

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.5888, 2.4867,  
-4.8770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.5888, 2.4867, -4.8770)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.4697, 2.6097,  
-5.2233)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1D8EF
RGB	225, 216, 239
RGB Percent	88%, 85%, 94%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1529, 0.0627
CMYK	0.06, 0.10, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	263°, 42%, 89%
HSV	263°, 10%, 94%
XYZ	71.1872, 71.3513, 91.6816
YIQ	221.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

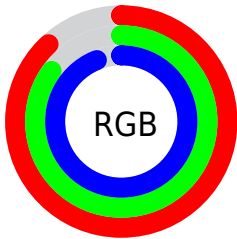
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 216, 239
Decimal	14801135
CIE Lab	87.66, 7.28, -10.14
CIE LCh	88, 12.483, 305.671
Yxy	71.3543, 0.3039, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292991215 (0xFFE1D8EF)
YUV	221.3130, 8.7197, 3.2335
Hunter-Lab	84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233

# Details

The HunterLab color  $84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $91.3870, -11.6828, 13.9570$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.1342, -4.5425, 4.6255$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.2002, 3.3524, -5.6314$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.9905, 10.6804, -16.7034$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.2435, -5.2512, 5.4382$ .

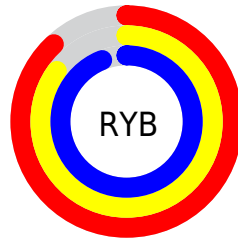
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (85%)

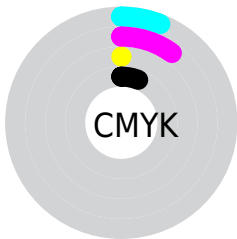
Blue (94%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (94%)

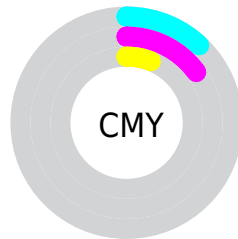


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233 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 84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.4697, 2.6097,  
-5.2233

84.4697, 2.6097,  
-5.2233

215.7061, -1.8629,  
-1.3363

72.5475, 2.9043,  
-5.4407

110.0628, 1.8772,  
-4.6381

61.2443, 3.1496,  
-5.6060

123.6801, 1.4491,  
-4.2796

50.5980, 3.3387,  
-5.7126

137.8170, 0.9827,  
-3.8802

40.6519, 3.4650,  
-5.7548

152.4548, 0.4798,  
-3.4420

31.4594, 3.5197,  
-5.7254

167.5770, -0.0577,  
-2.9669

23.0883, 3.4909,  
-5.6158

183.1686, -0.6282,

15.6287, 3.3603,

-2.4566

-5.4172

199.2158, -1.2304,  
-1.9126

■ 9.2069, 3.1102,  
-5.1332

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.4697, 2.6097,  
-5.2233

■ 84.4697, 2.6097,  
-5.2233

■ 75.9905, 10.6804,  
-16.7034

■ 93.2435, -5.2512,  
5.4382

■ 67.8496, 19.0133,  
-29.2188

■ 99.4194, -8.3551,  
12.4150

■ 60.1144, 27.6433,  
-43.0163

■ 99.5048, -8.0554,  
12.5147

■ 52.8740, 36.5673,  
-58.3510

■ 46.2493, 45.6770,  
-75.3902

■ 40.4021, 54.6328,  
-93.9875

■ 35.5335, 62.6811,  
-113.2664

■ 31.8513, 68.5694,  
-131.1844

■ 29.3840, 71.3578,  
-145.4201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.4715, -3.3214, -7.5818



84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233



84.4715, 6.7149, -0.2464

# Triad

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



84.4715, 2.6078, -5.2218



84.4715, 0.4943, 14.3616



84.4715, -16.1360, 3.4610

# Complementary

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



84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233



91.3870, -11.6828, 13.9570

# 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.



84.4715, -15.1810, 9.1715



84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233



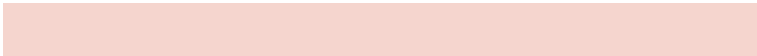
84.4715, -5.6955, 15.1970

# Square

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



84.4715, 2.6078, -5.2218



84.4715, 5.4700, 10.9937



84.4715, -11.4030, 13.3643



84.4715, -14.0505, -2.3405



# Rectangle

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



84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233



84.4715, 7.8032, 3.7309



84.4715, -11.4030, 13.3643



84.4715, -16.1592, 5.4560

# Sweetspot

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



84.4715, 2.6078, -5.2218



97.1304, -2.8083, 2.0520



88.0506, -7.6217, -0.8655



44.5842, -0.9853, 0.5260

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.4715, 2.6078, -5.2218



88.6809, 4.8867, -8.5222



85.5768, 6.3355, -3.7351



39.4085, 1.1614, -2.3585



21.9433, 53.2728, -107.4800



6.7563, 15.8108, -28.5049



# Inverse Universe

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



85.5446, 5.6213, 0.9215



90.1440, 8.9488, -0.0831



90.3901, -15.2448, 12.8155



39.9006, 2.5441, 0.4572



33.6241, 61.0462, -5.1251

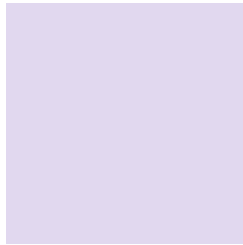


9.7980, 17.9671, -2.8756



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

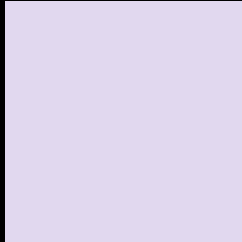
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

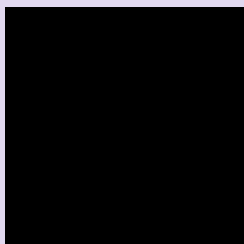
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

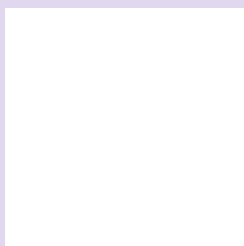
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233.

-5.2233.

# 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

84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233

### Protanopia

84.4627, -0.4811, -5.8317

### Deuteranopia

84.5464, 5.9663, -5.0653



## Tritanopia

84.5065, 0.8266, -2.5271

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233

## Protanomaly

84.4329, 0.9905, -5.8447

## Deuteranomaly

84.5523, 4.4427, -5.0843

## Tritanomaly

84.5749, 1.1968, -3.4964

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

84.7314, -1.9529, 0.8168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233 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(225, 216, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 216, 239)  
}
```

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(225, 216, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 216, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233 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(225, 216, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 216, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 216, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 216, 239); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 216, 239); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 216, 239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.4697, 2.6097, -5.2233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 216, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
216, 239) }
```

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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