

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.7123, -0.9229,
1.1148)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.7123, -0.9229,
1.1148)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED8E1
RGB	222, 216, 225
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 88%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1529, 0.1176
CMYK	0.01, 0.04, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	280°, 13%, 86%
HSV	280°, 4%, 88%
XYZ	68.2706, 70.0775, 81.1621
YIQ	218.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

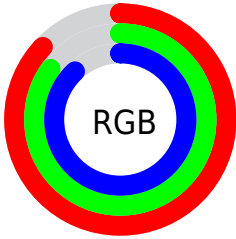
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 216, 225
Decimal	14604513
CIE Lab	87.04, 3.67, -3.69
CIE LCh	87, 5.203, 314.794
Yxy	70.0805, 0.3110, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292794593 (0xFFDED8E1)
YUV	218.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889
Hunter-Lab	83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148

Details

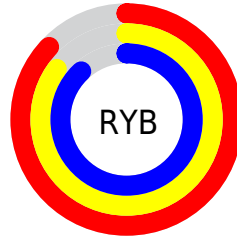
The HunterLab color $83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.9477, -8.0703, 8.0011$, and the grayscale version is $84.0756, -4.4861, 4.5680$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.5041, 0.1393, 0.0177$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.2700, 8.4706, -8.2305$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.4446, -10.1398, 9.9834$.

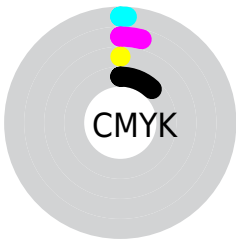
Distribution



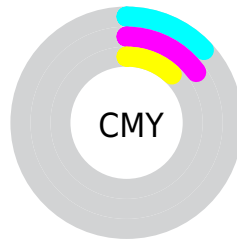
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148 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 83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.7123, -0.9229,
1.1148

■ 83.7123, -0.9229,
1.1148

214.6701, -6.6302,
7.0210

■ 71.8277, -0.4635,
0.6332

109.2353, -1.9642,
2.1989

■ 60.5641, -0.0448,
0.1926

122.8198, -2.5377,
2.7941

■ 49.9599, 0.3275,
-0.2019

136.9249, -3.1445,
3.4228

■ 40.0589, 0.6488,
-0.5460

151.5322, -3.7831,
4.0834

■ 30.9153, 0.9129,
-0.8340

166.6248, -4.4521,
4.7747

■ 22.5978, 1.1114,
-1.0581

182.1877, -5.1503,

■ 15.1985, 1.2316,

5.4954

-1.2073

198.2070, -5.8767,
6.2445

■ 8.8259, 1.3386,
-1.3014

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.7123, -0.9229,
1.1148

■ 83.7123, -0.9229,
1.1148

■ 76.2700, 8.4706,
-8.2305

■ 91.4446, -10.1398,
9.9834

■ 69.1583, 18.0534,
-18.1393

■ 97.4485, -16.1593,
16.4232

■ 62.4376, 27.8000,
-28.6837

■ 98.1228, -13.7467,
17.1788

■ 56.1822, 37.6255,
-39.8977

■ 98.8201, -11.2697,
17.9556

■ 50.4858, 47.3323,
-51.7201

■ 99.1041, -10.2660,
18.2707

■ 45.4611, 56.5391,
-63.9015

■ 41.2334, 64.6174,
-75.8908

■ 37.9176, 70.7181,
-86.7842

■ 35.5725, 74.0270,
-95.5145

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.7141, -3.1927, -0.1660



83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148



83.7141, 0.4008, 3.3016

Triad

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



83.7141, -0.9249, 1.1162



83.7141, -3.1578, 9.0111



83.7141, -9.2435, 3.3351

Complementary

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



83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148



85.9477, -8.0703, 8.0011

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.



83.7141, -9.2344, 5.7928



83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148



83.7141, -5.7422, 9.0195

Square

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



83.7141, -0.9249, 1.1162



83.7141, -0.8991, 7.8341



83.7141, -7.9596, 7.8573



83.7141, -7.9845, 1.1414

Rectangle

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



83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148



83.7141, 0.5617, 4.9527



83.7141, -7.9596, 7.8573



83.7141, -9.3881, 4.1589

Sweetspot

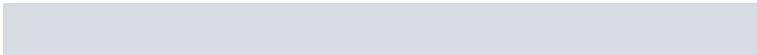
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.7141, -0.9249, 1.1162



99.1075, -4.2635, 4.3968



84.1305, -4.4739, 1.5603



45.8721, -1.9971, 2.0580

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.7141, -0.9249, 1.1162



95.5697, 0.0464, 0.1972



83.9554, -0.1844, 2.1018



38.3213, 0.2923, -0.1891



26.3321, 56.9908, -75.2019



7.2728, 15.4404, -18.4434

Inverse Universe

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



83.8074, -0.9880, 4.2099



95.7068, -0.0439, 4.7098



85.7199, -8.7912, 7.0937



38.3839, 0.2516, 1.8653



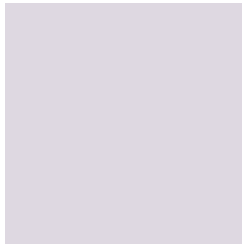
30.8815, 53.8969, 12.1140



8.2295, 14.5536, 1.7499

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

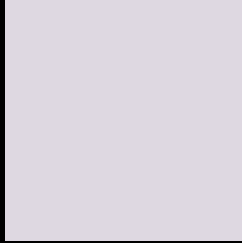
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

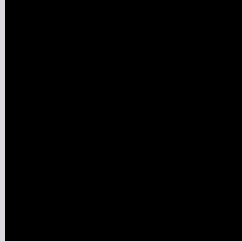
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

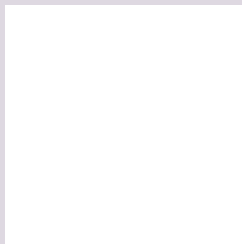
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148.



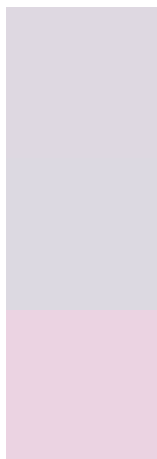
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7123, -0.9229,

1.1148.

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

83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148

Protanopia

83.8317, -2.0887, 1.2398

Deuteranopia

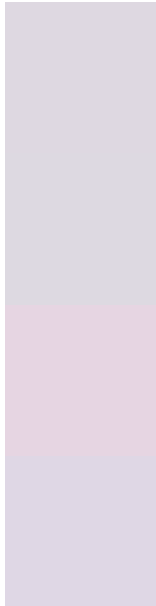
83.5115, 6.2167, 0.4854



Tritanopia

83.7347, 1.1876, -2.4391

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148

Protanomaly

83.9250, -1.7670, 1.3589

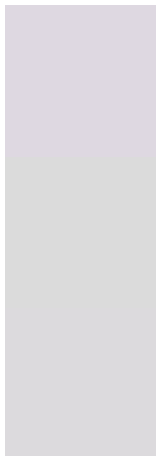
Deuteranomaly

83.6077, 3.4651, 0.5553

Tritanomaly

83.6337, 0.6408, -1.0058

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.0113, -3.3087, 3.4322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148 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(222, 216, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 216, 225)  
}
```

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(222, 216, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 216, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148 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(222, 216, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 216, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 216, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 216, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 216, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 216, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7123, -0.9229, 1.1148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 216, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
216, 225) }
```

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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