

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.4067, 34.5703,  
-12.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.4067, 34.5703,  
-12.5610) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.0866, 27.0161,  
-16.0666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC3FD
RGB	255, 195, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2353, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	302°, 100%, 88%
HSV	302°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	78.4847, 67.3821, 101.7979
YIQ	219.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

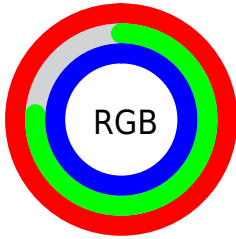
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 195, 253
Decimal	16761853
CIE Lab	85.70, 30.74, -20.22
CIE LCh	86, 36.793, 326.655
Yxy	67.3847, 0.3169, 0.2721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951933 (0xFFFFC3FD)
YUV	219.5520, 16.4899, 31.0879
Hunter-Lab	82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666

# Details

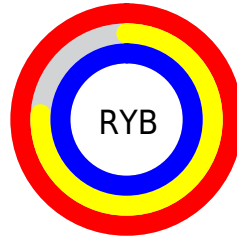
The HunterLab color  $82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.3565, -32.6950, 23.4040$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.3313, -4.4997, 4.5819$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.0459, -3.7429, 4.3328$ , and  $59.1955, 25.4003, -15.3873$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.4072, 41.1163, -25.3251$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.3636, 13.0614, -6.8336$ .

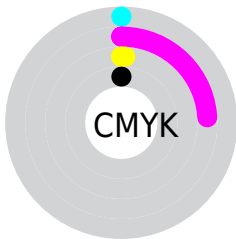
# Distribution



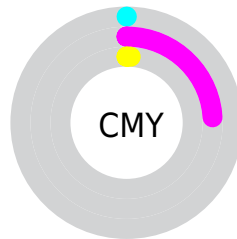
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666 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 82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.0866, 27.0161,  
-16.0666

82.0866, 27.0161,  
-16.0666

212.4413, 30.3890,  
-15.1838

70.2833, 26.2832,  
-15.9088

107.4577, 28.2219,  
-16.2056

59.1057, 25.4588,  
-15.6907

120.9710, 28.7140,  
-16.1961

48.5928, 24.5299,  
-15.4079

135.0075, 29.1385,  
-16.1372

38.7899, 23.4851,  
-15.0587

149.5486, 29.5001,  
-16.0316

29.7524, 22.3116,  
-14.6453

164.5771, 29.8027,  
-15.8815

21.5518, 20.9983,  
-14.1813

180.0779, 30.0497,

14.2843, 19.5476,

-15.6889

-13.7155

196.0369, 30.2442,  
-15.4558

7.9422, 18.8903,  
-13.8918

0.0000, INF, -NF

82.0866, 27.0161,  
-16.0666

82.0866, 27.0161,  
-16.0666

75.4072, 41.1163,  
-25.3251

89.3636, 13.0614,  
-6.8336

69.4207, 55.0947,  
-34.4201

97.1472, -0.5989,  
2.2653

64.2393, 68.4854,  
-43.0351

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

59.9725, 80.6185,  
-50.7247

■ 56.7088, 90.6823,  
-56.9597

■ 54.4864, 97.9241,  
-61.2624

■ 53.2583, 101.9600,  
-63.4076

■ 52.8629, 103.1745,  
-63.8648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.0882, 11.9479, -31.2867



82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666



82.0882, 33.6397, 2.4980

# Triad

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



82.0882, 27.0131, -16.0651



82.0882, -2.3283, 31.2820



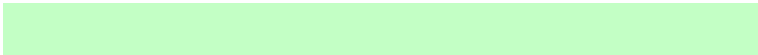
82.0882, -33.4336, -11.9506

# Complementary

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



82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666



93.3565, -32.6950, 23.4040

# 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.



82.0882, -36.5417, 6.3909



82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666



82.0882, -19.5319, 29.0409

# Square

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



82.0882, 27.0131, -16.0651



82.0882, 15.7949, 27.7366



82.0882, -31.6738, 20.7716



82.0882, -22.7850, -28.5701



# Rectangle

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



82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666



82.0882, 31.9869, 13.4661



82.0882, -31.6738, 20.7716



82.0882, -35.3524, -5.6796

# Sweetspot

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



82.0882, 27.0131, -16.0651



94.3912, 4.1074, -0.8759



76.1507, 8.1585, -26.5938



43.4507, 2.2806, -0.6588

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.0882, 27.0131, -16.0651



79.0207, 33.3153, -20.2125



81.0400, 21.6392, -1.2804



42.7660, 3.4822, -1.4592



38.2184, 74.6016, -46.2445



11.9387, 23.3243, -14.6018



# Inverse Universe

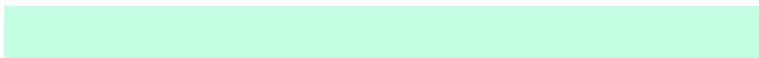
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.0882, 27.0131, -16.0651



79.0207, 33.3153, -20.2125



94.1350, -28.2184, 12.1923



42.7660, 3.4822, -1.4592



38.2184, 74.6016, -46.2445



11.9387, 23.3243, -14.6018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

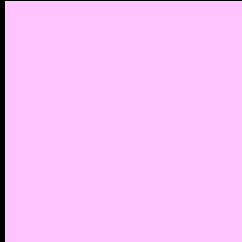
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

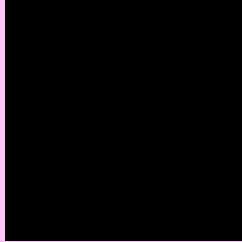
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666.

-16.0666.

# 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

82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666

### Protanopia

82.3332, 1.2198, -17.3744

### Deuteranopia

82.1027, 6.2668, -14.6116



## Tritanopia

82.2039, 14.8079, 3.5656

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666



## Protanomaly

81.8452, 10.2924, -17.3128



## Deuteranomaly

81.9388, 13.3697, -15.3152



## Tritanomaly

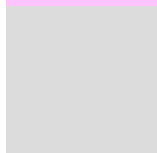
82.0094, 19.4031, -3.2498

# Monochromacy



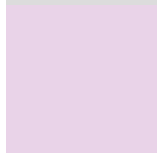
## Original Color

82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666



## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964



## Achromatomaly

83.5095, 6.6114, -2.6287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666 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(255, 195, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 195, 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(255, 195, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 195, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666 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(255, 195, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 195, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 195, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195, 253); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195, 253); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195, 253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.0866, 27.0161, -16.0666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 195, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
195, 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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