

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5418, 12.6696,  
-7.1079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.5418, 12.6696,  
-7.1079) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.4729, 13.1610,  
-7.4437)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1CFF1
RGB	241, 207, 241
RGB Percent	95%, 81%, 95%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1882, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	300°, 55%, 88%
HSV	300°, 14%, 95%
XYZ	74.4656, 69.6773, 92.7434
YIQ	221.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

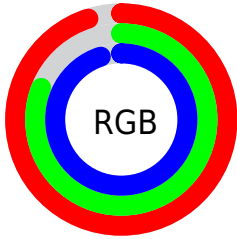
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 207, 241
Decimal	15847409
CIE Lab	86.84, 17.67, -12.28
CIE LCh	87, 21.513, 325.206
Yxy	69.6803, 0.3144, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294037489 (0xFFFF1CFF1)
YUV	221.0420, 9.8393, 17.5032
Hunter-Lab	83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437

# Details

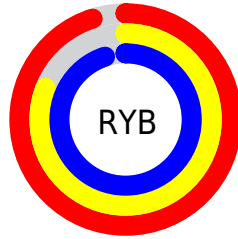
The HunterLab color  $83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $89.8237, -21.1607, 16.0111$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.0082, -4.5358, 4.6187$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.4976, 12.6102, -7.4837$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76.7332, 26.3844, -16.5576$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.6989, 0.2146, 1.4909$ .

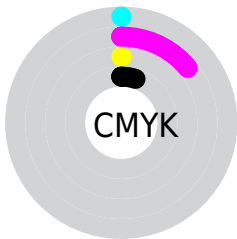
# Distribution



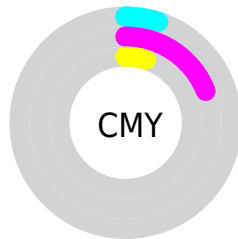
- Red (95%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437 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 83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.4729, 13.1610,  
-7.4437

 83.4729, 13.1610,  
-7.4437

214.3424, 12.2360,  
-4.2329

 71.6002, 12.9856,  
-7.5740


108.9737, 13.3109,  
-7.0241

 60.3492, 12.7389,  
-7.6490


122.5478, 13.3000,  
-6.7447

 49.7584, 12.4104,  
-7.6623


136.6429, 13.2366,  
-6.4220

 39.8718, 11.9893,  
-7.6080

151.2404, 13.1241,  
-6.0584

 30.7436, 11.4618,  
-7.4794

166.3236, 12.9654,  
-5.6560

 22.4432, 10.8095,  
-7.2698

181.8774, 12.7630,

 15.0631, 10.0084,

-5.2166

-6.9756

197.8879, 12.5193,  
-4.7417

8.7018, 9.1904,  
-6.6903

0.0000, INF, -NF

83.4729, 13.1610,  
-7.4437

83.4729, 13.1610,  
-7.4437

76.7332, 26.3844,  
-16.5576

90.6989, 0.2146,  
1.4909

70.5559, 39.7524,  
-25.7599

98.2710, -12.2878,  
10.1297

65.0367, 52.9928,  
-34.8635

98.2711, -12.2878,  
10.1296

60.2783, 65.6586,  
-43.5626

98.2711, -12.2877,  
10.1296

■ 56.3812, 77.1116,  
-51.4213

■ 98.2711, -12.2877,  
10.1295

■ 53.4241, 86.5915,  
-57.9214

■ 98.2711, -12.2877,  
10.1295

■ 51.4371, 93.4102,  
-62.5942

■ 98.2711, -12.2877,  
10.1294

■ 50.3702, 97.2378,  
-65.2163

■ 98.2711, -12.2877,  
10.1294

■ 50.0519, 98.4037,  
-66.0148

■ 98.2711, -12.2877,  
10.1294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.4747, 4.5059, -15.2234



83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437



83.4747, 17.0993, 2.8878

# Triad

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



83.4747, 13.1588, -7.4421



83.4747, -2.7282, 21.8223



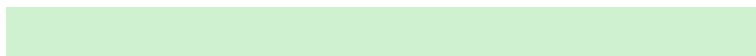
83.4747, -22.3079, -4.2490

# Complementary

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



83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437



89.8237, -21.1607, 16.0111

# 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.



83.4747, -24.0287, 6.1665



83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437



83.4747, -13.0598, 20.4143

# Square

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



83.4747, 13.1588, -7.4421



83.4747, 7.6367, 19.1003



83.4747, -20.7260, 14.9797



83.4747, -15.9020, -13.2229



# Rectangle

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



83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437



83.4747, 16.3861, 9.5267



83.4747, -20.7260, 14.9797



83.4747, -23.4392, -0.7667

# Sweetspot

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



83.4747, 13.1588, -7.4421



96.7801, 0.1007, 1.6781



80.1533, 2.0922, -12.1320



44.4984, 0.5226, 0.4476

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.4747, 13.1588, -7.4421



86.8287, 18.1570, -10.7805



82.8923, 10.0806, 0.8113



40.0393, 3.2867, -1.5125



36.8577, 72.4635, -48.6127



10.6308, 20.9005, -14.0213



# Inverse Universe

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



83.4747, 13.1588, -7.4421



86.8287, 18.1570, -10.7805



90.3104, -18.4133, 9.0269



40.0393, 3.2867, -1.5125



36.8577, 72.4635, -48.6127



10.6308, 20.9005, -14.0213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

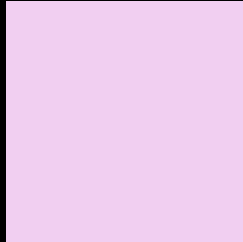
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437 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 83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437.

-7.4437.

# 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

83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437

### Protanopia

83.6500, 0.3920, -10.8185

### Deuteranopia

83.5896, 5.9032, -6.8624



## Tritanopia

83.6271, 8.1260, 0.6606

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437

## Protanomaly

83.5877, 4.7152, -9.6861

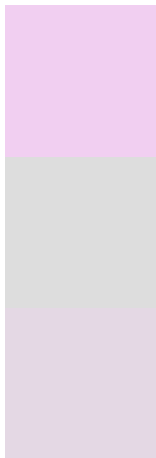
## Deuteranomaly

83.4914, 8.6325, -6.9439

## Tritanomaly

83.6037, 9.8944, -1.9255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

84.3843, 1.5726, 0.4534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437 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(241, 207, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 207, 241)  
}
```

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(241, 207, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 207, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437 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(241, 207, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 207, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 207, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 207, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 207, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 207,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4729, 13.1610, -7.4437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 207, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
207, 241) }
```

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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