

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.4358, 4.6121,
-10.5818)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.4358, 4.6121,
-10.5818) contains.

HunterLab(83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364)	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(83.5296, 4.5927,
-10.3364)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED5F6
RGB	222, 213, 246
RGB Percent	87%, 84%, 96%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1647, 0.0353
CMYK	0.10, 0.13, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	256°, 65%, 90%
HSV	256°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	70.5530, 69.7719, 96.9376
YIQ	219.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

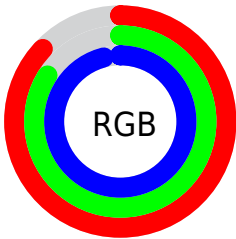
Format	Color
R _{YB}	222, 213, 246
Decimal	14603766
CIE Lab	86.89, 9.25, -15.01
CIE LCh	87, 17.632, 301.636
Yxy	69.7749, 0.2974, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292793846 (0xFFDED5F6)
YUV	219.4530, 13.0877, 2.2337
Hunter-Lab	83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364

Details

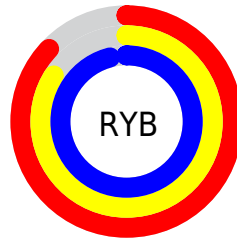
The HunterLab color $83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $94.1924, -13.4337, 18.1788$, and the grayscale version is $84.3097, -4.4986, 4.5807$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.3216, 5.2792, -10.6198$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.5966, 12.1586, -23.1204$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.7794, -2.6905, 1.4050$.

Distribution



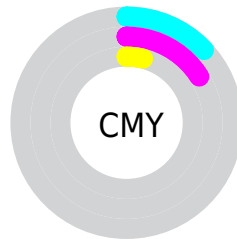
- Red (87%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364 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 83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.5296, 4.5927,
-10.3364

83.5296, 4.5927,
-10.3364

214.4200, 0.8230,
-7.9325

71.6540, 4.7933,
-10.3652

109.0356, 4.0362,
-10.1120

60.4001, 4.9397,
-10.3362

122.6121, 3.6910,
-9.9264

49.8061, 5.0241,
-10.2431

136.7096, 3.3045,
-9.6953

39.9160, 5.0389,
-10.0808

151.3094, 2.8788,
-9.4210

30.7842, 4.9739,
-9.8444

166.3949, 2.4162,
-9.1057

22.4797, 4.8148,
-9.5312

181.9508, 1.9183,

15.0951, 4.5406,

-8.7514

-9.1485

197.9634, 1.3867,
-8.3598

■ 8.7313, 4.2459,
-8.8252

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.5296, 4.5927,
-10.3364

■ 83.5296, 4.5927,
-10.3364

■ 74.5966, 12.1586,
-23.1204

■ 92.7794, -2.6905,
1.4050

■ 66.0313, 20.0891,
-37.2486

■ 99.7166, -6.8908,
9.4824

■ 57.9128, 28.4592,
-53.0794

■ 50.3493, 37.3117,
-70.9945

■ 43.4927, 46.5673,
-91.2436

■ 37.5527, 55.8361,
-113.5424

■ 32.7936, 64.1271,
-136.3073

■ 29.4736, 69.7652,
-156.0111

■ 28.0177, 71.7294,
-165.9880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5314, -3.9784, -13.1764



83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364



83.5314, 10.9392, -3.4587

Triad

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



83.5314, 4.5909, -10.3348



83.5314, 3.7216, 17.4948



83.5314, -20.6956, 4.0865

Complementary

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



83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364



94.1924, -13.4337, 18.1788

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.



83.5314, -18.8214, 11.8309



83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364



83.5314, -4.9435, 19.0761

Square

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



83.5314, 4.5909, -10.3348



83.5314, 10.4228, 12.5490



83.5314, -13.1441, 17.1114



83.5314, -18.3715, -4.3348

Rectangle

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



83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364



83.5314, 12.9288, 2.1738



83.5314, -13.1441, 17.1114



83.5314, -20.5361, 6.8522

Sweetspot

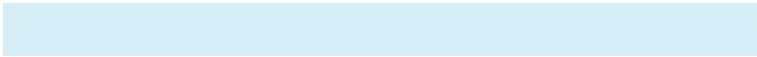
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.5314, 4.5909, -10.3348



96.0645, -2.3586, 0.7623



90.2698, -10.8145, -1.8326



44.1037, -0.8303, -0.0606

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.5314, 4.5909, -10.3348



84.5424, 6.8137, -14.1349



85.1319, 9.9352, -8.0914



40.1812, 0.7837, -2.5876



20.6133, 52.5298, -120.2360



6.4980, 15.9316, -33.0380

Inverse Universe

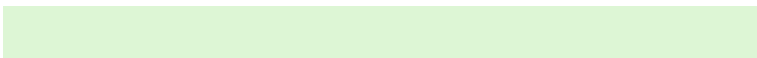
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.6147, 10.8983, -2.5415



87.1657, 14.6597, -4.1816



92.7591, -18.5882, 16.5931



40.8493, 2.8406, -0.1392



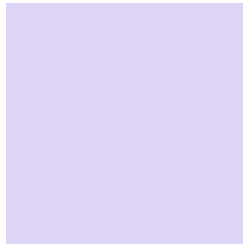
34.9546, 64.8968, -16.4512



10.4454, 19.5339, -6.0086

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

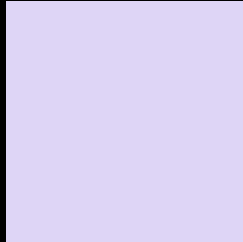
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

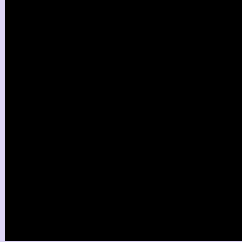
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364.

-10.3364.

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

83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364

Protanopia

83.5979, 0.2877, -11.4667

Deuteranopia

83.5155, 6.0885, -10.3294



Tritanopia

83.4522, 0.2224, -2.8131

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364

Protanomaly

83.6153, 1.8434, -10.8404

Deuteranomaly

83.4195, 5.7665, -10.4654

Tritanomaly

83.4145, 2.0030, -5.5142

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

83.9634, -1.3718, -0.6315

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364 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(222, 213, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 213, 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(222, 213, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 213, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364 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(222, 213, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 213, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 213, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 213, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 213, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 213,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5296, 4.5927, -10.3364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 213, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
213, 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