

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.1169, -0.9265,
-10.3933)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.1169, -0.9265,
-10.3933) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.1756, -0.9641,
-10.1290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4DAF7
RGB	212, 218, 247
RGB Percent	83%, 85%, 97%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1451, 0.0314
CMYK	0.14, 0.12, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	230°, 69%, 90%
HSV	230°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	69.0114, 70.8553, 98.0349
YIQ	219.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

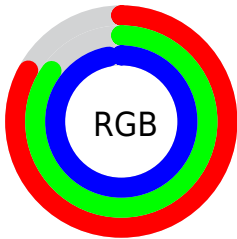
Format	Color
R _{YB}	212, 217, 247
Decimal	13949687
CIE Lab	87.42, 3.64, -14.82
CIE LCh	87, 15.263, 283.810
Yxy	70.8583, 0.2901, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292139767 (0xFFD4DAF7)
YUV	219.5120, 13.5516, -6.5880
Hunter-Lab	84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290

Details

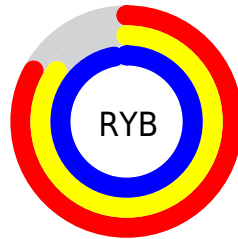
The HunterLab color $84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $93.5083, -7.6859, 17.9898$, and the grayscale version is $84.3358, -4.4999, 4.5821$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.9295, 0.0282, -10.4189$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.8268, 2.5328, -22.0374$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.7854, -3.9966, 0.8739$.

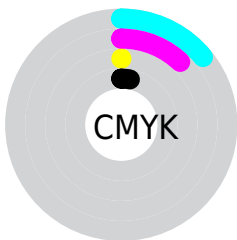
Distribution



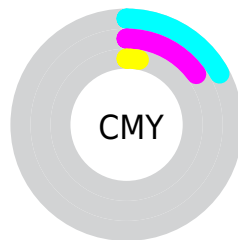
- Red (83%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290 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 84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.1756, -0.9641,
-10.1290

■ 84.1756, -0.9641,
-10.1290

215.3039, -6.6899,
-7.6494

■ 72.2679, -0.5017,
-10.1678

109.7415, -2.0099,
-9.8859

■ 60.9801, -0.0802,
-10.1491

123.3461, -2.5856,
-9.6914

■ 50.3501, 0.2952,
-10.0667

137.4706, -3.1945,
-9.4516

■ 40.4215, 0.6198,
-9.9154

152.0966, -3.8352,
-9.1689

■ 31.2479, 0.8876,
-9.6901

167.2073, -4.5062,
-8.8456

■ 22.8976, 1.0903,
-9.3876

182.7878, -5.2063,

■ 15.4613, 1.2154,

-8.4834

-9.0134

198.8242, -5.9346,
-8.0842

■ 9.0609, 1.2739,
-8.6321

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.1756, -0.9641,
-10.1290

■ 84.1756, -0.9641,
-10.1290

■ 75.8268, 2.5328,
-22.0374

■ 92.7854, -3.9966,
0.8739

■ 67.7752, 6.6235,
-35.1013

■ 99.7474, -6.7212,
9.0408

■ 60.0779, 11.4670,
-49.6222

■ 52.8109, 17.2612,
-65.9487

■ 46.0793, 24.2238,
-84.4071

■ 40.0289, 32.5233,
-105.1042

■ 34.8541, 42.0926,
-127.4770

■ 30.7860, 52.2815,
-149.5855

■ 28.9779, 57.8845,
-161.1759

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.1773, -8.5475, -9.9515



84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290



84.1773, 5.9021, -6.1236

Triad

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



84.1773, -0.9657, -10.1275



84.1773, 6.3542, 13.6814



84.1773, -18.1260, 8.3810

Complementary

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



84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290



93.5083, -7.6859, 17.9898

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.



84.1773, -14.4126, 14.0434



84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290



84.1773, -0.3664, 16.9122

Square

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



84.1773, -0.9657, -10.1275



84.1773, 10.2288, 7.8454



84.1773, -7.9691, 17.0385



84.1773, -18.2735, 1.1825

Rectangle

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



84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290



84.1773, 9.0764, -1.8128



84.1773, -7.9691, 17.0385



84.1773, -17.2595, 10.5114

Sweetspot

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



84.1773, -0.9657, -10.1275



96.3549, -4.1918, 1.0852



93.1912, -17.0750, 4.3860



44.2630, -1.8367, 0.1178

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.1773, -0.9657, -10.1275



84.7775, -0.0186, -13.9257



83.3698, 5.6699, -11.1092



40.4796, -1.1193, -2.2354



21.4022, 40.8893, -115.0192



7.2836, 9.0541, -28.6489

Inverse Universe

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



84.8085, 8.5102, 6.0339



85.6102, 11.7583, 6.5043



94.3901, -14.4437, 18.7838



40.6557, 1.8014, 2.6176



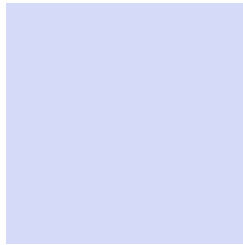
32.4989, 55.9750, 18.5223



9.7015, 16.8413, 4.5076

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

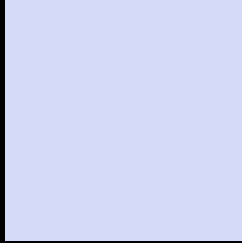
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

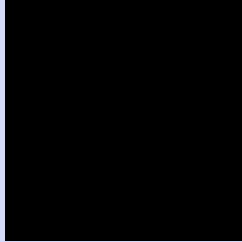
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290.



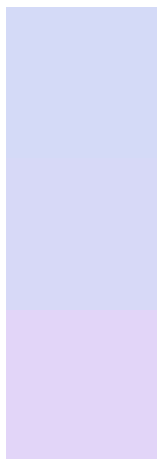
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290.

-10.1290.

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

84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290

Protanopia

84.1357, 0.4784, -10.1577

Deuteranopia

83.9849, 6.2699, -10.8334



Tritanopia

84.2630, -4.5601, -4.5328

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290

Protanomaly

84.0460, 0.1714, -10.2846

Deuteranomaly

84.1132, 3.6064, -10.7052

Tritanomaly

84.1800, -2.9700, -6.7938

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.3374, -3.1822, -0.7168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290 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(212, 218, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 218, 247)  
}
```

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(212, 218, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 218, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290 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(212, 218, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 218, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 218, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 218, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 218, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 218,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1756, -0.9641, -10.1290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 218, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
218, 247) }
```

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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