

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.5458, 4.2130,
-3.4806)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806)
contains.

HunterLab(84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(84.5458, 4.2130,
-3.4806)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D7EC
RGB	230, 215, 236
RGB Percent	90%, 84%, 93%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1568, 0.0745
CMYK	0.03, 0.09, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	283°, 36%, 88%
HSV	283°, 9%, 93%
XYZ	72.0738, 71.4799, 89.3551
YIQ	221.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

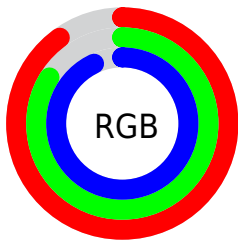
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 215, 236
Decimal	15128556
CIE Lab	87.72, 8.89, -8.42
CIE LCh	88, 12.245, 316.541
Yxy	71.4830, 0.3095, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293318636 (0xFFE6D7EC)
YUV	221.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221
Hunter-Lab	84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806

Details

The HunterLab color $84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.5942, -13.1785, 12.4298$, and the grayscale version is $85.3860, -4.5560, 4.6392$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.1846, 4.5600, -4.0614$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.9569, 14.6319, -13.4631$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.4765, -6.0040, 5.9993$.

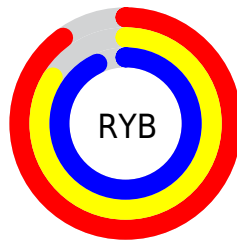
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (84%)

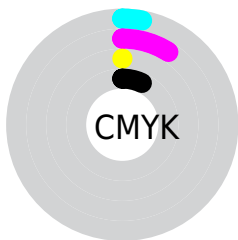
Blue (93%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (93%)

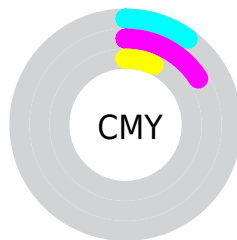


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806 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 84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.5458, 4.2130,
-3.4806

84.5458, 4.2130,
-3.4806

215.8101, 0.2907,
0.9391

72.6199, 4.4342,
-3.7670

110.1459, 3.6177,
-2.7645

61.3127, 4.6026,
-4.0037

123.7666, 3.2544,
-2.3438

50.6621, 4.7106,
-4.1847

137.9066, 2.8505,
-1.8839

40.7116, 4.7507,
-4.3041

152.5474, 2.4082,
-1.3869

31.5142, 4.7134,
-4.3550

167.6726, 1.9294,
-0.8547

23.1377, 4.5849,
-4.3280

183.2671, 1.4159,

15.6721, 4.3455,

-0.2887

-4.2121

199.3171, 0.8692,
0.3097

■ 9.2442, 3.9711,
-4.0001

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.5458, 4.2130,
-3.4806

■ 84.5458, 4.2130,
-3.4806

■ 76.9569, 14.6319,
-13.4631

■ 92.4765, -6.0040,
5.9993

■ 69.7616, 25.2432,
-24.0171

■ 98.3453, -12.3239,
12.5413

■ 63.0339, 35.9756,
-35.1734

■ 98.9663, -10.1264,
13.2625

■ 56.8641, 46.6605,
-46.8871

■ 99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7829

■ 51.3616, 56.9656,
-58.9619

■ 46.6502, 66.3264,
-70.9529

■ 42.8519, 73.9363,
-82.1003

■ 40.0501, 78.9091,
-91.4208

■ 38.1861, 80.8736,
-98.2699

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.5476, -1.1339, -6.8672



84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806



84.5476, 7.2553, 1.9506

Triad

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



84.5476, 4.2110, -3.4791



84.5476, -1.7549, 14.7965



84.5476, -15.5206, 1.3474

Complementary

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



84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806



89.5942, -13.1785, 12.4298

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.



84.5476, -15.6761, 7.1705



84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806



84.5476, -7.8453, 14.6604

Square

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



84.5476, 4.2110, -3.4791



84.5476, 3.7453, 12.3430



84.5476, -12.9023, 11.9569



84.5476, -12.4713, -3.9477

Rectangle

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



84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806



84.5476, 7.5157, 5.8694



84.5476, -12.9023, 11.9569



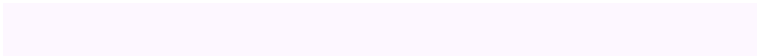
84.5476, -15.9100, 3.3150

Sweetspot

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



84.5476, 4.2110, -3.4791



97.3671, -1.9917, 2.3526



85.0751, -3.8927, -2.9509



44.7233, -0.5064, 0.7039

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.5476, 4.2110, -3.4791



90.4998, 7.0246, -6.0927



85.0009, 5.4532, -0.6762



38.8394, 2.2145, -1.8611



28.3373, 60.3086, -73.0060



8.2397, 17.2920, -19.3361

Inverse Universe

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



84.6507, 3.5716, 4.3089



90.6460, 6.1635, 4.5716



89.1991, -14.3479, 10.0728



38.8907, 1.9010, 1.9742



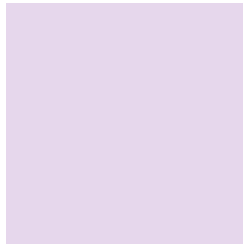
31.7417, 55.1322, 14.5140



8.9846, 15.7800, 2.7551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

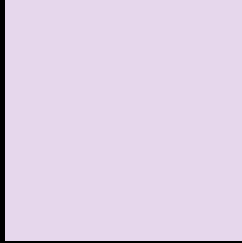
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

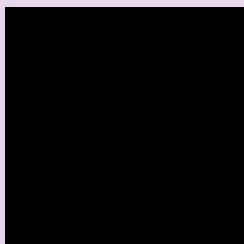
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

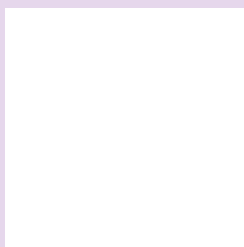
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.5458, 4.2130,

-3.4806.

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

84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806

Protanopia

84.7916, -1.0713, -4.3316

Deuteranopia

84.6414, 6.0770, -3.3262



Tritanopia

84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806

Protanomaly

84.8205, 0.5353, -3.7295

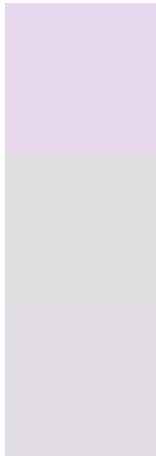
Deuteranomaly

84.5416, 5.7423, -3.4592

Tritanomaly

84.6819, 2.9849, -2.2681

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

84.9804, -1.1608, 1.6409

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806 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, 215, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 215, 236)  
}
```

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, 215, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 215, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806 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, 215, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 215, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 215, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 215, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 215, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 215,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.5458, 4.2130, -3.4806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 215, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
215, 236) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor