

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.4762, 2.9542,  
0.8944)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(83.4762, 2.9542,  
0.8944)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5D5E1
RGB	229, 213, 225
RGB Percent	90%, 84%, 88%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1647, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.02, 0.10
HSL	315°, 24%, 87%
HSV	315°, 7%, 90%
XYZ	69.6980, 69.6828, 81.0108
YIQ	219.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

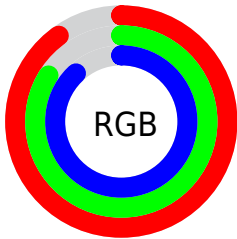
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 213, 225
Decimal	15062497
CIE Lab	86.84, 7.60, -3.91
CIE LCh	87, 8.549, 332.753
Yxy	69.6858, 0.3162, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293252577 (0xFFE5D5E1)
YUV	219.1520, 2.8831, 8.6367
Hunter-Lab	83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944

# Details

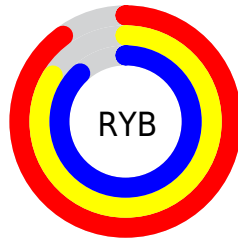
The HunterLab color  $83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $86.7159, -11.8053, 8.3410$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.2187, -4.4937, 4.5758$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.2948, 3.8376, -0.1758$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76.5896, 14.1298, -4.5858$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.7463, -7.9999, 6.5141$ .

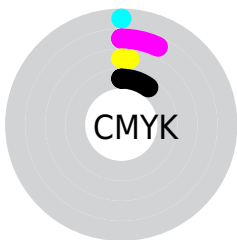
# Distribution



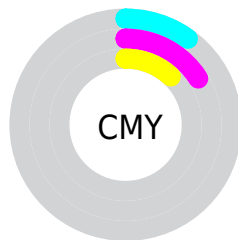
- Red (90%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944 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 83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.4762, 2.9542,  
0.8944

83.4762, 2.9542,  
0.8944

214.3469, -1.3811,  
6.7229

71.6034, 3.2298,  
0.4232

108.9773, 2.2563,  
1.9591

60.3522, 3.4552,  
-0.0064

122.5515, 1.8446,  
2.5451

49.7612, 3.6230,  
-0.3894

136.6467, 1.3937,  
3.1650

39.8743, 3.7263,  
-0.7212

151.2444, 0.9059,  
3.8171

30.7460, 3.7561,  
-0.9960

166.3278, 0.3830,  
4.5001

22.4453, 3.6994,  
-1.2058


181.8817, -0.1734,

15.0650, 3.5372,


5.2128


-1.3393


197.8923, -0.7619,  
5.9540


 8.7035, 3.3737,  
-1.4333

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.4762, 2.9542,  
0.8944


 83.4762, 2.9542,  
0.8944


 76.5896, 14.1298,  
-4.5858


 90.7463, -7.9999,  
6.5141


 70.1448, 25.4773,  
-9.8495

 97.0880, -16.7906,  
10.8577

 64.2204, 36.8629,  
-14.7697

 97.2625, -15.8148,  
8.3610

 58.9070, 48.0355,  
-19.1611

 97.4422, -14.8117,  
5.7943

■ 54.3054, 58.5805,  
-22.7709

■ 97.6271, -13.7813,  
3.1577

■ 50.5160, 67.9047,  
-25.2933

■ 97.6720, -13.5314,  
2.5183

■ 47.6202, 75.3024,  
-26.4278

■ 45.6501, 80.1515,  
-25.9892

■ 44.5458, 82.2346,  
-24.0461

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.4780, 0.0211, -2.2812



83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944



83.4780, 3.8849, 4.9175

# Triad

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



83.4780, 2.9521, 0.8958



83.4780, -4.8519, 11.9610



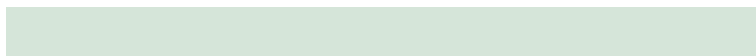
83.4780, -11.2390, 0.2157

# Complementary

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



83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944



86.7159, -11.8053, 8.3410

# 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.



83.4780, -12.4869, 4.1686



83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944



83.4780, -8.8459, 10.8374

# Square

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



83.4780, 2.9521, 0.8958



83.4780, -0.6739, 11.1812



83.4780, -11.6196, 8.0345



83.4780, -8.1772, -2.6875



# Rectangle

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



83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944



83.4780, 3.2332, 7.5029



83.4780, -11.6196, 8.0345



83.4780, -11.8817, 1.4725

# Sweetspot

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



83.4780, 2.9521, 0.8958



98.3398, -2.8518, 4.1535



82.4626, -0.2429, -2.4900



45.5344, -1.3764, 1.9509

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.4780, 2.9521, 0.8958



93.4578, 4.6648, 0.3457



83.2223, 1.5716, 4.5386



38.1450, 2.6576, -0.2213



33.5286, 62.5409, -18.0408



9.1943, 17.2849, -5.9920



# Inverse Universe

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



83.4780, 2.9521, 0.8958



93.4578, 4.6648, 0.3457



86.9613, -10.4421, 4.8339



38.1450, 2.6576, -0.2213



33.5286, 62.5409, -18.0408

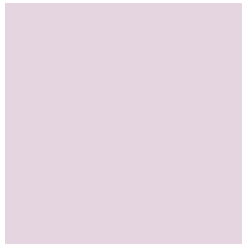


9.1943, 17.2849, -5.9920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

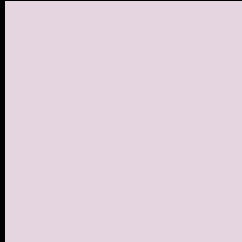
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

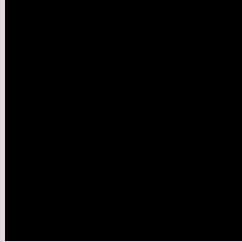
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4762, 2.9542,

0.8944.

# 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

83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944

### Protanopia

83.4972, -1.5316, -0.1802

### Deuteranopia

83.4787, 6.0412, 0.9515



## Tritanopia

83.4069, 4.5294, -1.2204

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944

## Protanomaly

83.5343, 0.1020, 0.4064

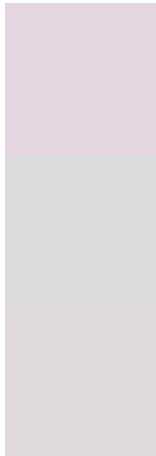
## Deuteranomaly

83.5744, 4.8292, 1.0472

## Tritanomaly

83.3735, 4.3500, -0.7461

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

83.9846, -1.8187, 3.4266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944 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(229, 213, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 213, 225)  
}
```

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(229, 213, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 213, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944 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(229, 213, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 213, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 213, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 213, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 213, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 213,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 213, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
213, 225) }
```

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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