

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.4395, -0.2230,
0.2842)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.4395, -0.2230,
0.2842)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED7E2
RGB	222, 215, 226
RGB Percent	87%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1568, 0.1137
CMYK	0.02, 0.05, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	278°, 16%, 86%
HSV	278°, 5%, 89%
XYZ	68.1521, 69.6215, 81.7978
YIQ	218.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

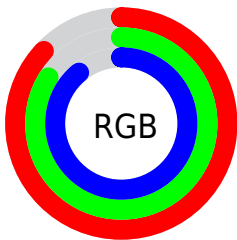
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 215, 226
Decimal	14604258
CIE Lab	86.81, 4.37, -4.55
CIE LCh	87, 6.311, 313.853
Yxy	69.6245, 0.3104, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292794338 (0xFFDED7E2)
YUV	218.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037
Hunter-Lab	83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842

Details

The HunterLab color $83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.2328, -8.7451, 8.7776$, and the grayscale version is $83.8677, -4.4750, 4.5567$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.2473, 0.8064, -0.7777$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.9155, 9.0110, -9.2584$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.2526, -9.2831, 9.3169$.

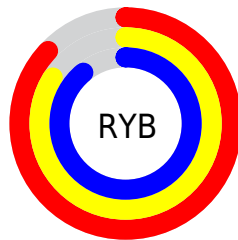
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (84%)

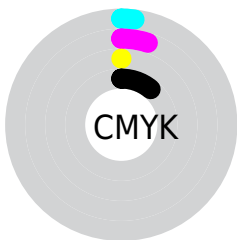
Blue (89%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (89%)

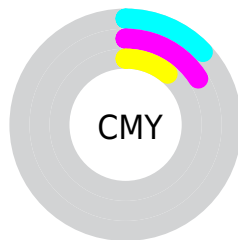


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842 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 83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.4395, -0.2230,
0.2842

■ 83.4395, -0.2230,
0.2842

214.2966, -5.6773,
5.9049

■ 71.5685, 0.2024,
-0.1595

108.9372, -1.2008,
1.2971

■ 60.3192, 0.5852,
-0.5602

122.5098, -1.7444,
1.8587

■ 49.7303, 0.9195,
-0.9126

136.6035, -2.3224,
2.4550

■ 39.8456, 1.2002,
-1.2122

151.1996, -2.9332,
3.0842

■ 30.7197, 1.4205,
-1.4525

166.2816, -3.5753,
3.7451

■ 22.4216, 1.5710,
-1.6253

181.8341, -4.2474,

■ 15.0442, 1.6376,

4.4362

-1.7185

197.8433, -4.9484,
5.1565

■ 8.6843, 1.7301,
-1.7733

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.4395, -0.2230,
0.2842

■ 83.4395, -0.2230,
0.2842

■ 75.9155, 9.0110,
-9.2584

■ 91.2526, -9.2831,
9.3169

■ 68.7214, 18.4342,
-19.4091

■ 97.6038, -15.5459,
16.1629

■ 61.9180, 28.0254,
-30.2544

■ 98.3485, -12.8873,
16.9992

■ 55.5809, 37.7044,
-41.8455

■ 99.1208, -10.1521,
17.8609

■ 49.8057, 47.2785,
-54.1365

■ 99.1318, -10.1133,
17.8732

■ 44.7090, 56.3660,
-66.8823

■ 40.4216, 64.3248,
-79.5055

■ 37.0651, 70.2754,
-91.0271

■ 34.7012, 73.3731,
-100.2701

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4413, -3.0036, -1.2395



83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842



83.4413, 1.4327, 2.9260

Triad

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



83.4413, -0.2250, 0.2856



83.4413, -2.7681, 9.8816



83.4413, -10.2481, 3.1526

Complementary

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



83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842



86.2328, -8.7451, 8.7776

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.



83.4413, -10.1871, 6.1262



83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842



83.4413, -5.8999, 9.9371

Square

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



83.4413, -0.2250, 0.2856



83.4413, -0.0503, 8.4305



83.4413, -8.6057, 8.5852



83.4413, -8.7735, 0.4567

Rectangle

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



83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842



83.4413, 1.6639, 4.9277



83.4413, -8.6057, 8.5852



83.4413, -10.4058, 4.1544

Sweetspot

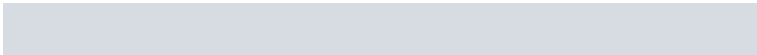
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.4413, -0.2250, 0.2856



99.1001, -4.2890, 4.3876



84.0365, -4.5495, 0.9388



45.8688, -2.0083, 2.0539

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.4413, -0.2250, 0.2856



94.6485, 0.9751, -0.9254



83.7756, 0.8229, 1.4573



37.9707, 0.6342, -0.6189



25.6397, 56.1262, -78.1399



7.1116, 15.2320, -19.0722

Inverse Universe

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



83.5986, -0.1363, 3.9776



94.8749, 1.1031, 4.3628



85.9207, -9.7596, 7.7223



38.0711, 0.6911, 1.7215



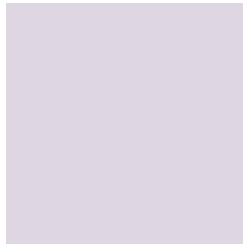
30.9749, 54.2406, 10.7511



8.2573, 14.6549, 1.3505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

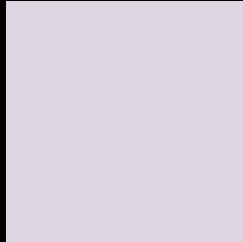
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

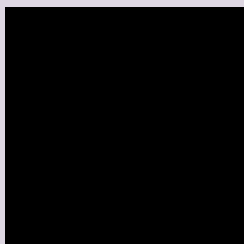
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

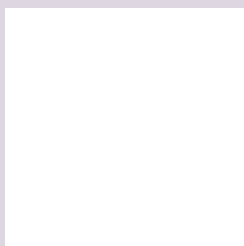
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842.



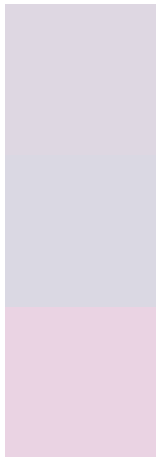
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4395, -0.2230,

0.2842.

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

83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842

Protanopia

83.4046, -1.8508, -0.3002

Deuteranopia

83.4428, 6.0524, -0.1146



Tritanopia

83.3970, 1.5302, -2.3321

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842

Protanomaly

83.4972, -1.5316, -0.1802

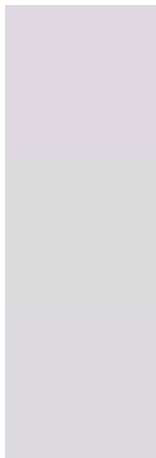
Deuteranomaly

83.3403, 4.1714, -0.2742

Tritanomaly

83.3296, 1.1656, -1.3757

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842

Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

Achromatomaly

83.6099, -3.1129, 2.9566

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842 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, 215, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 215, 226)  
}
```

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, 215, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 215, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842 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, 215, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 215, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 215, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 215, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 215, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 215,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4395, -0.2230, 0.2842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 215, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
215, 226) }
```

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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