

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.2594, -3.8510,
-13.6560)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.2594, -3.8510,
-13.6560) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.1634, -3.7453,
-13.6691)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CADCFD
RGB	202, 220, 253
RGB Percent	79%, 86%, 99%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1372, 0.0078
CMYK	0.20, 0.13, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	219°, 93%, 89%
HSV	219°, 20%, 99%
XYZ	67.6799, 70.8348, 103.0338
YIQ	218.3800, -21.3210, 6.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

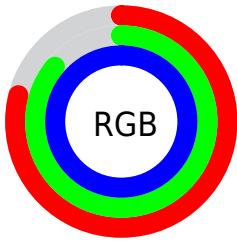
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 215, 253
Decimal	13294845
CIE Lab	87.41, 0.78, -18.07
CIE LCh	87, 18.084, 272.465
Yxy	70.8377, 0.2802, 0.2933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291484925 (0xFFCADCFD)
YUV	218.3800, 17.0677, -14.3653
Hunter-Lab	84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691

Details

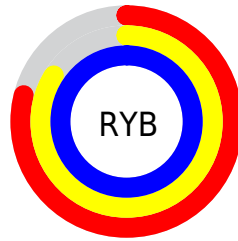
The HunterLab color $84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $91.9585, -3.9363, 20.5677$, and the grayscale version is $83.8330, -4.4731, 4.5548$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.9088, -2.6957, -13.3520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.0822, -2.2039, -24.0204$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.4761, -4.7429, -3.9480$.

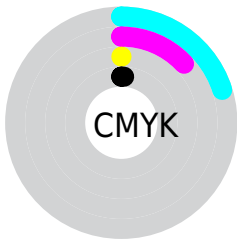
Distribution



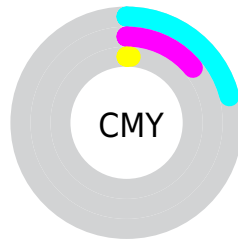
- Red (79%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691 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 84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.1634, -3.7453,
-13.6691

■ 84.1634, -3.7453,
-13.6691

215.2872,
-10.4756, -12.1181

■ 72.2563, -3.1476,
-13.5934

109.7281, -5.0430,
-13.6481

■ 60.9691, -2.5837,
-13.4584

123.3322, -5.7372,
-13.5612

■ 50.3398, -2.0574,
-13.2587

137.4562, -6.4604,
-13.4266

■ 40.4119, -1.5715,
-12.9906

152.0817, -7.2114,
-13.2469

■ 31.2391, -1.1296,
-12.6523

167.1919, -7.9893,
-13.0242

■ 22.8896, -0.7363,
-12.2478

182.7719, -8.7932,

■ 15.4544, -0.3983,

-12.7607

-11.8006

198.8079, -9.6222,
-12.4581

■ 9.0548, -0.1094,
-11.4326

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.1634, -3.7453,
-13.6691

■ 84.1634, -3.7453,
-13.6691

■ 77.0822, -2.2039,
-24.0204

■ 91.4761, -4.7429,
-3.9480

■ 70.2590, -0.0037,
-35.1281

■ 98.9894, -5.2830,
5.2438

■ 63.7353, 2.9884,
-47.1224

■ 99.9359, -5.6868,
6.3472

■ 57.5609, 6.9287,
-60.1311

■ 51.7978, 11.9851,
-74.2439

■ 46.5210, 18.3059,
-89.4501

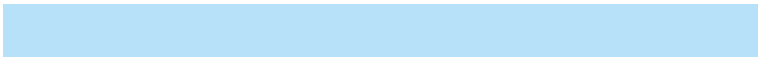
■ 41.8160, 25.9519,
-105.5415

■ 37.7991, 34.5683,
-121.8686

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.1651, -12.3806, -11.4377



84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691



84.1651, 5.0388, -10.5964

Triad

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



84.1651, -3.7466, -13.6675



84.1651, 10.6768, 12.9818



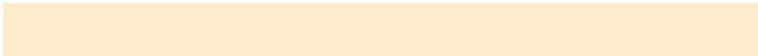
84.1651, -19.3594, 11.8720

Complementary

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



84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691



91.9585, -3.9363, 20.5677

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.



