

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.3561, 15.7942,  
-43.1752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.3561, 15.7942,  
-43.1752) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.5340, 6.2877,  
-18.4461)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5D0FF
RGB	213, 208, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	246°, 100%, 91%
HSV	246°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	68.0465, 66.4779, 103.8529
YIQ	214.8530, -12.1070, 15.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

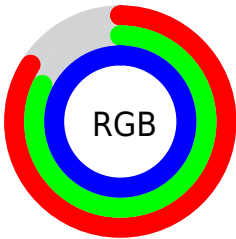
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 208, 255
Decimal	14012671
CIE Lab	85.24, 10.91, -22.32
CIE LCh	85, 24.844, 296.059
Yxy	66.4806, 0.2855, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292202751 (0xFFD5D0FF)
YUV	214.8530, 19.7925, -1.6251
Hunter-Lab	81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461

# Details

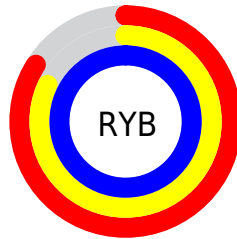
The HunterLab color  $81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $98.1828, -14.4309, 24.2095$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.2934, -4.3910, 4.4712$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $58.7005, 6.2864, -17.6815$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.0124, 13.2100, -33.2885$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.4227, -0.1711, -5.0243$ .

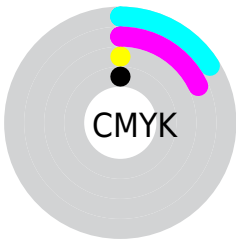
# Distribution



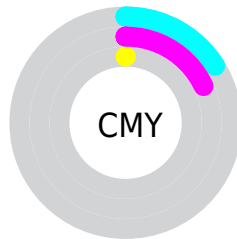
- Red (84%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461 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 81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.5340, 6.2877,  
-18.4461

81.5340, 6.2877,  
-18.4461

211.6822, 3.1485,  
-18.1478

69.7586, 6.4033,  
-18.2181

106.8531, 5.8898,  
-18.7215

58.6105, 6.4599,  
-17.9310

120.3420, 5.6191,  
-18.7793

48.1291, 6.4490,  
-17.5808

134.3551, 5.3042,  
-18.7867

38.3598, 6.3619,  
-17.1682

148.8734, 4.9478,  
-18.7463

29.3588, 6.1868,  
-16.7001

163.8800, 4.5522,  
-18.6601

21.1986, 5.9072,  
-16.2004

179.3595, 4.1193,

13.9765, 5.4990,

-18.5304

-15.7440

195.2979, 3.6509,  
-18.3591

7.6171, 5.8367,  
-16.3603

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.5340, 6.2877,  
-18.4461

81.5340, 6.2877,  
-18.4461

72.0124, 13.2100,  
-33.2885

91.4227, -0.1711,  
-5.0243

62.9266, 20.7449,  
-50.0020

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

54.3833, 29.0549,  
-69.1243

46.5357, 38.2744,  
-91.1924

■ 39.6076, 48.3482,  
-116.3690

■ 33.9125, 58.6551,  
-143.4814

■ 29.8224, 67.4934,  
-168.5316

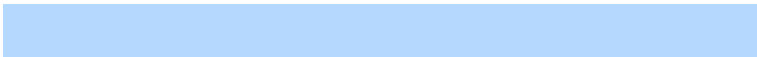
■ 27.5564, 72.5804,  
-185.3059

■ 27.3032, 73.2005,  
-187.3392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.5356, -5.9723, -21.3183



81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461



81.5356, 16.1863, -9.1341

# Triad

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



81.5356, 6.2859, -18.4437



81.5356, 9.2603, 20.9689



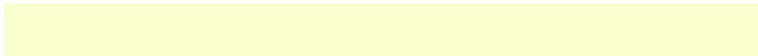
81.5356, -26.6121, 5.9677

# Complementary

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



81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461



98.1828, -14.4309, 24.2095

# 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.



81.5356, -23.0446, 16.0161



81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461



81.5356, -2.7248, 23.8272

# Square

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



81.5356, 6.2859, -18.4437



81.5356, 17.9737, 13.7071



81.5356, -14.4766, 22.1570



81.5356, -24.5125, -6.0653



# Rectangle

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



81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461



81.5356, 19.8660, -1.1643



81.5356, -14.4766, 22.1570



81.5356, -26.0417, 9.6693

# Sweetspot

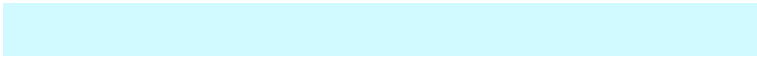
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.5356, 6.2859, -18.4437



93.8734, -1.6827, -1.9390



94.4398, -17.1943, -1.5031



43.1245, -0.5914, -1.2780

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.5356, 6.2859, -18.4437



78.0903, 8.6977, -23.5597



83.7863, 13.7224, -15.0786



41.7973, 0.2333, -2.9654



19.8114, 52.9696, -134.8091



6.4115, 16.7089, -40.2672



# Inverse Universe

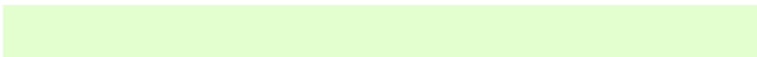
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.6016, 19.2117, -9.5605



83.0075, 24.0698, -12.4645



96.1110, -21.9149, 22.0249



42.7377, 3.3310, -1.0580



37.4776, 72.0176, -36.5273

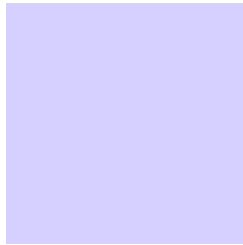


11.7334, 22.6089, -11.9144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

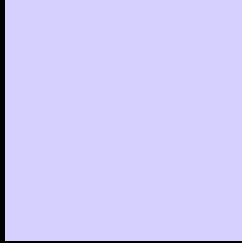
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

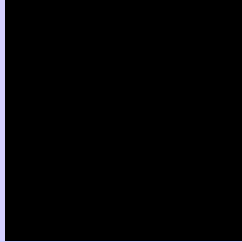
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461.



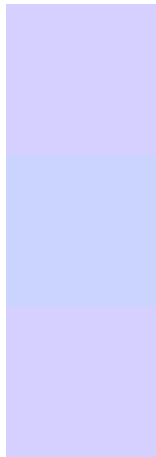
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461.

-18.4461.

# 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

81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461

### Protanopia

81.5506, 1.6894, -18.5023

### Deuteranopia

81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461



## Tritanopia

81.6428, -3.0588, -3.5788

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461

## Protanomaly

81.5957, 3.4030, -18.4065

## Deuteranomaly

81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461

## Tritanomaly

81.5250, 0.3179, -8.5865

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

81.9123, -0.4853, -3.7220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461 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(213, 208, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 208, 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(213, 208, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 208, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461 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(213, 208, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 208, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 208, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 208, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 208, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 208,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.5340, 6.2877, -18.4461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 208, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
208, 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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