

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6511, 2.3270,  
-1.4750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.6511, 2.3270,  
-1.4750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2D6E6
RGB	226, 214, 230
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 90%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1608, 0.0980
CMYK	0.02, 0.07, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	285°, 24%, 87%
HSV	285°, 7%, 90%
XYZ	69.6935, 69.9751, 84.6962
YIQ	219.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

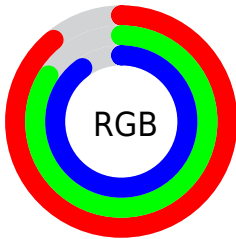
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 214, 230
Decimal	14866150
CIE Lab	86.99, 6.97, -6.37
CIE LCh	87, 9.447, 317.566
Yxy	69.9781, 0.3106, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293056230 (0xFFE2D6E6)
YUV	219.4120, 5.2199, 5.7777
Hunter-Lab	83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750

# Details

The HunterLab color  $83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $87.3819, -11.2521, 10.4789$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.3227, -4.4993, 4.5814$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.4561, 3.2416, -2.4657$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76.3098, 12.6689, -10.9232$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.3232, -7.8116, 7.5320$ .

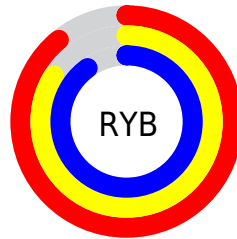
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (84%)

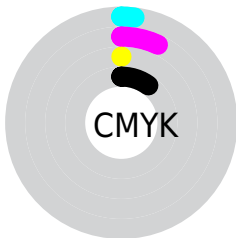
Blue (90%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (90%)

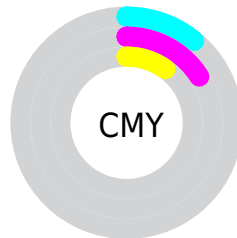


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750 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 83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.6511, 2.3270,  
-1.4750

83.6511, 2.3270,  
-1.4750

214.5863, -2.2299,  
3.5659

71.7695, 2.6323,  
-1.8422

109.1684, 1.5737,  
-0.6060

60.5092, 2.8889,  
-2.1629

122.7503, 1.1358,  
-0.1125

49.9084, 3.0898,  
-2.4314

136.8528, 0.6598,  
0.4179

40.0111, 3.2283,  
-2.6424

151.4576, 0.1477,  
0.9833

30.8714, 3.2958,  
-2.7889

166.5478, -0.3989,  
1.5822

22.5582, 3.2802,  
-2.8618

182.1083, -0.9782,

15.1639, 3.1634,

2.2130

-2.8486

198.1254, -1.5890,  
2.8747

■ 8.7943, 3.0175,  
-2.7784

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.6511, 2.3270,  
-1.4750

■ 83.6511, 2.3270,  
-1.4750

■ 76.3098, 12.6689,  
-10.9232

■ 91.3232, -7.8116,  
7.5320

■ 69.3482, 23.2052,  
-20.8676

■ 97.6344, -15.2088,  
14.4333

■ 62.8363, 33.8685,  
-31.3265

■ 98.1496, -13.3689,  
15.0216

■ 56.8590, 44.5010,  
-42.2495

■ 98.6784, -11.4909,  
15.6227

■ 51.5181, 54.7949,  
-53.4533

■ 99.2207, -9.5759,  
16.2362

■ 46.9289, 64.2306,  
-64.5415

■ 99.2438, -9.4946,  
16.2622

■ 43.2049, 72.0646,  
-74.8514

■ 40.4279, 77.4614,  
-83.5250

■ 38.5895, 79.8778,  
-89.8463

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.6529, -1.7157, -4.0877



83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750



83.6529, 4.5654, 2.6763

# Triad

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



83.6529, 2.3250, -1.4735



83.6529, -2.5082, 12.5408



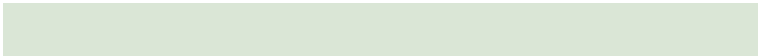
83.6529, -12.9322, 1.9101

# Complementary

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



83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750



87.3819, -11.2521, 10.4789

# 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.



83.6529, -13.1337, 6.3881



83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750



83.6529, -7.1851, 12.3610

# Square

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



83.6529, 2.3250, -1.4735



83.6529, 1.7338, 10.6685



83.6529, -11.0509, 10.1629



83.6529, -10.4942, -2.0612



# Rectangle

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



83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750



83.6529, 4.7047, 5.6805



83.6529, -11.0509, 10.1629



83.6529, -13.2617, 3.4105

# Sweetspot

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



83.6529, 2.3250, -1.4735



98.2588, -3.0483, 3.4064



83.8413, -3.7415, -1.3444



45.4988, -1.4628, 1.6226

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.6529, 2.3250, -1.4735



93.1199, 3.8704, -2.7895



83.9195, 2.9821, 0.7917



37.9793, 2.2713, -1.7607



28.7953, 60.5451, -68.4642



8.0981, 16.8197, -17.6460



# Inverse Universe

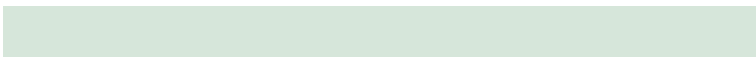
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.6548, 1.5533, 4.5615



93.1243, 2.8690, 5.0947



87.1433, -11.8798, 8.4827



37.9827, 1.7865, 2.0895



31.1623, 53.9654, 15.4931

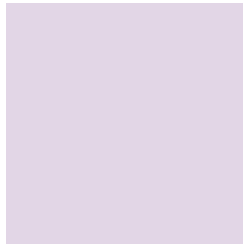


8.5571, 14.9864, 2.9544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

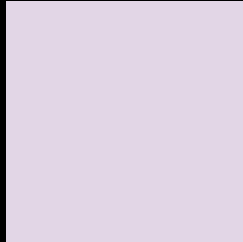
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

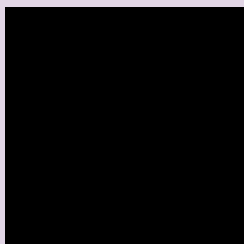
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

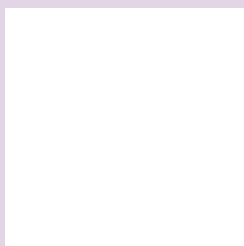
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750.



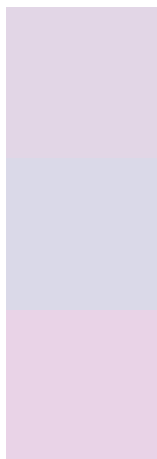
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6511, 2.3270,

-1.4750.

# 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

83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750

### Protanopia

83.8793, -1.4598, -2.3032

### Deuteranopia

83.4756, 6.4299, -2.1474



## Tritanopia

83.6848, 2.5088, -1.9528

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750

## Protanomaly

83.8173, -0.1649, -1.8333

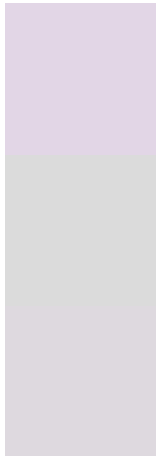
## Deuteranomaly

83.4742, 4.8909, -2.1760

## Tritanomaly

83.6848, 2.5088, -1.9528

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

83.9542, -1.7959, 2.3982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750 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(226, 214, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 214, 230)  
}
```

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(226, 214, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 214, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750 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(226, 214, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 214, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 214, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 214, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 214, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 214,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6511, 2.3270, -1.4750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 214, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
214, 230) }
```

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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