84.1651, -13.6232, 17.3714



84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691



84.1651, 3.6913, 17.9631

Square

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



84.1651, -3.7466, -13.6675



84.1651, 13.5826, 5.2892



84.1651, -5.2415, 19.4823



84.1651, -21.1655, 3.8672

Rectangle

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



84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691



84.1651, 9.7353, -6.1272



84.1651, -5.2415, 19.4823



84.1651, -17.8391, 14.0448

Sweetspot

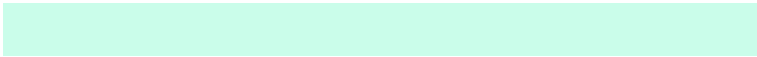
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.1651, -3.7466, -13.6675



95.4246, -5.0633, -0.0709



94.2158, -23.9616, 8.5068



43.9193, -2.3246, -0.3148

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.1651, -3.7466, -13.6675



82.1396, -3.2515, -17.7327



79.2848, 7.7929, -20.5023



42.9263, -2.2364, -1.5575



28.0136, 24.0556, -86.9437



9.8008, 4.9759, -22.9916

Inverse Universe

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



82.6395, 16.4046, 2.6281



80.4249, 20.8441, 2.3269



97.0284, -15.5188, 25.3715



42.5358, 2.2491, 1.8125



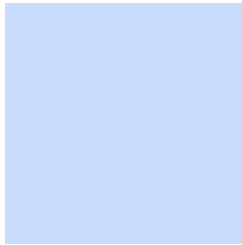
33.9414, 59.3377, 12.5370



10.6842, 18.8575, 2.5589

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

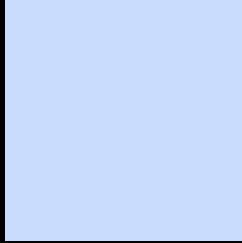
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

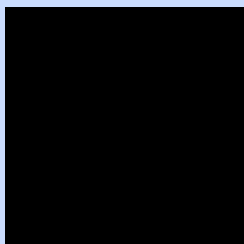
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

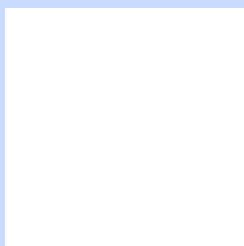
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691.

-13.6691.

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

84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691

Protanopia

84.1052, 0.6709, -12.5016

Deuteranopia

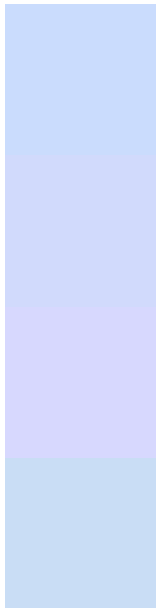
83.9239, 6.5166, -14.4155



Tritanopia

84.1506, -7.9668, -6.3697

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691

Protanomaly

84.0990, -0.8554, -13.1211

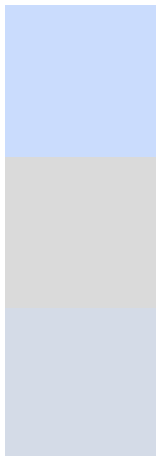
Deuteranomaly

84.0920, 2.4232, -14.2513

Tritanomaly

84.0970, -6.1787, -9.1920

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691

Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

Achromatomaly

83.9223, -4.5558, -1.7785

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691 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(202, 220, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 220, 253)  
}
```

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(202, 220, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 220, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691 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(202, 220, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 220, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 220, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 220, 253); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 220, 253); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 220, 253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1634, -3.7453, -13.6691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 220, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
220, 253) }
```

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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