

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5278, 10.3523,  
-9.5578)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.5278, 10.3523,  
-9.5578) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.4781, 10.4649,  
-9.7335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAD1F5
RGB	234, 209, 245
RGB Percent	92%, 82%, 96%
CMY	0.0823, 0.1804, 0.0392
CMYK	0.04, 0.15, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	282°, 64%, 89%
HSV	282°, 15%, 96%
XYZ	73.2136, 69.6859, 95.9782
YIQ	220.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

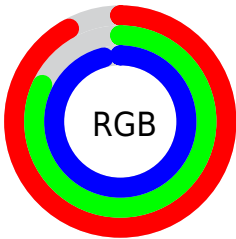
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 209, 245
Decimal	15389173
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.84, 15.05, -14.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 20.863, 316.171
Yxy	69.6889, 0.3065, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293579253 (0xFFEAD1F5)
YUV	220.5790, 12.0396, 11.7702
Hunter-Lab	83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335

# Details

The HunterLab color  $83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.2636, -18.9170, 17.7555$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.7999, -4.5247, 4.6073$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.4829, 10.0409, -9.7495$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.7206, 21.3135, -20.6104$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.6209, -0.1783, 0.5500$ .

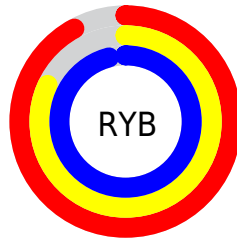
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (82%)

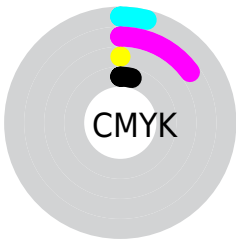
Blue (96%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (96%)

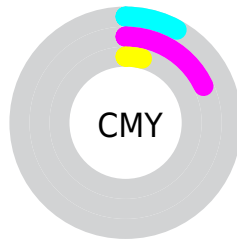


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335 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 83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.4781, 10.4649,  
-9.7335

83.4781, 10.4649,  
-9.7335

214.3495, 8.6658,  
-7.1665

71.6051, 10.4045,  
-9.7826

108.9794, 10.3985,  
-9.4698

60.3539, 10.2776,  
-9.7743

122.5536, 10.2850,  
-9.2653

49.7627, 10.0746,  
-9.7023

136.6490, 10.1223,  
-9.0157

39.8758, 9.7855,  
-9.5613

151.2467, 9.9135,  
-8.7233

30.7473, 9.3971,  
-9.3458

166.3301, 9.6613,  
-8.3904

22.4465, 8.8919,  
-9.0522

181.8841, 9.3679,

15.0660, 8.2453,

-8.0188

-8.6853

197.8948, 9.0355,  
-7.6104

■ 8.7045, 7.5761,  
-8.3707

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 83.4781, 10.4649,  
-9.7335

■ 83.4781, 10.4649,  
-9.7335

■ 75.7206, 21.3135,  
-20.6104

■ 91.6209, -0.1783,  
0.5500

■ 68.4109, 32.3349,  
-32.1492

■ 99.1200, -9.0433,  
9.2452

■ 61.6367, 43.4103,  
-44.3580

■ 99.6858, -7.0596,  
9.9219

■ 55.5047, 54.2848,  
-57.1266

■ 50.1410, 64.4876,  
-70.1243

■ 45.6812, 73.2761,  
-82.6916

■ 42.2413, 79.7037,  
-93.8293

■ 39.8645, 82.9499,  
-102.4665

■ 38.9278, 83.6001,  
-106.1238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.4799, 1.1840, -15.8685



83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335



83.4799, 15.8598, -0.1319

# Triad

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



83.4799, 10.4629, -9.7319



83.4799, 0.3749, 20.9855



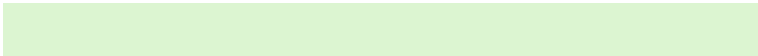
83.4799, -22.8097, -0.9295

# Complementary

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



83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335



92.2636, -18.9170, 17.7555

# 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.



83.4799, -23.0025, 8.9642



83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335



83.4799, -9.9555, 20.8273

# Square

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



83.4799, 10.4629, -9.7319



83.4799, 9.8457, 17.1355



83.4799, -18.4008, 16.6732



83.4799, -17.8605, -10.3771



# Rectangle

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



83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335



83.4799, 16.3674, 6.5633



83.4799, -18.4008, 16.6732



83.4799, -23.4243, 2.4731

# Sweetspot

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



83.4799, 10.4629, -9.7319



96.4767, -0.9398, 1.2906



84.5858, -3.5191, -8.4931



44.3308, -0.0505, 0.2323

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.4799, 10.4629, -9.7319



84.5968, 14.7254, -13.9202



84.3878, 12.9740, -4.8231



40.6195, 2.2682, -1.9963



28.7047, 61.5301, -77.3600



8.8204, 18.6440, -21.7329



# Inverse Universe

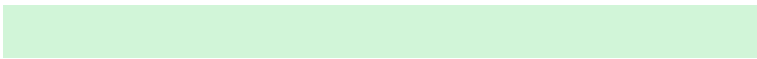
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.7758, 9.7366, 3.8703



84.9968, 13.8045, 3.8564



91.5419, -21.1833, 14.1331



40.7012, 2.0460, 1.9688



32.7905, 57.0520, 14.2326

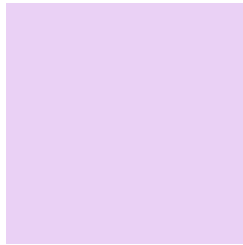


9.8110, 17.2442, 2.9093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

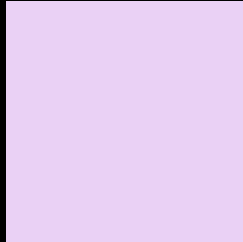
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335 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 83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335.

-9.7335.

# 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

83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335

### Protanopia

83.6351, 0.4894, -11.9904

### Deuteranopia

83.5388, 6.0206, -9.1627



## Tritanopia

83.4729, 4.6852, -0.6168

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335

## Protanomaly

83.4155, 4.3560, -11.6456

## Deuteranomaly

83.5333, 7.5357, -9.1435

## Tritanomaly

83.4775, 6.6411, -3.7327

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

84.5622, 0.7479, -0.3695

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335 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(234, 209, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 209, 245)  
}
```

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(234, 209, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 209, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335 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(234, 209, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 209, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 209, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 209, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 209, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 209,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4781, 10.4649, -9.7335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 209, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
209, 245) }
```

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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