

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.4335, 7.8468,
-11.6859)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.4335, 7.8468,
-11.6859) contains.

HunterLab(83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929)	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(83.4846, 7.6672,
-11.4929)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3D3F8
RGB	227, 211, 248
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 97%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1725, 0.0274
CMYK	0.08, 0.15, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	266°, 73%, 90%
HSV	266°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	71.9161, 69.6968, 98.4695
YIQ	220.0020, -2.3410, 14.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

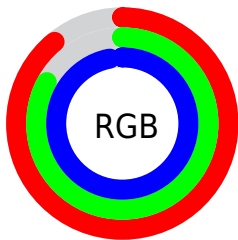
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 211, 248
Decimal	14930936
CIE Lab	86.85, 12.30, -16.08
CIE LCh	87, 20.251, 307.417
Yxy	69.6997, 0.2995, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293121016 (0xFFE3D3F8)
YUV	220.0020, 13.8030, 6.1372
Hunter-Lab	83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929

Details

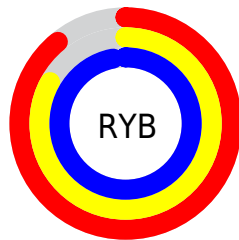
The HunterLab color $83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $94.3375, -16.3558, 19.1094$, and the grayscale version is $84.5439, -4.5111, 4.5934$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.2002, 7.9093, -11.8816$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.9110, 16.5564, -23.8395$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.3964, -0.9882, -0.0705$.

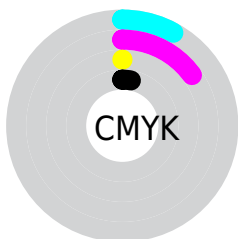
Distribution



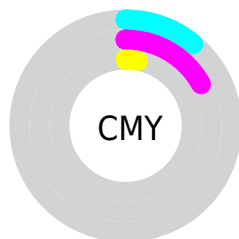
- Red (89%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929 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 83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.4846, 7.6672,
-11.4929

83.4846, 7.6672,
-11.4929

214.3583, 4.9411,
-9.4006

71.6113, 7.7293,
-11.4830

108.9864, 7.3707,
-11.3433

60.3597, 7.7305,
-11.4145

122.5610, 7.1483,
-11.1939

49.7682, 7.6619,
-11.2814

136.6566, 6.8803,
-10.9980

39.8809, 7.5147,
-11.0791

151.2546, 6.5694,
-10.7582

30.7520, 7.2768,
-10.8035

166.3383, 6.2181,
-10.4767

22.4507, 6.9320,
-10.4542

181.8925, 5.8285,

15.0697, 6.4565,

-10.1554

-10.0442

197.9034, 5.4023,
-9.7962

8.7079, 5.9592,
-9.7290

0.0000, NaN, -NF

83.4846, 7.6672,
-11.4929

83.4846, 7.6672,
-11.4929

74.9110, 16.5564,
-23.8395

92.3964, -0.9882,
-0.0705

66.7310, 25.7196,
-37.3357

99.7785, -6.5508,
8.5971

59.0275, 35.1582,
-52.2151

51.9099, 44.7930,
-68.6633

■ 45.5239, 54.3625,
-86.6598

■ 40.0546, 63.2659,
-105.6675

■ 35.7087, 70.4264,
-124.2187

■ 32.6476, 74.4816,
-139.8594

■ 31.4924, 75.4518,
-146.4708

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4864, -1.9386, -15.9176



83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929



83.4864, 14.2297, -2.8619

Triad

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



83.4864, 7.6654, -11.4913



83.4864, 3.1265, 19.8588



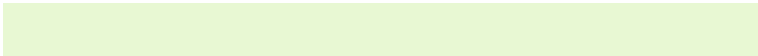
83.4864, -22.8485, 2.1254

Complementary

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



83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929



94.3375, -16.3558, 19.1094

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.



83.4864, -21.6360, 11.3288



83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929



83.4864, -6.9501, 20.8593

Square

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



83.4864, 7.6654, -11.4913



83.4864, 11.5235, 15.0033



83.4864, -15.9289, 17.9197



83.4864, -19.3230, -7.4715

Rectangle

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



83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929



83.4864, 15.8301, 3.7080



83.4864, -15.9289, 17.9197



83.4864, -22.9785, 5.3722

Sweetspot

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



83.4864, 7.6654, -11.4913



96.2197, -1.8237, 0.9615



88.6966, -8.6486, -4.8615



44.1891, -0.5366, 0.0497

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.4864, 7.6654, -11.4913



83.3782, 10.7363, -15.7101



85.3032, 13.6585, -8.9236



41.2432, 1.3781, -2.4298



23.3168, 55.6318, -106.6459



7.5155, 17.3822, -30.1169

Inverse Universe

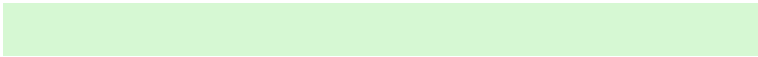
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.0731, 11.7886, -0.5808



85.3915, 15.8770, -1.7574



92.8162, -21.8772, 17.4404



41.7017, 2.6028, 0.6825



34.4155, 62.0287, -1.7223



10.5748, 19.2424, -1.9483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

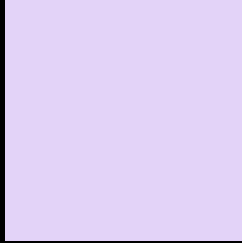
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

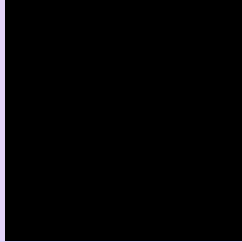
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929.

-11.4929.

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

83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929

Protanopia

83.6216, 0.5931, -13.1731

Deuteranopia

83.4935, 6.1626, -11.5070



Tritanopia

83.4925, 1.8552, -2.2061

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929

Protanomaly

83.5147, 3.2868, -12.6894

Deuteranomaly

83.5894, 6.4838, -11.3699

Tritanomaly

83.4928, 3.8227, -5.3807

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.2774, -0.2266, -0.7394

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929 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(227, 211, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 211, 248)  
}
```

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(227, 211, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 211, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929 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(227, 211, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 211, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 211, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 211, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 211, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 211,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4846, 7.6672, -11.4929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 211, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
211, 248) }
```

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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