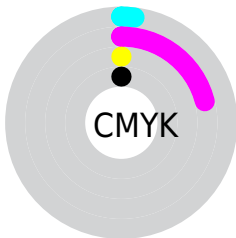
# Distribution



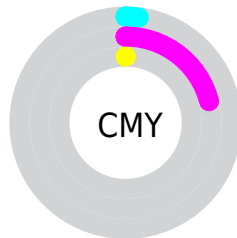
- Red (98%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802 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 83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.2570, 22.3034,  
-15.6802

83.2570, 22.3034,  
-15.6802

214.0466, 24.2203,  
-14.6594

71.3950, 21.7588,  
-15.5388

108.7377, 23.1524,  
-15.7848

60.1554, 21.1288,  
-15.3384

122.3023, 23.4742,  
-15.7593

49.5767, 20.4011,  
-15.0734

136.3883, 23.7335,  
-15.6849

39.7030, 19.5641,  
-14.7415

150.9771, 23.9343,  
-15.5641

30.5889, 18.6036,  
-14.3439

166.0518, 24.0804,  
-15.3992

22.3039, 17.5039,  
-13.8911

181.5974, 24.1750,

14.9412, 16.2522,

-15.1922

-13.4233

197.5999, 24.2208,  
-14.9451

8.5882, 15.1142,  
-13.2307

0.0000, INF, -NF

83.2570, 22.3034,  
-15.6802

83.2570, 22.3034,  
-15.6802

76.1368, 35.7096,  
-26.1336

90.9127, 9.0900,  
-5.5206

69.6401, 49.1231,  
-36.7749

99.0211, -3.8377,  
4.3017

63.8771, 62.1845,  
-47.3644

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

58.9645, 74.3234,  
-57.4952

■ 55.0122, 84.7612,  
-66.5823

■ 52.0957, 92.6435,  
-73.9498

■ 50.2171, 97.3389,  
-79.0532

■ 49.2694, 99.0290,  
-81.7562

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.2588, 8.2395, -28.1588



83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802



83.2588, 29.2834, 0.7652

# Triad

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



83.2588, 22.3009, -15.6777



83.2588, -0.5407, 29.1810



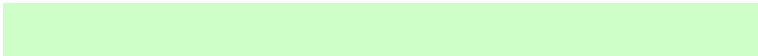
83.2588, -31.5841, -8.0651

# Complementary

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



83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802



94.2654, -29.0844, 22.8188

# 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.



83.2588, -33.5378, 8.1307



83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802



83.2588, -16.4165, 27.7260

# Square

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



83.2588, 22.3009, -15.6777



83.2588, 15.4492, 25.1289



83.2588, -28.1935, 20.6776



83.2588, -22.6341, -23.2024



# Rectangle

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



83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802



83.2588, 28.6302, 10.9950



83.2588, -28.1935, 20.6776



83.2588, -33.0509, -2.4946

# Sweetspot

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



83.2588, 22.3009, -15.6777



95.0558, 2.3629, -0.3962



79.9851, 3.5397, -20.7808



43.7323, 1.4840, -0.4803

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.2588, 22.3009, -15.6777



80.4665, 27.4149, -19.6466



83.0314, 19.9999, -3.7497



42.6730, 3.1971, -1.7844



35.6641, 71.6536, -58.9525



11.2354, 22.5102, -18.0827



# Inverse Universe

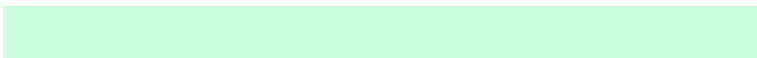
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.1537, 15.4267, 8.7494



79.1637, 19.3479, 9.4887



94.4694, -27.1710, 14.0969



42.4433, 1.7516, 3.1324



33.3939, 57.3159, 20.5869



10.4621, 18.0403, 5.8022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

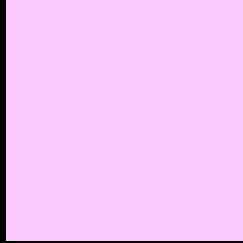
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

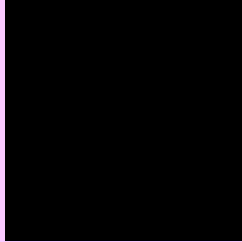
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802.



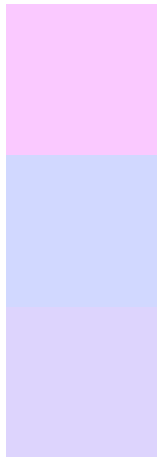
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802.

-15.6802.

# 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

83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802

### Protanopia

83.5985, 0.8192, -15.5707

### Deuteranopia

83.3972, 6.2170, -14.5683



## Tritanopia

83.2862, 11.3217, 1.8207

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802

## Protanomaly

83.4601, 8.1159, -15.6395

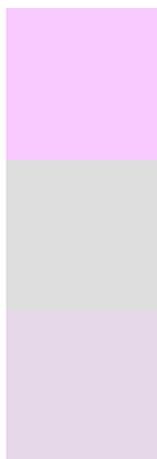
## Deuteranomaly

83.3207, 12.1297, -15.1686

## Tritanomaly

83.3276, 15.2328, -4.3114

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

84.3738, 5.0414, -2.6209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802 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(250, 201, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 201, 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(250, 201, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 201, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802 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(250, 201, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 201, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 201, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 201, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 201, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 201,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.2570, 22.3034, -15.6802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 201, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
201, 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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