

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.9075, 5.2749,
-4.2472)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.9075, 5.2749, -4.2472)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.9450, 5.2773,
-4.2305)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D5EC
RGB	230, 213, 236
RGB Percent	90%, 84%, 93%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1647, 0.0745
CMYK	0.03, 0.10, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	284°, 38%, 88%
HSV	284°, 10%, 93%
XYZ	71.5677, 70.4676, 89.1864
YIQ	220.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

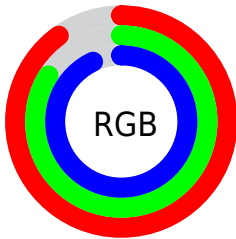
Format	Color
R _{YB}	230, 213, 236
Decimal	15128044
CIE Lab	87.23, 9.94, -9.15
CIE LCh	87, 13.511, 317.358
Yxy	70.4707, 0.3095, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293318124 (0xFFE6D5EC)
YUV	220.7050, 7.5404, 8.1517
Hunter-Lab	83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305

Details

The HunterLab color $83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.3627, -14.1210, 13.0490$, and the grayscale version is $84.8737, -4.5286, 4.6113$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.6199, 5.5756, -4.7815$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.4516, 15.9125, -14.1563$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.7913, -5.1511, 5.2122$.

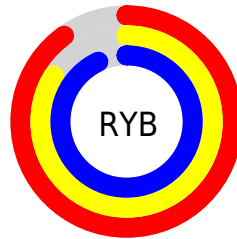
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (84%)

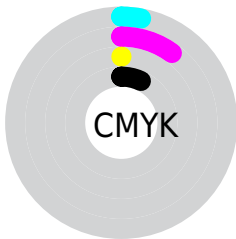
Blue (93%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (93%)

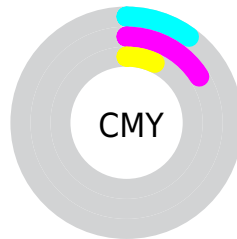


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305 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 83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.9450, 5.2773,
-4.2305

83.9450, 5.2773,
-4.2305

214.9886, 1.7317,
-0.0540

72.0488, 5.4481,
-4.4850

109.4896, 4.7762,
-3.5746

60.7730, 5.5635,
-4.6885

123.0842, 4.4574,
-3.1823

50.1558, 5.6155,
-4.8348

137.1991, 4.0963,
-2.7501

40.2410, 5.5959,
-4.9180

151.8157, 3.6954,
-2.2799

31.0823, 5.4945,
-4.9307

166.9175, 3.2567,
-1.7737

22.7483, 5.2965,
-4.8640

182.4892, 2.7821,

15.3304, 4.9805,

-1.2330

-4.7074

198.5171, 2.2733,
-0.6594

8.9448, 4.5740,
-4.4828

0.0000, NaN, -NF

83.9450, 5.2773,
-4.2305

83.9450, 5.2773,
-4.2305

76.4516, 15.9125,
-14.1563

91.7913, -5.1511,
5.2122

69.3650, 26.7363,
-24.6210

98.2392, -12.7008,
12.4176

62.7619, 37.6612,
-35.6350

98.8025, -10.7047,
13.0726

56.7347, 48.4933,
-47.1236

99.3812, -8.6661,
13.7422

■ 51.3937, 58.8651,
-58.8516

■ 99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7829

■ 46.8609, 68.1758,
-70.3372

■ 43.2510, 75.6045,
-80.8119

■ 40.6335, 80.3048,
-89.3504

■ 38.9045, 82.1048,
-95.5305

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.9468, -0.5777, -8.0852



83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305



83.9468, 8.5553, 1.8230

Triad

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



83.9468, 5.2753, -4.2290



83.9468, -1.6251, 15.7426



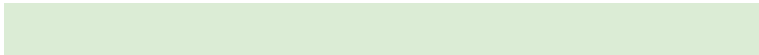
83.9468, -16.5121, 0.8032

Complementary

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



83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305



89.3627, -14.1210, 13.0490

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.



83.9468, -16.7724, 7.2261



83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305



83.9468, -8.3196, 15.5169

Square

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



83.9468, 5.2753, -4.2290



83.9468, 4.4877, 13.1510



83.9468, -13.8163, 12.5079



83.9468, -13.0935, -5.0261

Rectangle

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



83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305



83.9468, 8.7757, 6.1348



83.9468, -13.8163, 12.5079



83.9468, -16.9680, 2.9734

Sweetspot

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



83.9468, 5.2753, -4.2290



97.3854, -1.9286, 2.3758



84.2247, -3.3846, -4.0244



44.7341, -0.4694, 0.7177

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.9468, 5.2753, -4.2290



89.7350, 8.4184, -7.0678



84.3642, 6.3111, -0.8468



38.8646, 2.2993, -1.8273



28.9679, 61.1320, -70.6109



8.3956, 17.4999, -18.7776

Inverse Universe

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



83.9875, 4.2911, 4.5150



89.7968, 7.0961, 4.8603



89.0056, -15.0918, 10.2262



38.8826, 1.8577, 2.0891



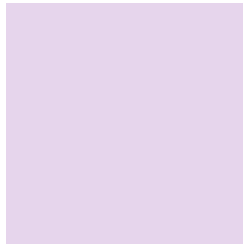
31.6811, 54.9087, 15.4034



8.9638, 15.7037, 3.0572

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

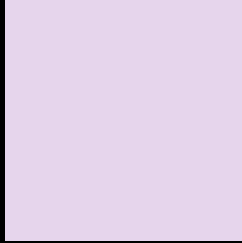
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

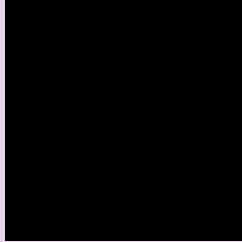
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

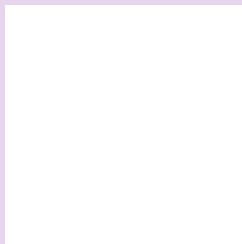
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305.

-4.2305.

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

83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305

Protanopia

84.0294, -0.4606, -5.8487

Deuteranopia

83.8444, 6.4763, -4.3387



Tritanopia

83.9766, 3.4978, -1.5696

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305

Protanomaly

84.1513, 1.4569, -5.1123

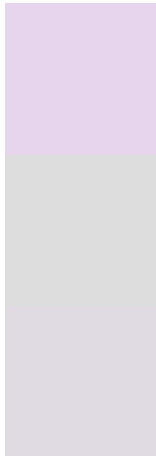
Deuteranomaly

83.7449, 6.1427, -4.4726

Tritanomaly

84.0442, 3.8618, -2.5293

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305

Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

Achromatomaly

84.5465, -1.1404, 1.6197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305 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(230, 213, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 213, 236)  
}
```

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(230, 213, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 213, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305 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(230, 213, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 213, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 213, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 213, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 213, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 213,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9450, 5.2773, -4.2305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 213, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
213, 236) }
```

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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