

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.1797, 6.4272,
-10.2081)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.1797, 6.4272,
-10.2081) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.1797, 6.4272,
-10.2081)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1D3F5
RGB	225, 211, 245
RGB Percent	88%, 83%, 96%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1725, 0.0392
CMYK	0.08, 0.14, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	265°, 63%, 89%
HSV	265°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	70.8270, 69.1886, 96.0079
YIQ	219.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

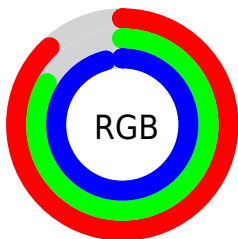
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 211, 245
Decimal	14799861
CIE Lab	86.60, 11.07, -14.89
CIE LCh	87, 18.556, 306.635
Yxy	69.1916, 0.3001, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292989941 (0xFFE1D3F5)
YUV	219.0620, 12.7874, 5.2076
Hunter-Lab	83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081

Details

The HunterLab color $83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $93.2731, -15.1665, 18.0323$, and the grayscale version is $84.1407, -4.4895, 4.5715$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.9976, 7.0215, -10.4832$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.6404, 15.0041, -22.3653$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.0446, -1.9182, 1.0380$.

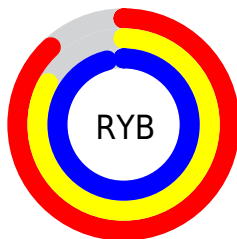
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (83%)

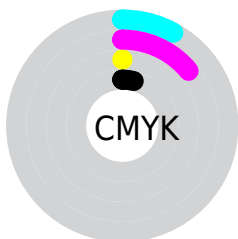
Blue (96%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (96%)

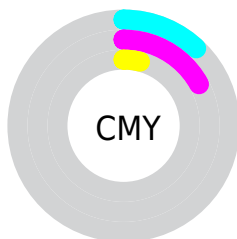


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081 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 83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.1797, 6.4272,
-10.2081

83.1797, 6.4272,
-10.2081

213.9407, 3.2917,
-7.7800

71.3216, 6.5433,
-10.2397

108.6532, 6.0290,
-9.9782

60.0861, 6.6010,
-10.2134

122.2144, 5.7585,
-9.7898

49.5116, 6.5919,
-10.1229

136.2972, 5.4440,
-9.5559

39.6426, 6.5073,
-9.9632

150.8828, 5.0881,
-9.2789

30.5335, 6.3360,
-9.7291

165.9545, 4.6931,
-8.9610

22.2541, 6.0621,
-9.4179

181.4971, 4.2609,

14.8976, 5.6628,

-8.6040

-9.0369

197.4967, 3.7932,
-8.2098

8.5471, 5.3154,
-8.7634

0.0000, NaN, -NF

83.1797, 6.4272,
-10.2081

83.1797, 6.4272,
-10.2081

74.6404, 15.0041,
-22.3653

92.0446, -1.9182,
1.0380

66.4789, 23.8588,
-35.6639

99.5746, -7.4487,
9.7892

58.7742, 33.0066,
-50.3512

99.6858, -7.0596,
9.9219

51.6310, 42.3953,
-66.6451

■ 45.1900, 51.8118,
-84.5884

■ 39.6334, 60.7265,
-103.7471

■ 35.1716, 68.1297,
-122.7608

■ 31.9845, 72.6397,
-139.1564

■ 30.5810, 73.9282,
-147.3484

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1815, -2.3802, -14.0680



83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081



83.1815, 12.5015, -2.4568

Triad

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



83.1815, 6.4254, -10.2065



83.1815, 2.7203, 18.5952



83.1815, -21.3634, 2.5514

Complementary

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



83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081



93.2731, -15.1665, 18.0323

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.



83.1815, -20.1307, 10.9548



83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081



83.1815, -6.4855, 19.6255

Square

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



83.1815, 6.4254, -10.2065



83.1815, 10.2980, 13.9938



83.1815, -14.7802, 16.9791



83.1815, -18.2236, -6.2006

Rectangle

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



83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081



83.1815, 14.0446, 3.5298



83.1815, -14.7802, 16.9791



83.1815, -21.4445, 5.5136

Sweetspot

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



83.1815, 6.4254, -10.2065



96.1995, -1.8931, 0.9356



88.2156, -8.6162, -3.8540



44.1780, -0.5747, 0.0354

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.1815, 6.4254, -10.2065



84.1856, 9.5324, -14.5884



84.8472, 11.9486, -7.8745



40.3235, 1.2676, -2.3948



22.6152, 54.4330, -107.1199



7.1285, 16.5864, -29.3371

Inverse Universe

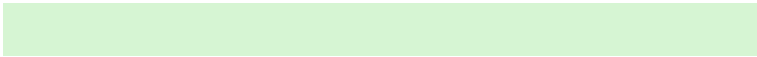
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.7192, 10.5567, -0.5227



86.1948, 14.8393, -1.8194



91.8510, -20.3096, 16.4595



40.7996, 2.5744, 0.5670



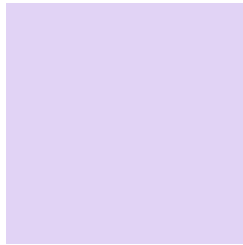
34.0191, 61.5366, -3.4265



10.1861, 18.6065, -2.4294

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

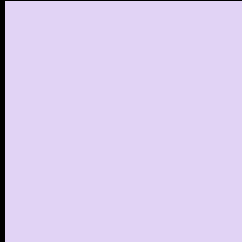
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

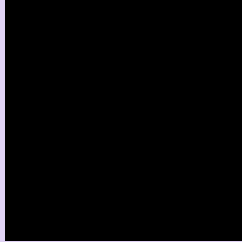
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081.

-10.2081.

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

83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081

Protanopia

83.2028, 0.5106, -12.0054

Deuteranopia

83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081



Tritanopia

83.0600, 1.8733, -2.2248

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081

Protanomaly

83.3111, 2.3728, -11.2464

Deuteranomaly

83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081

Tritanomaly

83.0255, 3.6518, -4.9038

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

83.7170, -0.7097, -0.4089

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081 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(225, 211, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 211, 245)  
}
```

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(225, 211, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 211, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081 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(225, 211, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 211, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 211, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 211, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 211, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 211,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1797, 6.4272, -10.2081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 211, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
211, 245) }
```

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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