

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.6428, 7.4567,  
-13.9831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.6428, 7.4567,  
-13.9831) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.6428, 7.4567,  
-13.9831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3D6FF
RGB	227, 214, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 100%, 92%
HSV	259°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	73.7751, 71.6440, 104.5480
YIQ	222.5610, -5.4130, 15.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

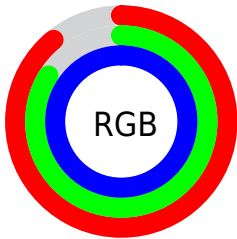
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 214, 255
Decimal	14931711
CIE Lab	87.80, 12.11, -18.35
CIE LCh	88, 21.981, 303.418
Yxy	71.6470, 0.2951, 0.2866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293121791 (0xFFE3D6FF)
YUV	222.5610, 15.9924, 3.8930
Hunter-Lab	84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831

# Details

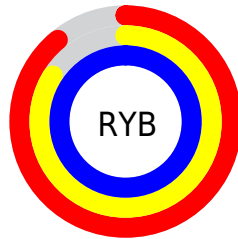
The HunterLab color  $84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $97.5977, -16.2194, 21.2055$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.6468, -4.5699, 4.6534$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.2629, 7.5472, -13.8235$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.5273, 15.7803, -27.4526$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.1048, -0.5742, -1.6300$ .

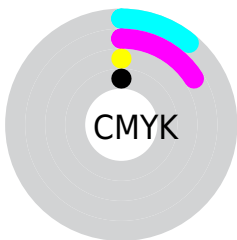
# Distribution



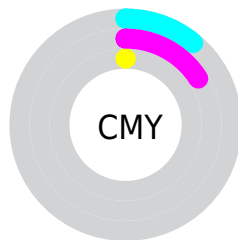
- Red (89%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831 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 84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.6428, 7.4567,  
-13.9831

84.6428, 7.4567,  
-13.9831

215.9426, 4.6269,  
-12.4940

72.7120, 7.5331,  
-13.8994

110.2517, 7.1334,  
-13.9758

61.3997, 7.5498,  
-13.7573

123.8766, 6.8986,  
-13.8959

50.7438, 7.4980,  
-13.5505

138.0206, 6.6188,  
-13.7684

40.7875, 7.3690,  
-13.2757

152.6654, 6.2966,  
-13.5957

31.5840, 7.1513,  
-12.9312

167.7944, 5.9345,  
-13.3799

23.2006, 6.8292,  
-12.5215

183.3925, 5.5343,

15.7274, 6.3801,

-13.1232

-12.0704

199.4461, 5.0979,  
-12.8273

■ 9.2915, 5.7743,  
-11.6788

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 84.6428, 7.4567,  
-13.9831

■ 84.6428, 7.4567,  
-13.9831

■ 75.5273, 15.7803,  
-27.4526

■ 94.1048, -0.5742,  
-1.6300

■ 66.8170, 24.4711,  
-42.3494

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 58.6012, 33.5807,  
-59.0220

■ 51.0019, 43.0978,  
-77.8005

■ 44.1877, 52.8309,  
-98.7894

■ 38.3835, 62.1922,  
-121.3976

■ 33.8541, 69.9496,  
-143.6049

■ 30.8160, 74.3907,  
-161.7340

■ 29.9375, 75.3851,  
-167.5995

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.6445, -3.2553, -18.0570



84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831



84.6445, 15.2521, -4.9069

# Triad

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



84.6445, 7.4547, -13.9808



84.6445, 5.1604, 20.7087



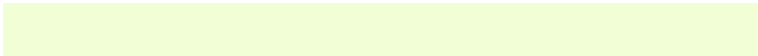
84.6445, -24.6306, 3.3981

# Complementary

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



84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831



97.5977, -16.2194, 21.2055

# 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.



84.6445, -22.6306, 13.1313



84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831



84.6445, -5.7792, 22.3432

# Square

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



84.6445, 7.4547, -13.9808



84.6445, 13.8806, 14.9635



84.6445, -15.8657, 19.7496



84.6445, -21.4735, -7.2490



# Rectangle

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



84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831



84.6445, 17.5491, 2.2668



84.6445, -15.8657, 19.7496



84.6445, -24.5384, 6.8831

# Sweetspot

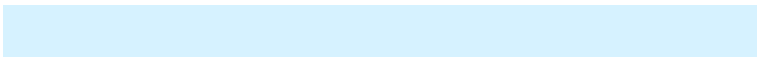
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.6445, 7.4547, -13.9808



95.1414, -1.4236, -0.3566



92.2128, -11.2740, -4.2061



43.7035, -0.4022, -0.5491

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.6445, 7.4547, -13.9808



81.9411, 9.8550, -17.7910



86.7053, 14.2518, -11.0169



42.0204, 0.9942, -2.6621



21.8017, 54.6398, -120.0471



7.1991, 17.4309, -34.8994



# Inverse Universe

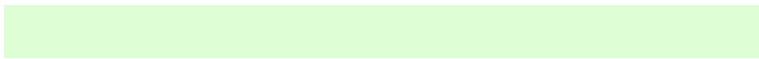
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.0440, 14.4250, -3.3324



84.8161, 18.0810, -4.8516



95.8276, -22.6374, 19.2885



42.6575, 2.9015, 0.0815



35.6891, 65.6809, -12.3045



11.2251, 20.8125, -5.0660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

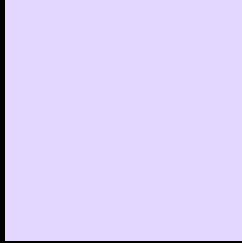
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

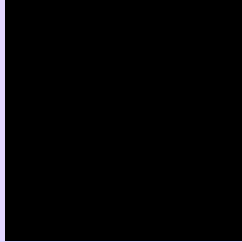
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831.



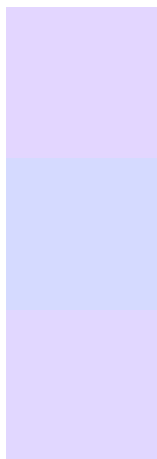
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831.

-13.9831.

# 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

84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831

### Protanopia

84.5630, 0.9608, -14.2086

### Deuteranopia

84.7517, 6.2800, -13.8515



## Tritanopia

84.8459, 0.4850, -2.6333

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831

## Protanomaly

84.7060, 3.0177, -13.9724

## Deuteranomaly

84.8467, 6.5983, -13.7133

## Tritanomaly

84.8788, 2.6493, -6.3309

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831

## Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

## Achromatomaly

85.4587, -0.5656, -1.8803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831 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(227, 214, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 214, 255)  
}
```

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(227, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 214, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831 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(227, 214, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 214, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 214, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 214, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 214,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.6428, 7.4567, -13.9831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
214, 255) }
```

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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