

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5175, 4.7224,  
-15.6174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.5175, 4.7224,  
-15.6174) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.4028, 4.8438,  
-15.7783)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9D5FF
RGB	217, 213, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	246°, 100%, 92%
HSV	246°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	70.4596, 69.5603, 104.3207
YIQ	218.9840, -11.0980, 13.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

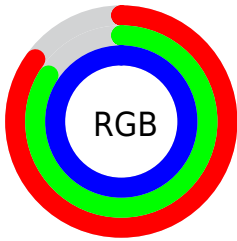
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 213, 255
Decimal	14276095
CIE Lab	86.78, 9.50, -19.96
CIE LCh	87, 22.101, 295.450
Yxy	69.5631, 0.2884, 0.2847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292466175 (0xFFD9D5FF)
YUV	218.9840, 17.7559, -1.7400
Hunter-Lab	83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783

# Details

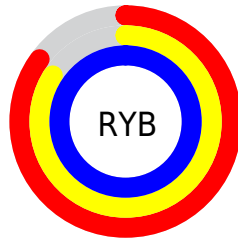
The HunterLab color  $83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $98.4043, -13.3868, 22.4712$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.0886, -4.4868, 4.5687$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.1767, 5.3924, -15.4639$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.7803, 11.5882, -30.3610$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.3820, -1.4521, -2.5522$ .

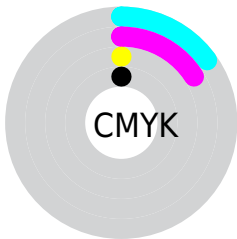
# Distribution



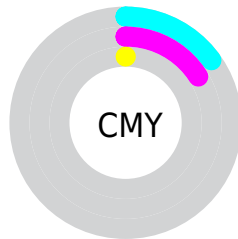
- Red (85%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783 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 83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.4028, 4.8438,  
-15.7783

83.4028, 4.8438,  
-15.7783

214.2462, 1.1629,  
-14.7762

71.5335, 5.0324,  
-15.6348

108.8969, 4.3095,  
-15.8872

60.2862, 5.1663,  
-15.4324

122.4679, 3.9748,  
-15.8638

49.6993, 5.2375,  
-15.1653

136.5601, 3.5983,  
-15.7915

39.8169, 5.2382,  
-14.8316

151.1547, 3.1825,  
-15.6728

30.6933, 5.1580,  
-14.4323

166.2352, 2.7293,  
-15.5099

22.3979, 4.9824,  
-13.9782

181.7863, 2.2406,

15.0234, 4.6901,

-15.3050

-13.5095

197.7942, 1.7180,  
-15.0599

■ 8.6650, 4.4020,  
-13.2914

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.4028, 4.8438,  
-15.7783

■ 83.4028, 4.8438,  
-15.7783

■ 73.7803, 11.5882,  
-30.3610

■ 93.3820, -1.4521,  
-2.5522

■ 64.5789, 18.9287,  
-46.7350

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 55.8988, 27.0318,  
-65.4296

■ 47.8835, 36.0543,  
-87.0079

■ 40.7438, 46.0099,  
-111.7609

■ 34.7793, 56.4347,  
-138.8639

■ 30.3634, 65.8465,  
-164.8759

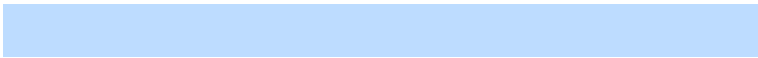
■ 27.8017, 71.7731,  
-183.3730

■ 27.2352, 73.1501,  
-187.8946

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.4045, -6.1282, -18.1419



83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783



83.4045, 13.7139, -7.7122

# Triad

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



83.4045, 4.8419, -15.7759



83.4045, 7.8985, 19.4861



83.4045, -24.5327, 6.1224

# Complementary

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



83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783



98.4043, -13.3868, 22.4712

# 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.



83.4045, -21.1900, 15.1759



83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783



83.4045, -2.7680, 22.2285

# Square

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



83.4045, 4.8419, -15.7759



83.4045, 15.5418, 12.7410



83.4045, -13.3612, 20.7588



83.4045, -22.7285, -4.5891



# Rectangle

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



83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783



83.4045, 17.0489, -0.6814



83.4045, -13.3612, 20.7588



83.4045, -23.9788, 9.4441

# Sweetspot

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



83.4045, 4.8419, -15.7759



94.8739, -2.3454, -0.7039



95.2231, -16.4035, -0.5181



43.5624, -0.8877, -0.7335

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.4045, 4.8419, -15.7759



79.9624, 7.1660, -20.7512



85.3827, 11.4268, -12.8834



41.7857, 0.1934, -2.9813



19.7565, 52.9285, -135.2546



6.3756, 16.6797, -40.5404



# Inverse Universe

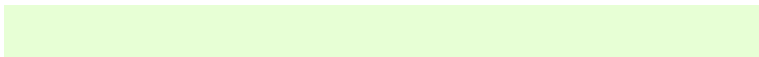
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.0725, 16.6439, -8.2024



84.4731, 21.4546, -11.1362



96.5560, -20.0340, 20.4899



42.7420, 3.3541, -1.1191



37.5868, 72.4000, -37.9709



11.7639, 22.7153, -12.3152



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

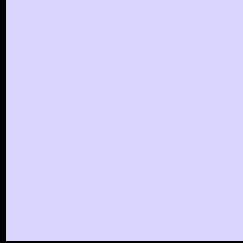
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

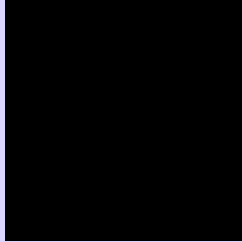
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783.



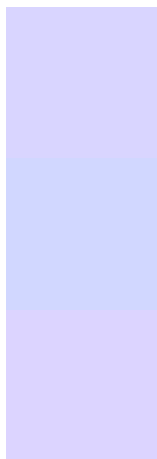
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783.

-15.7783.

# 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

83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783

### Protanopia

83.2924, 1.3481, -15.9967

### Deuteranopia

83.3802, 6.3138, -15.7846



## Tritanopia

83.4939, -2.6525, -3.8743

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783

## Protanomaly

83.2527, 2.7804, -16.0281

## Deuteranomaly

83.2869, 6.0010, -15.9230

## Tritanomaly

83.5576, -0.2889, -8.1243

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

83.8793, -1.4598, -2.3032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783 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(217, 213, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 213, 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(217, 213, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 213, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783 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(217, 213, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 213, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 213, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 213, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 213, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 213,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 213, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
213, 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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