

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.9159, -0.9391,
-6.8716)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.9159, -0.9391,
-6.8716) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.9188, -0.6986,
-7.0975)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7D9F1
RGB	215, 217, 241
RGB Percent	84%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1490, 0.0549
CMYK	0.11, 0.10, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	235°, 48%, 89%
HSV	235°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	68.7144, 70.4236, 93.1906
YIQ	219.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

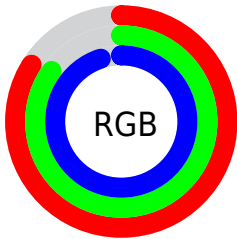
Format	Color
R _{YB}	215, 217, 241
Decimal	14146033
CIE Lab	87.21, 3.90, -11.95
CIE LCh	87, 12.571, 288.095
Yxy	70.4266, 0.2958, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292336113 (0xFFD7D9F1)
YUV	219.1380, 10.7780, -3.6290
Hunter-Lab	83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975

Details

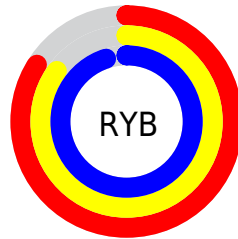
The HunterLab color $83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $92.3794, -8.2276, 15.5169$, and the grayscale version is $84.1840, -4.4918, 4.5739$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.6770, 0.2335, -7.4567$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.0586, 3.7264, -19.4209$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.0581, -4.7038, 4.2376$.

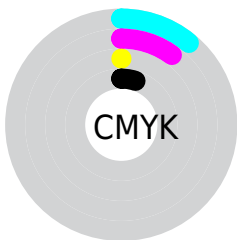
Distribution



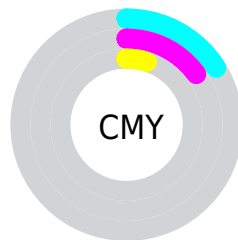
- Red (84%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975 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 83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.9188, -0.6986,
-7.0975

■ 83.9188, -0.6986,
-7.0975

214.9527, -6.3273,
-3.7754

■ 72.0239, -0.2494,
-7.2423

109.4609, -1.7201,
-6.6506

■ 60.7495, 0.1583,
-7.3324

123.0544, -2.2843,
-6.3581

■ 50.1337, 0.5190,
-7.3613

137.1682, -2.8822,
-6.0228

■ 40.2205, 0.8279,
-7.3231

151.7838, -3.5121,
-5.6469

■ 31.0635, 1.0788,
-7.2111

166.8845, -4.1728,
-5.2326

■ 22.7313, 1.2628,
-7.0181

182.4552, -4.8629,

■ 15.3155, 1.3670,

-4.7815

-6.7395

198.4821, -5.5814,
-4.2952

■ 8.9315, 1.4289,
-6.4222

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.9188, -0.6986,
-7.0975

■ 83.9188, -0.6986,
-7.0975

■ 75.0586, 3.7264,
-19.4209

■ 93.0581, -4.7038,
4.2376

■ 66.5188, 8.7033,
-33.0355

■ 99.5645, -7.7267,
11.6589

■ 58.3647, 14.3964,
-48.3235

■ 50.6864, 21.0114,
-65.7455

■ 43.6137, 28.7666,
-85.7544

■ 37.3337, 37.7833,
-108.4963

■ 32.1068, 47.7913,
-133.0579

■ 28.2464, 57.6199,
-156.2676

■ 26.0809, 64.5685,
-171.9838

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.9206, -6.9579, -7.4621



83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975



83.9206, 4.6916, -3.4687

Triad

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



83.9206, -0.7003, -7.0960



83.9206, 3.7329, 12.6724



83.9206, -15.9697, 6.9025

Complementary

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



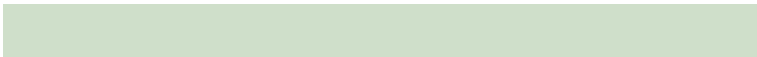
83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975



92.3794, -8.2276, 15.5169

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.



83.9206, -13.2783, 11.8810



83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975



83.9206, -1.9776, 15.0447

Square

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



83.9206, -0.7003, -7.0960



83.9206, 7.3024, 8.0567



83.9206, -8.1985, 14.7661



83.9206, -15.6506, 0.9229

Rectangle

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



83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975



83.9206, 7.0131, 0.1703



83.9206, -8.1985, 14.7661



83.9206, -15.3904, 8.7399

Sweetspot

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



83.9206, -0.7003, -7.0960



97.0337, -4.1006, 1.9122



91.4227, -13.4837, 3.2216



44.5273, -1.7418, 0.4433

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.9206, -0.7003, -7.0960



87.3238, 0.2723, -10.4222



84.3178, 3.7889, -6.4956



39.2737, -0.5761, -2.5634



19.3956, 46.7581, -125.1802



6.1670, 11.2970, -32.0953

Inverse Universe

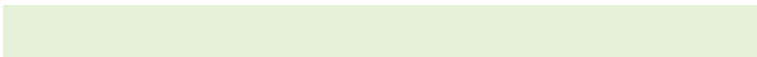
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.0370, 4.6328, 6.7083



88.7844, 7.1368, 7.5477



92.0156, -12.8025, 15.0495



39.7223, 1.5863, 2.9984



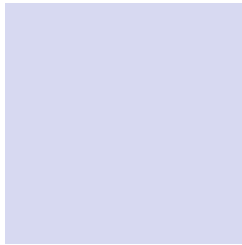
31.8953, 54.7223, 19.8299



9.2364, 15.9201, 5.1735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

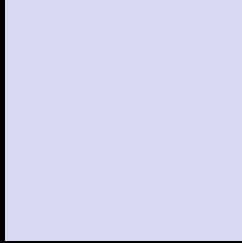
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

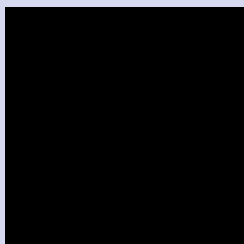
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975.



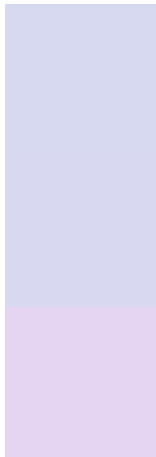
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9188, -0.6986,

-7.0975.

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

83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975

Protanopia

84.0092, -0.3883, -6.9731

Deuteranopia

83.7591, 6.6137, -7.7360



Tritanopia

83.9268, -2.6748, -3.8565

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975

Protanomaly

84.0092, -0.3883, -6.9731

Deuteranomaly

83.8756, 3.9206, -7.6286

Tritanomaly

83.9961, -2.2971, -4.8368

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.0204, -2.8895, 0.4398

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975 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(215, 217, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 217, 241)  
}
```

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(215, 217, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 217, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975 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(215, 217, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 217, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 217, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 217, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 217, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 217,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9188, -0.6986, -7.0975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 217, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
217, 241) }
```

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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