

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6698, 3.4008,  
-15.8179)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.6698, 3.4008,  
-15.8179) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.8260, 3.1614,  
-15.2074)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7D7FF
RGB	215, 215, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1568, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 92%
HSV	240°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	70.3748, 70.2680, 104.4617
YIQ	219.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

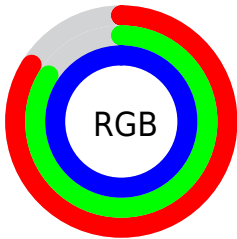
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	215, 215, 255
Decimal	14145535
CIE Lab	87.13, 7.82, -19.45
CIE LCh	87, 20.959, 291.902
Yxy	70.2708, 0.2871, 0.2867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292335615 (0xFFD7D7FF)
YUV	219.5600, 17.4719, -3.9991
Hunter-Lab	83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074

# Details

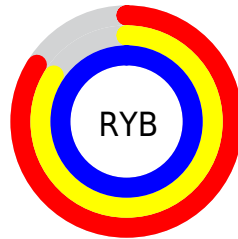
The HunterLab color  $83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $98.8357, -11.7468, 22.1289$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.3400, -4.5002, 4.5824$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.5743, 3.7958, -14.9013$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.9707, 9.2281, -30.0894$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.0480, -2.3753, -1.7325$ .

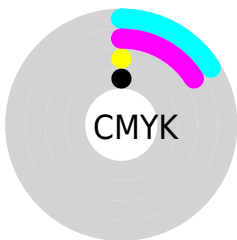
# Distribution



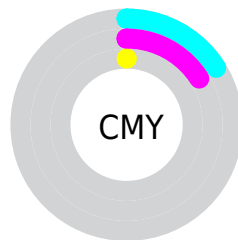
- Red (84%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074 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 83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.8260, 3.1614,  
-15.2074

83.8260, 3.1614,  
-15.2074

214.8256, -1.1082,  
-14.0506

71.9356, 3.4287,  
-15.0829

109.3594, 2.4800,  
-15.2795

60.6661, 3.6452,  
-14.8995

122.9489, 2.0759,  
-15.2382

50.0555, 3.8036,  
-14.6514

137.0588, 1.6325,  
-15.1483

40.1478, 3.8972,  
-14.3360

151.6706, 1.1519,  
-15.0124

30.9968, 3.9166,  
-13.9536

166.7677, 0.6360,  
-14.8328

22.6712, 3.8489,  
-13.5126

182.3348, 0.0864,

15.2628, 3.6751,

-14.6114

-13.0475

198.3584, -0.4954,  
-14.3501

■ 8.8841, 3.4395,  
-12.7456

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.8260, 3.1614,  
-15.2074

■ 83.8260, 3.1614,  
-15.2074

■ 73.9707, 9.2281,  
-30.0894

■ 94.0480, -2.3753,  
-1.7325

■ 64.5496, 16.0049,  
-46.8437

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 55.6683, 23.7097,  
-66.0451

■ 47.4800, 32.5767,  
-88.3129

■ 40.2121, 42.7220,  
-113.9663

■ 34.1920, 53.7631,  
-142.0426

■ 29.8284, 64.1446,  
-168.5492

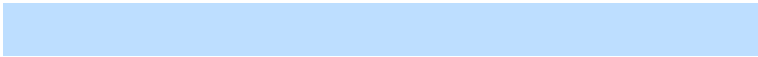
■ 27.4425, 71.0598,  
-186.2481

■ 26.8706, 72.8825,  
-190.9183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.8277, -7.2922, -16.6798



83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074



83.8277, 11.9486, -8.1239

# Triad

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



83.8277, 3.1596, -15.2050



83.8277, 8.2994, 18.2690



83.8277, -23.4784, 7.2140

# Complementary

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



83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074



98.8357, -11.7468, 22.1289

# 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.



83.8277, -19.7284, 15.5324



83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074



83.8277, -1.6248, 21.3839

# Square

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



83.8277, 3.1596, -15.2050



83.8277, 15.0160, 11.3922



83.8277, -11.8503, 20.4473



83.8277, -22.3376, -2.8940



# Rectangle

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



83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074



83.8277, 15.5142, -1.6019



83.8277, -11.8503, 20.4473



83.8277, -22.7549, 10.2925

# Sweetspot

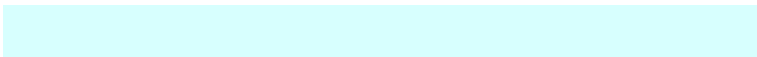
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.8277, 3.1596, -15.2050



94.7603, -2.7385, -0.8516



96.5114, -17.7375, 1.3839



43.5026, -1.0946, -0.8119

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.8277, 3.1596, -15.2050



80.5170, 5.1044, -19.9624



85.6571, 9.2944, -12.5413



41.6869, -0.1458, -3.1162



19.4238, 52.6828, -138.0050



6.0614, 16.4369, -43.0587



# Inverse Universe

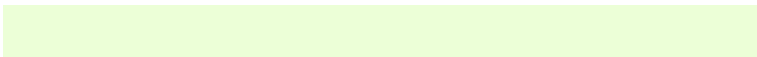
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.4689, 9.2993, 9.3600



83.7562, 12.5234, 10.2444



97.0580, -18.1105, 20.2156



42.4112, 1.5786, 3.5915



33.3299, 57.0786, 21.5364

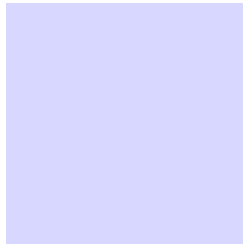


10.4002, 17.8107, 6.7197



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

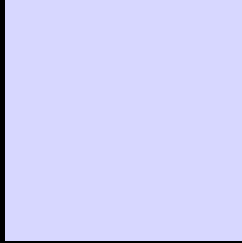
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

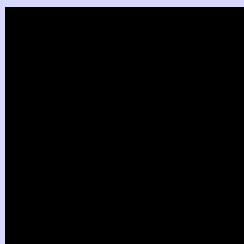
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074.



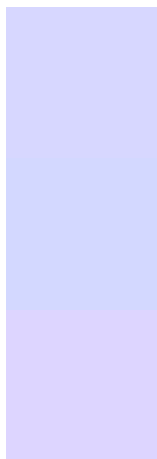
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074.

-15.2074.

# 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

83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074

### Protanopia

83.7739, 1.4176, -15.3117

### Deuteranopia

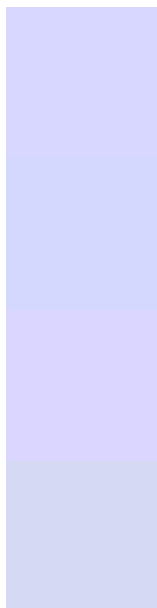
83.7739, 6.0907, -15.2298



## Tritanopia

83.7830, -3.1031, -4.5854

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074

## Protanomaly

83.8623, 1.7187, -15.1814

## Deuteranomaly

83.8887, 4.9294, -15.0877

## Tritanomaly

83.8110, -0.9254, -8.3576

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.2208, -1.7968, -2.4056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074 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(215, 215, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 215, 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(215, 215, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 215, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074 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".

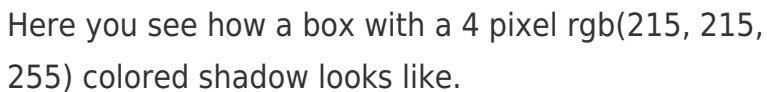
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(215, 215, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 215, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 215, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 215, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 215, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 215, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
215, 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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