

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.8154, 7.6911,  
-14.5475)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.8154, 7.6911,  
-14.5475) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.8154, 7.6911,  
-14.5475)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1D4FE
RGB	225, 212, 254
RGB Percent	88%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1686, 0.0039
CMYK	0.11, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 95%, 91%
HSV	259°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	72.4841, 70.2502, 103.5051
YIQ	220.6750, -5.7340, 15.8180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

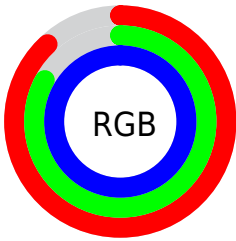
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 212, 254
Decimal	14800126
CIE Lab	87.12, 12.33, -18.86
CIE LCh	87, 22.531, 303.180
Yxy	70.2532, 0.2944, 0.2853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292990206 (0xFFE1D4FE)
YUV	220.6750, 16.4292, 3.7930
Hunter-Lab	83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475

# Details

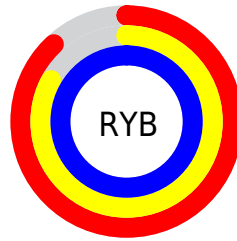
The HunterLab color  $83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $97.1285, -16.3310, 21.5403$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.8259, -4.5261, 4.6088$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.4815, 7.7746, -14.3781$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.7404, 15.9344, -28.0498$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.2374, -0.2535, -2.1787$ .

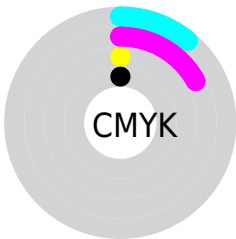
# Distribution



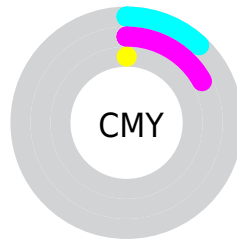
- Red (88%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475 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 83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.8154, 7.6911,  
-14.5475

83.8154, 7.6911,  
-14.5475

214.8112, 4.9636,  
-13.2288

71.9256, 7.7537,  
-14.4433

109.3479, 7.3940,  
-14.5819

60.6566, 7.7555,  
-14.2795

122.9369, 7.1714,  
-14.5218

50.0467, 7.6876,  
-14.0509

137.0464, 6.9032,  
-14.4135

40.1396, 7.5413,  
-13.7546

151.6578, 6.5922,  
-14.2596

30.9892, 7.3046,  
-13.3897

166.7544, 6.2408,  
-14.0622

22.6644, 6.9614,  
-12.9629

182.3212, 5.8510,

15.2569, 6.4883,

-13.8234

-12.5042

198.3443, 5.4248,  
-13.5451

■ 8.8788, 5.9329,  
-12.1879

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.8154, 7.6911,  
-14.5475

■ 83.8154, 7.6911,  
-14.5475

■ 74.7404, 15.9344,  
-28.0498

■ 93.2374, -0.2535,  
-2.1787

■ 66.0716, 24.5520,  
-42.9999

99.9679, -5.5116,  
5.8910

■ 57.8994, 33.5977,  
-59.7535

■ 50.3473, 43.0613,  
-78.6443

■ 43.5865, 52.7473,  
-99.7685

■ 37.8453, 62.0531,  
-122.4926

■ 33.3912, 69.7175,  
-144.6982

■ 30.4363, 74.0195,  
-162.6074

■ 29.6672, 74.9256,  
-167.8013

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.8172, -3.2739, -18.6860



83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475



83.8172, 15.7084, -5.2602

# Triad

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



83.8172, 7.6894, -14.5458



83.8172, 5.5053, 20.9230



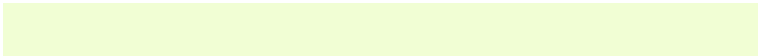
83.8172, -24.9943, 3.4133

# Complementary

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



83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475



97.1285, -16.3310, 21.5403

# 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.



83.8172, -22.9158, 13.3235



83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475



83.8172, -5.6729, 22.6129

# Square

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



83.8172, 7.6894, -14.5458



83.8172, 14.4014, 15.0578



83.8172, -15.9863, 20.0183



83.8172, -21.8192, -7.4946



# Rectangle

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



83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475



83.8172, 18.0943, 2.0825



83.8172, -15.9863, 20.0183



83.8172, -24.8864, 6.9688

# Sweetspot

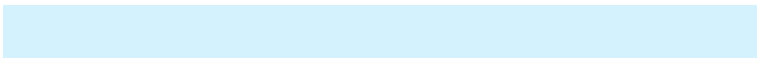
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.8172, 7.6894, -14.5458



95.1323, -1.4552, -0.3685



91.8165, -11.7283, -4.1779



43.6987, -0.4189, -0.5554

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.8172, 7.6894, -14.5458



80.9862, 10.5598, -19.1741



85.8872, 14.5088, -11.5522



42.0123, 0.9666, -2.6731



21.6984, 54.5452, -120.7528



7.1640, 17.3958, -35.1162



# Inverse Universe

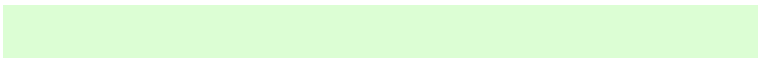
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.3201, 14.9826, -3.7098



84.0777, 19.4054, -5.5563



95.3503, -22.7828, 19.6225



42.6603, 2.9168, 0.0411



35.7441, 65.8782, -13.0675



11.2411, 20.8698, -5.2867



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

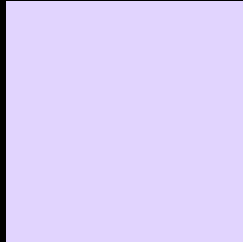
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

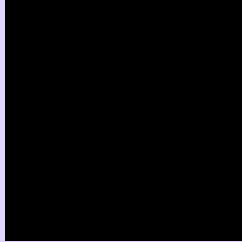
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475.



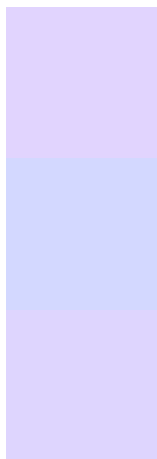
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475.

-14.5475.

# 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

83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475

### Protanopia

83.7739, 1.4176, -15.3117

### Deuteranopia

83.8295, 6.2004, -14.5538



## Tritanopia

83.8851, 0.2028, -2.7946

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475

## Protanomaly

83.9165, 3.4679, -15.0741

## Deuteranomaly

83.9239, 6.5166, -14.4155

## Tritanomaly

83.9532, 2.5567, -6.9953

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

84.5905, -0.5253, -1.9183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475 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(225, 212, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 212, 254)  
}
```

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(225, 212, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 212, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475 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".

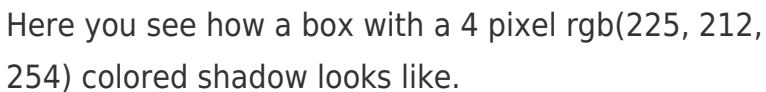
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(225, 212, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 212, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 212, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 212, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 212, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 212, 254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.8154, 7.6911, -14.5475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 212, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
212, 254) }
```

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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