

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2726, 1.2772,  
-10.9134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.2726, 1.2772,  
-10.9134) contains.

<b>HunterLab(83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(83.3971, 1.0262,  
-10.5787)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D7F6
RGB	214, 215, 246
RGB Percent	84%, 84%, 96%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1568, 0.0353
CMYK	0.13, 0.13, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	238°, 64%, 90%
HSV	238°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	68.6665, 69.5508, 96.9942
YIQ	218.2350, -10.5470, 9.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

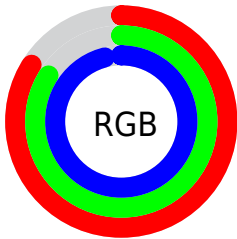
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	214, 215, 246
Decimal	14079990
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.78, 5.65, -15.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 16.249, 290.332
Yxy	69.5537, 0.2919, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292270070 (0xFFD6D7F6)
YUV	218.2350, 13.6881, -3.7141
Hunter-Lab	83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787

# Details

The HunterLab color  $83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $94.7376, -9.7901, 18.3901$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.7810, -4.4703, 4.5520$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.1916, 1.9077, -10.8624$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.0691, 6.2738, -24.0418$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.0437, -3.7577, 1.7076$ .

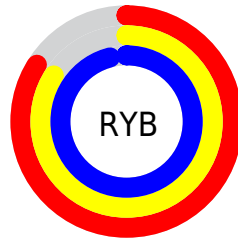
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (84%)

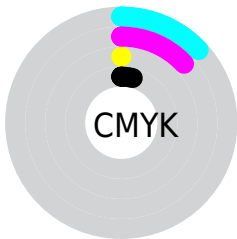
Blue (96%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (96%)

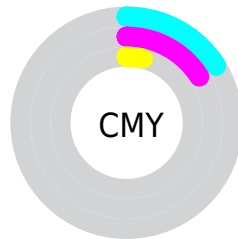


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787 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 83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.3971, 1.0262,  
-10.5787

■ 83.3971, 1.0262,  
-10.5787

214.2385, -3.9833,  
-8.2445

■ 71.5281, 1.3924,  
-10.5988

108.8908, 0.1601,  
-10.3712

■ 60.2811, 1.7125,  
-10.5608

122.4615, -0.3311,  
-10.1938

■ 49.6945, 1.9805,  
-10.4585

136.5534, -0.8586,  
-9.9705

■ 39.8124, 2.1904,  
-10.2869

151.1479, -1.4206,  
-9.7039

■ 30.6892, 2.3345,  
-10.0414

166.2281, -2.0154,  
-9.3961

■ 22.3942, 2.4020,  
-9.7196

181.7790, -2.6416,

■ 15.0202, 2.3765,

-9.0492

-9.3302

197.7867, -3.2979,  
-8.6648

8.6620, 2.3781,  
-9.0243

0.0000, NaN, -NF

83.3971, 1.0262,  
-10.5787

83.3971, 1.0262,  
-10.5787

74.0691, 6.2738,  
-24.0418

93.0437, -3.7577,  
1.7076

65.1125, 12.1382,  
-39.0585

99.7165, -6.8908,  
9.4825

56.6104, 18.8093,  
-56.1046

48.6801, 26.5125,  
-75.7323

■ 41.4946, 35.4416,  
-98.3929

■ 35.3052, 45.5421,  
-123.8704

■ 30.4503, 56.0186,  
-150.0238

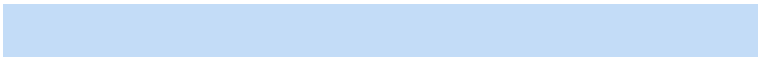
■ 27.2829, 64.8121,  
-171.5308

■ 26.1175, 68.5565,  
-180.6383

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.3988, -7.0532, -11.4207



83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787



83.3988, 7.8720, -5.4792

# Triad

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



83.3988, 1.0246, -10.5771



83.3988, 5.7190, 15.1547



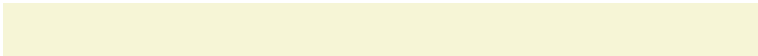
83.3988, -19.2548, 6.9890

# Complementary

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



83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787



94.7376, -9.7901, 18.3901

# 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.



83.3988, -16.1041, 13.4516



83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787



83.3988, -1.8234, 17.8603

# Square

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



83.3988, 1.0246, -10.5771



83.3988, 10.6532, 9.5236



83.3988, -9.7955, 17.2680



83.3988, -18.5578, -0.7723



# Rectangle

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



83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787



83.3988, 10.7192, -0.6009



83.3988, -9.7955, 17.2680



83.3988, -18.6152, 9.3724

# Sweetspot

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



83.3988, 1.0246, -10.5771



95.9029, -3.4345, 0.5455



93.1651, -15.2043, 2.1991



44.0150, -1.4205, -0.1806

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.3988, 1.0246, -10.5771



83.8994, 2.6626, -15.1123



84.4958, 6.2926, -9.0042



40.0123, -0.3263, -2.8266



19.1786, 49.6650, -131.1839



5.9333, 13.6938, -36.9770



# Inverse Universe

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



85.2020, 6.5983, 7.8765



86.2469, 9.8053, 8.8990



93.6844, -15.1964, 17.1989



40.6090, 1.5499, 3.2850



32.3584, 55.4543, 20.6031

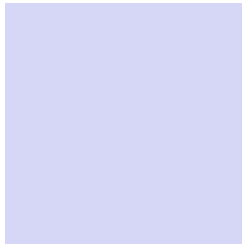


9.6082, 16.4962, 5.8837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

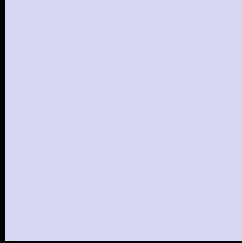
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

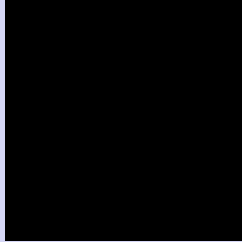
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787.

-10.5787.

# 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

83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787

### Protanopia

83.2176, 0.4129, -10.8338

### Deuteranopia

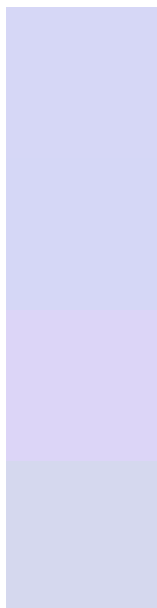
83.4564, 5.9641, -10.9850



## Tritanopia

83.4046, -2.9615, -3.9940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787

## Protanomaly

83.3072, 0.7189, -10.7065

## Deuteranomaly

83.3784, 4.1565, -11.1232

## Tritanomaly

83.3252, -1.3720, -6.2359

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787

## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

## Achromatomaly

83.6534, -2.5072, -0.5191

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787 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(214, 215, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 215, 246)  
}
```

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(214, 215, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 215, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787 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(214, 215, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 215, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 215, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 215, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 215, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 215,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.3971, 1.0262, -10.5787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 215, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
215, 246) }
```

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