

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.4448, 8.5008,
-15.6544)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.4448, 8.5008,
-15.6544) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.5560, 8.4351,
-15.4976)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1D3FF
RGB	225, 211, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 100%, 91%
HSV	259°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	72.3956, 69.8161, 104.2679
YIQ	220.2020, -5.7800, 16.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

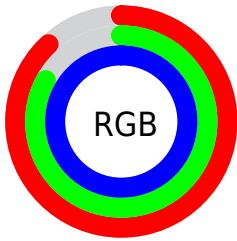
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 211, 255
Decimal	14799871
CIE Lab	86.91, 13.06, -19.71
CIE LCh	87, 23.642, 303.538
Yxy	69.8189, 0.2937, 0.2833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292989951 (0xFFE1D3FF)
YUV	220.2020, 17.1554, 4.2078
Hunter-Lab	83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976

Details

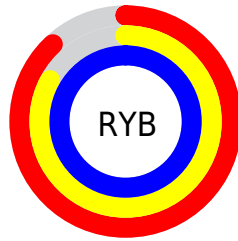
The HunterLab color $83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $97.4293, -16.9805, 22.2329$, and the grayscale version is $84.6176, -4.5150, 4.5974$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.2405, 8.4925, -15.3145$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.4874, 16.8066, -29.1122$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.9776, 0.3639, -3.0308$.

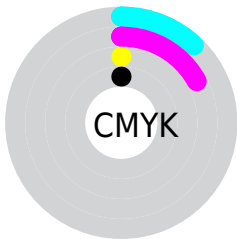
Distribution



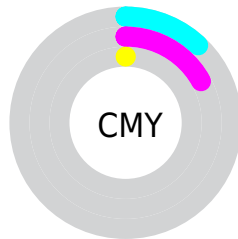
- Red (88%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976 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 83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.5560, 8.4351,
-15.4976

83.5560, 8.4351,
-15.4976

214.4560, 5.9632,
-14.4216

71.6791, 8.4635,
-15.3632

109.0644, 8.2016,
-15.5890

60.4237, 8.4296,
-15.1698

122.6421, 8.0090,
-15.5571

49.8282, 8.3241,
-14.9117

136.7407, 7.7699,
-15.4764

39.9366, 8.1379,
-14.5866

151.3415, 7.4871,
-15.3494

30.8031, 7.8587,
-14.1953

166.4280, 7.1630,
-15.1785

22.4968, 7.4698,
-13.7472

181.9850, 6.7997,

15.1100, 6.9471,

-14.9657

-13.2801

197.9985, 6.3992,
-14.7129

■ 8.7450, 6.3866,
-13.0261

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.5560, 8.4351,
-15.4976

■ 83.5560, 8.4351,
-15.4976

■ 74.4874, 16.8066,
-29.1122

■ 92.9776, 0.3639,
-3.0308

■ 65.8330, 25.5519,
-44.1915

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 57.6856, 34.7180,
-61.0857

■ 50.1716, 44.2793,
-80.1114

■ 43.4662, 54.0097,
-101.3204

■ 37.8001, 63.2559,
-123.9938

■ 33.4386, 70.7055,
-145.9067

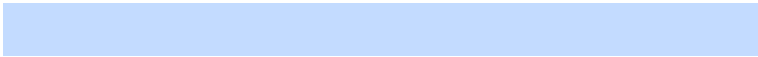
■ 30.5713, 74.6922,
-163.3366

■ 29.9585, 75.4041,
-167.4554

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5577, -3.0595, -19.9631



83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976



83.5577, 16.8136, -5.6423

Triad

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



83.5577, 8.4331, -15.4953



83.5577, 5.8798, 21.6411



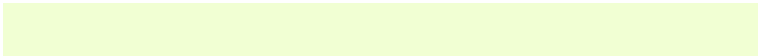
83.5577, -25.9052, 3.2067

Complementary

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



83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976



97.4293, -16.9805, 22.2329

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.



83.5577, -23.8028, 13.5978



83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976



83.5577, -5.8571, 23.3349

Square

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



83.5577, 8.4331, -15.4953



83.5577, 15.2830, 15.6061



83.5577, -16.6214, 20.5993



83.5577, -22.5300, -8.2637

Rectangle

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



83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976



83.5577, 19.2748, 2.0848



83.5577, -16.6214, 20.5993



83.5577, -25.8148, 6.9390

Sweetspot

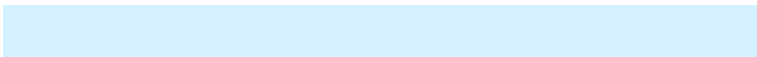
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.5577, 8.4331, -15.4953



95.1428, -1.4190, -0.3549



91.6628, -11.6496, -4.9167



43.7042, -0.3998, -0.5481

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.5577, 8.4331, -15.4953



80.1150, 11.5314, -20.4472



85.7748, 15.7107, -12.2665



42.0216, 0.9982, -2.6605



21.8171, 54.6539, -119.9424



7.2044, 17.4362, -34.8674

Inverse Universe

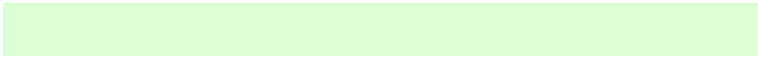
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.1406, 15.8854, -3.9230



83.3152, 20.5797, -5.8442



95.5481, -23.8213, 20.2155



42.6570, 2.8993, 0.0874



35.6810, 65.6520, -12.1929



11.2227, 20.8041, -5.0337

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

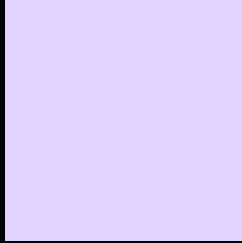
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

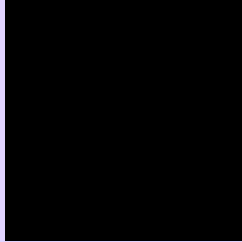
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976.



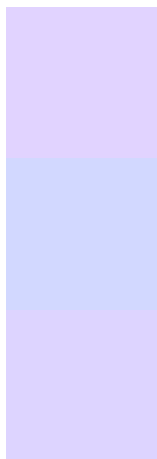
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976.

-15.4976.

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

83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976

Protanopia

83.6859, 1.1178, -15.4414

Deuteranopia

83.4740, 6.6278, -15.6457



Tritanopia

83.5459, 0.5429, -2.6888

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976

Protanomaly

83.5226, 3.6941, -15.6281

Deuteranomaly

83.5683, 6.9429, -15.5064

Tritanomaly

83.6146, 2.8944, -6.8822

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.2843, -0.0012, -2.2941

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976 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(225, 211, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 211, 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(225, 211, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 211, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976 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(225, 211, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 211, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 211, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 211, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 211, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 211,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5560, 8.4351, -15.4976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 211, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
211, 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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