

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.0289, 10.2039,  
-14.7975)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.0289, 10.2039,  
-14.7975) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.0426, 10.0479,  
-14.7809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D3FF
RGB	230, 211, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 91%
HSV	266°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	73.9775, 70.6316, 104.3420
YIQ	221.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

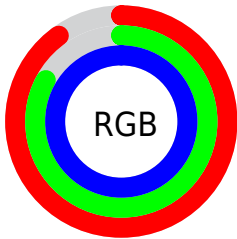
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 211, 255
Decimal	15127551
CIE Lab	87.31, 14.64, -19.06
CIE LCh	87, 24.039, 307.527
Yxy	70.6345, 0.2972, 0.2837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293317631 (0xFFE6D3FF)
YUV	221.6970, 16.4184, 7.2817
Hunter-Lab	84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809

# Details

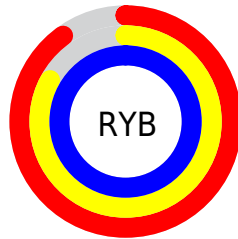
The HunterLab color  $84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $96.9829, -18.5912, 21.7569$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.2688, -4.5497, 4.6328$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.7065, 10.0174, -14.5970$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.2692, 19.2955, -27.8047$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.1790, 1.0520, -2.7642$ .

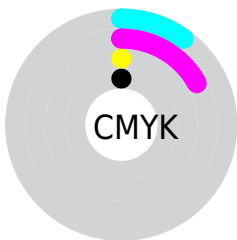
# Distribution



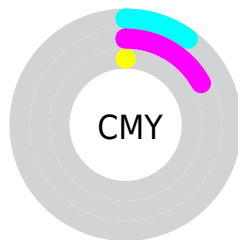
- Red (90%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809 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 84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.0426, 10.0479,  
-14.7809

84.0426, 10.0479,  
-14.7809

215.1220, 8.0928,  
-13.5113

72.1415, 10.0084,  
-14.6701

109.5961, 9.9422,  
-14.8261

60.8606, 9.9037,  
-14.5006

123.1950, 9.8103,  
-14.7717

50.2380, 9.7242,  
-14.2663

137.3139, 9.6299,  
-14.6691

40.3173, 9.4601,  
-13.9645

151.9345, 9.4039,  
-14.5207

31.1523, 9.0986,  
-13.5946

167.0401, 9.1351,  
-14.3287

22.8114, 8.6227,  
-13.1636

182.6155, 8.8257,

15.3857, 8.0080,

-14.0953

-12.7024

198.6470, 8.4777,  
-13.8223

■ 8.9941, 7.2742,  
-12.3654

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 84.0426, 10.0479,  
-14.7809

■ 84.0426, 10.0479,  
-14.7809

■ 75.2692, 19.2955,  
-27.8047

■ 93.1790, 1.0520,  
-2.7642

■ 66.9211, 28.8324,  
-42.0783

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 59.0902, 38.6461,  
-57.8401

■ 51.8983, 48.6213,  
-75.2518

■ 45.5065, 58.4194,  
-94.2000

■ 40.1153, 67.3058,  
-113.9320

■ 35.9370, 74.0496,  
-132.6461

■ 33.0992, 77.3151,  
-147.7202

■ 32.4686, 77.8396,  
-151.3911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.0443, -1.4422, -20.2479



84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809



84.0443, 17.9330, -4.2630

# Triad

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



84.0443, 10.0458, -14.7785



84.0443, 4.5217, 22.4481



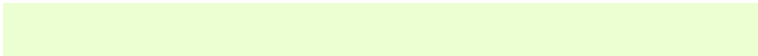
84.0443, -26.1797, 1.6458

# Complementary

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



84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809



96.9829, -18.5912, 21.7569

# 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.



84.0443, -24.7817, 12.5461



84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809



84.0443, -7.4928, 23.5694

# Square

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



84.0443, 10.0458, -14.7785



84.0443, 14.6208, 16.8864



84.0443, -18.0984, 20.1985



84.0443, -22.0304, -9.9371



# Rectangle

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



84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809



84.0443, 19.8496, 3.6215



84.0443, -18.0984, 20.1985



84.0443, -26.3386, 5.5170

# Sweetspot

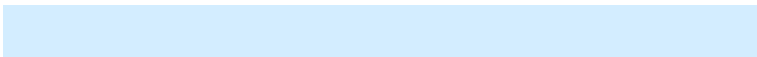
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.0443, 10.0458, -14.7785



95.2812, -0.9433, -0.1757



90.2477, -9.3863, -6.7086



43.7773, -0.1490, -0.4528

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.0443, 10.0458, -14.7785



80.7109, 13.4797, -19.5290



86.2452, 17.2315, -11.5933



42.1441, 1.4143, -2.4947



23.6488, 56.4515, -108.3768



7.7948, 18.0612, -31.4920



# Inverse Universe

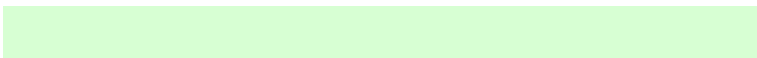
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9694, 14.9870, -1.4947



83.1039, 19.4843, -2.8524



95.1949, -25.1216, 19.8332



42.6146, 2.6718, 0.6909



34.9368, 62.9701, -1.7638



11.0017, 20.0108, -1.9617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

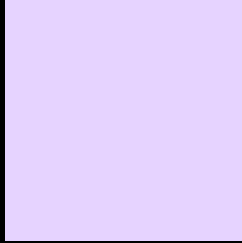
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

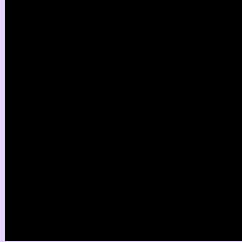
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809.



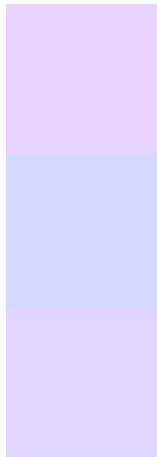
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809.

-14.7809.

# 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

84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809

### Protanopia

84.0801, 0.8883, -14.8884

### Deuteranopia

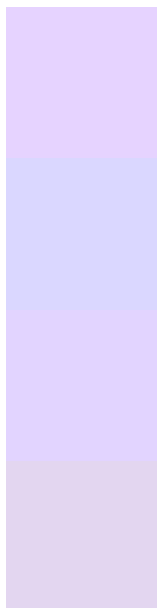
83.9622, 6.7212, -14.9526



## Tritanopia

84.0213, 2.1635, -2.0610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809

## Protanomaly

84.0989, 4.0845, -14.8059

## Deuteranomaly

83.9498, 8.2152, -14.9439

## Tritanomaly

84.0924, 4.5098, -6.2273

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

84.9063, 0.6238, -2.0271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809 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, 211, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 211, 255)  
}
```

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, 211, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 211, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809 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, 211, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 211, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 211, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 211, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 211, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 211,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.0426, 10.0479, -14.7809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 211, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
211, 255) }
```

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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