

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.7367, 11.0665,  
-13.6816)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.7367, 11.0665,  
-13.6816) contains.

<b>HunterLab(83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(83.8315, 10.6393,  
-13.2918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8D2FC
RGB	232, 210, 252
RGB Percent	91%, 82%, 99%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1765, 0.0118
CMYK	0.08, 0.17, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	271°, 88%, 91%
HSV	271°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	73.8959, 70.2772, 101.7655
YIQ	221.3660, -0.3700, 17.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

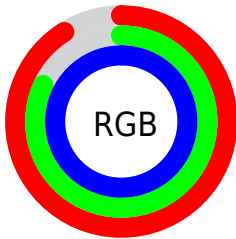
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 210, 252
Decimal	15258364
CIE Lab	87.13, 15.22, -17.73
CIE LCh	87, 23.365, 310.649
Yxy	70.2802, 0.3005, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293448444 (0xFFE8D2FC)
YUV	221.3660, 15.1026, 9.3260
Hunter-Lab	83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918

# Details

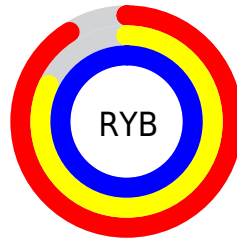
The HunterLab color  $83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $95.4456, -19.1386, 20.6003$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.1298, -4.5423, 4.6253$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.5086, 10.5643, -13.1199$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.4059, 20.4737, -25.5902$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.6262, 1.0276, -1.8571$ .

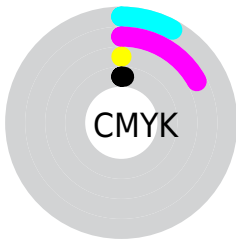
# Distribution



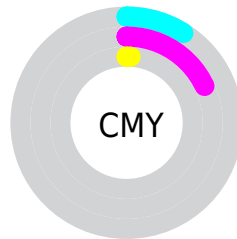
- Red (91%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918 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 83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.8315, 10.6393,  
-13.2918

83.8315, 10.6393,  
-13.2918

214.8332, 8.8851,  
-11.6560

71.9409, 10.5734,  
-13.2260

109.3655, 10.5838,  
-13.2509

60.6711, 10.4409,  
-13.1011

122.9552, 10.4754,  
-13.1542

50.0602, 10.2320,  
-12.9113

137.0653, 10.3178,  
-13.0101

40.1522, 9.9369,  
-12.6529

151.6774, 10.1140,  
-12.8209

31.0008, 9.5425,  
-12.3236

166.7747, 9.8666,  
-12.5890

22.6748, 9.0313,  
-11.9269

182.3421, 9.5780,

15.2660, 8.3790,

-12.3164

-11.4848

198.3658, 9.2503,  
-12.0048

8.8870, 7.6368,  
-11.1439

0.0000, INF, -NF

83.8315, 10.6393,  
-13.2918

83.8315, 10.6393,  
-13.2918

75.4059, 20.4737,  
-25.5902

92.6262, 1.0276,  
-1.8571

67.4115, 30.5403,  
-38.9277

99.9041, -5.8612,  
6.8015

59.9386, 40.7842,  
-53.4520

53.1032, 51.0312,  
-69.2108

■ 47.0533, 60.8806,  
-85.9873

■ 41.9637, 69.5784,  
-103.0461

■ 38.0072, 75.9961,  
-118.9172

■ 35.2770, 79.0065,  
-131.6657

■ 34.5447, 79.5039,  
-135.3896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.8333, -0.2930, -19.2270



83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918



83.8333, 17.7485, -2.8179

# Triad

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



83.8333, 10.6374, -13.2901



83.8333, 3.0836, 22.2994



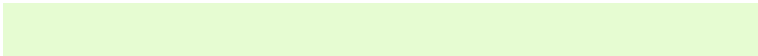
83.8333, -25.3990, 0.5244

# Complementary

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



83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918



95.4456, -19.1386, 20.6003

# 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.



83.8333, -24.6052, 11.3289



83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918



83.8333, -8.5818, 22.9386

# Square

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



83.8333, 10.6374, -13.2901



83.8333, 13.2252, 17.3049



83.8333, -18.5923, 19.1894



83.8333, -20.8234, -10.5575



# Rectangle

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



83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918



83.8333, 19.1466, 4.8046



83.8333, -18.5923, 19.1894



83.8333, -25.7447, 4.3212

# Sweetspot

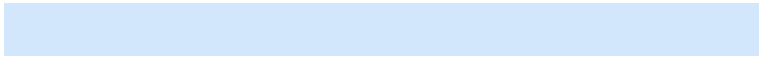
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.8333, 10.6374, -13.2901



95.3938, -0.5567, -0.0300



88.0303, -6.9791, -7.9070



43.8369, 0.0550, -0.3753

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.8333, 10.6374, -13.2901



82.0652, 14.0922, -17.5368



85.8926, 17.2997, -9.9422



41.3404, 1.7076, -2.2985



25.1090, 57.5803, -96.8002



8.0439, 17.9907, -27.4782



# Inverse Universe

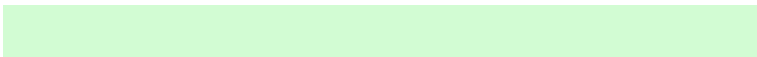
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.1498, 13.4029, 0.5740



83.7037, 17.4590, -0.2554



93.8149, -25.0680, 18.5436



41.6688, 2.4262, 1.1509



33.9357, 60.2843, 5.1202



10.4302, 18.7193, 0.0937



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

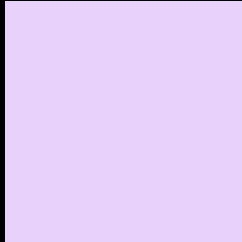
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

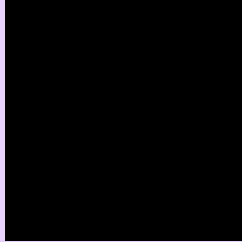
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918.



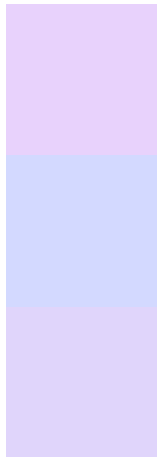
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918.

-13.2918.

# 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

83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918

### Protanopia

84.0801, 0.8883, -14.8884

### Deuteranopia

83.9052, 6.2267, -12.6809



## Tritanopia

83.9766, 3.4978, -1.5696

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918

## Protanomaly

83.8504, 4.7238, -14.5502

## Deuteranomaly

83.8945, 7.7272, -12.6695

## Tritanomaly

84.0497, 5.8383, -5.7120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

84.5337, 0.7842, -1.4429

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918 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(232, 210, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 210, 252)  
}
```

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(232, 210, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 210, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918 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(232, 210, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 210, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 210, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 210, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 210, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 210,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.8315, 10.6393, -13.2918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 210, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
210, 252) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor