

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.9115, 8.0113,  
-14.4067)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.9115, 8.0113,  
-14.4067) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.9115, 8.0113,  
-14.4067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D4FE
RGB	226, 212, 254
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1686, 0.0039
CMYK	0.11, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 95%, 91%
HSV	260°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	72.7968, 70.4114, 103.5197
YIQ	220.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

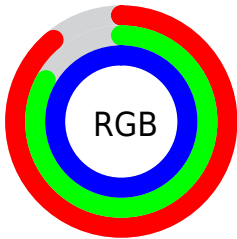
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 212, 254
Decimal	14865662
CIE Lab	87.20, 12.65, -18.73
CIE LCh	87, 22.601, 304.026
Yxy	70.4144, 0.2950, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293055742 (0xFFE2D4FE)
YUV	220.9740, 16.2818, 4.4078
Hunter-Lab	83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067

# Details

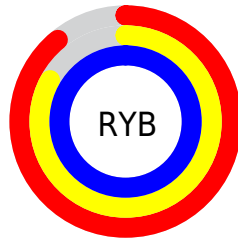
The HunterLab color  $83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $97.0381, -16.6559, 21.4435$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.9561, -4.5330, 4.6158$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.5733, 8.0767, -14.2379$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.8961, 16.4341, -27.7904$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.2751, -0.1245, -2.1291$ .

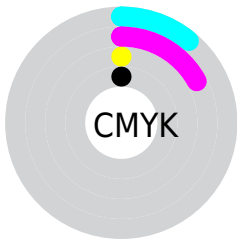
# Distribution



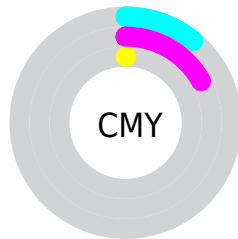
- Red (89%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067 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 83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.9115, 8.0113,  
-14.4067

83.9115, 8.0113,  
-14.4067

214.9427, 5.3878,  
-13.0496

72.0169, 8.0602,  
-14.3072

109.4529, 7.7400,  
-14.4319

60.7429, 8.0477,  
-14.1482

123.0461, 7.5296,  
-14.3674

50.1276, 7.9648,  
-13.9244

137.1596, 7.2732,  
-14.2547

40.2148, 7.8027,  
-13.6327

151.7749, 6.9737,  
-14.0965

31.0582, 7.5493,  
-13.2722

166.8753, 6.6334,  
-13.8950

22.7266, 7.1883,  
-12.8491

182.4457, 6.2545,

15.3114, 6.6962,

-13.6521

-12.3920

198.4724, 5.8387,  
-13.3697

■ 8.9278, 6.1068,  
-12.0612

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 83.9115, 8.0113,  
-14.4067

■ 83.9115, 8.0113,  
-14.4067

■ 74.8961, 16.4341,  
-27.7904

■ 93.2751, -0.1245,  
-2.1291

■ 66.2881, 25.2121,  
-42.5801

99.9679, -5.5116,  
5.8910

■ 58.1775, 34.3873,  
-59.1093

■ 50.6864, 43.9310,  
-77.6811

■ 43.9832, 53.6243,  
-98.3580

■ 38.2896, 62.8459,  
-120.5006

■ 33.8616, 70.3490,  
-142.0842

■ 30.8985, 74.4834,  
-159.5826

■ 30.1183, 75.3369,  
-164.7088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9133, -2.9527, -18.7437



83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067



83.9133, 15.9312, -4.9853

# Triad

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



83.9133, 8.0096, -14.4050



83.9133, 5.2349, 21.0870



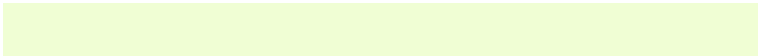
83.9133, -25.0500, 3.1052

# Complementary

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



83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067



97.0381, -16.6559, 21.4435

# 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.



83.9133, -23.1129, 13.1147



83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067



83.9133, -6.0002, 22.6606

# Square

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



83.9133, 8.0096, -14.4050



83.9133, 14.2708, 15.3173



83.9133, -16.2829, 19.9382



83.9133, -21.7200, -7.8241



# Rectangle

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



83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067



83.9133, 18.2096, 2.3908



83.9133, -16.2829, 19.9382



83.9133, -24.9921, 6.6877

# Sweetspot

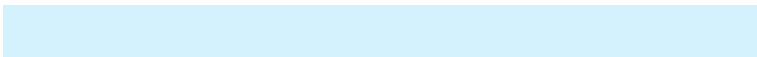
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.9133, 8.0096, -14.4050



95.1612, -1.3557, -0.3311



91.5905, -11.3691, -4.4603



43.7139, -0.3665, -0.5355

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.9133, 8.0096, -14.4050



81.1034, 10.9456, -18.9951



85.9609, 14.7484, -11.4472



42.0379, 1.0534, -2.6385



22.0318, 54.8531, -118.4978



7.2765, 17.5092, -34.4290



# Inverse Universe

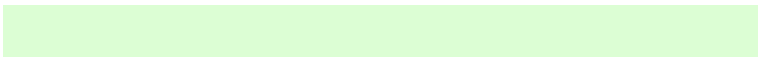
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.2856, 14.8012, -3.2205



84.0350, 19.1840, -4.9534



95.2930, -22.9929, 19.5602



42.6514, 2.8688, 0.1683



35.5730, 65.2644, -10.6924



11.1911, 20.6912, -4.5982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

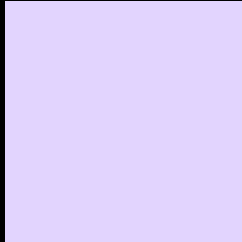
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

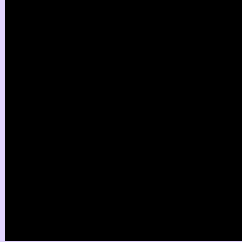
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067.



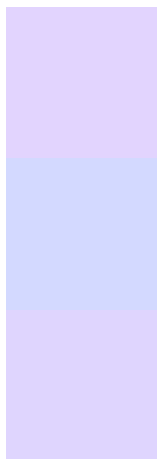
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067.

-14.4067.

# 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

83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067

### Protanopia

84.0801, 0.8883, -14.8884

### Deuteranopia

83.9239, 6.5166, -14.4155



## Tritanopia

83.9789, 0.5236, -2.6704

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067

## Protanomaly

83.9165, 3.4679, -15.0741

## Deuteranomaly

84.0188, 6.8340, -14.2767

## Tritanomaly

84.0474, 2.8765, -6.8657

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

84.6841, -0.2045, -1.7953

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067 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(226, 212, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 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(226, 212, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 212, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067 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(226, 212, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 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(226, 212, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 212, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 212, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 212,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9115, 8.0113, -14.4067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 212, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
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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