

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.6474, 2.8086,
-1.7880)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.6474, 2.8086, -1.7880)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.6481, 2.8024,
-1.7879)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5D8E9
RGB	229, 216, 233
RGB Percent	90%, 85%, 91%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1529, 0.0863
CMYK	0.02, 0.07, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	286°, 28%, 88%
HSV	286°, 7%, 91%
XYZ	71.5770, 71.6530, 87.1488
YIQ	221.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

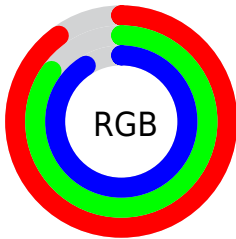
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 216, 233
Decimal	15063273
CIE Lab	87.80, 7.48, -6.72
CIE LCh	88, 10.057, 318.036
Yxy	71.6561, 0.3107, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293253353 (0xFFE5D8E9)
YUV	221.8250, 5.5093, 6.2925
Hunter-Lab	84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879

Details

The HunterLab color $84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.5739, -11.8165, 10.8824$, and the grayscale version is $85.3687, -4.5551, 4.6382$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.3700, 3.5252, -2.3076$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.2421, 13.4283, -11.3435$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.3959, -7.6130, 7.3311$.

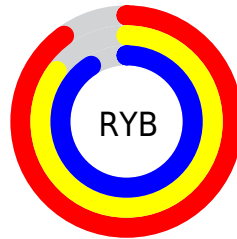
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (85%)

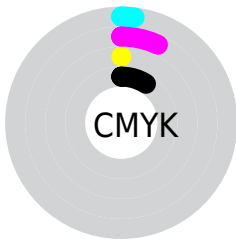
Blue (91%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (91%)

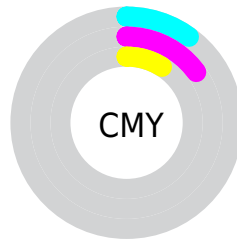


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879 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 84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.6481, 2.8024,
-1.7879

84.6481, 2.8024,
-1.7879

215.9499, -1.6069,
3.1675

72.7171, 3.0885,
-2.1442

110.2576, 2.0855,
-0.9396

61.4046, 3.3250,
-2.4538

123.8827, 1.6649,
-0.4561

50.7484, 3.5049,
-2.7109

138.0270, 1.2056,
0.0646

40.7918, 3.6214,
-2.9101

152.6720, 0.7097,
0.6206

31.5879, 3.6658,
-3.0445

167.8012, 0.1790,
1.2103

23.2041, 3.6259,
-3.1052

183.3995, -0.3849,

15.7305, 3.4833,

1.8321

-3.0800

199.4533, -0.9806,
2.4849

■ 9.2942, 3.2127,
-2.9551

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.6481, 2.8024,
-1.7879

■ 84.6481, 2.8024,
-1.7879

■ 77.2421, 13.4283,
-11.3435

■ 92.3959, -7.6130,
7.3311

■ 70.2289, 24.2516,
-21.3849

■ 97.9403, -13.9414,
13.4372

■ 63.6808, 35.1961,
-31.9205

■ 98.4364, -12.1764,
14.0090

■ 57.6853, 46.0890,
-42.8843

■ 98.9448, -10.3771,
14.5923

■ 52.3464, 56.6003,
-54.0716

■ 99.3294, -9.0221,
15.0319

■ 47.7803, 66.1836,
-65.0619

■ 44.0993, 74.0739,
-75.1771

■ 41.3796, 79.4378,
-83.5712

■ 39.5997, 81.7840,
-89.5918

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.6499, -1.5021, -4.6280



84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879



84.6499, 5.1622, 2.6757

Triad

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



84.6499, 2.8004, -1.7864



84.6499, -2.5044, 13.1333



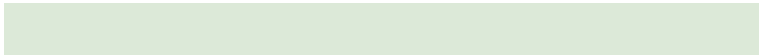
84.6499, -13.5339, 1.7057

Complementary

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



84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879



88.5739, -11.8165, 10.8824

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.



84.6499, -13.7880, 6.4952



84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879



84.6499, -7.4987, 12.9074

Square

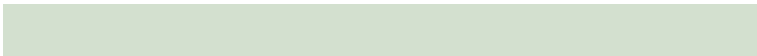
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.6499, 2.8004, -1.7864



84.6499, 2.0519, 11.1752



84.6499, -11.6022, 10.5390



84.6499, -10.8997, -2.5322

Rectangle

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



84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879



84.6499, 5.2826, 5.8854



84.6499, -11.6022, 10.5390



84.6499, -13.8983, 3.3098

Sweetspot

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



84.6499, 2.8004, -1.7864



98.2660, -3.0234, 3.4154



84.7367, -3.5947, -1.7896



45.5020, -1.4519, 1.6266

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.6499, 2.8004, -1.7864



92.3100, 5.1454, -3.7948



84.9010, 3.3681, 0.7337



38.8906, 2.3866, -1.7926



29.6297, 62.0079, -68.1880



8.5584, 17.7193, -18.2119

Inverse Universe

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



84.6203, 1.8543, 4.7308



92.2725, 3.8497, 5.2211



88.3512, -12.3581, 8.6682



38.8743, 1.8133, 2.2068



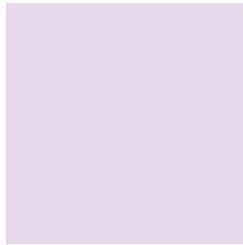
31.6249, 54.7012, 16.2300



8.9438, 15.6301, 3.3487

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879 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 84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

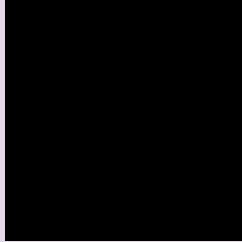
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

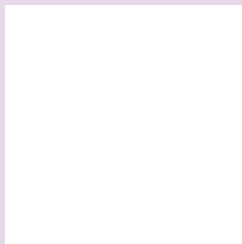
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6481, 2.8024,

-1.7879.

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

84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879

Protanopia

84.7802, -1.3167, -2.7479

Deuteranopia

84.6395, 5.8664, -1.7449



Tritanopia

84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879

Protanomaly

84.7179, -0.0209, -2.2754

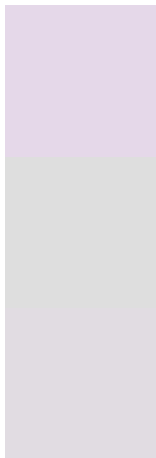
Deuteranomaly

84.7394, 4.6615, -1.6408

Tritanomaly

84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.2555, -1.8587, 2.4636

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879 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(229, 216, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 216, 233)  
}
```

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(229, 216, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 216, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879 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(229, 216, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 216, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 216, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 216, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 216, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 216,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.6481, 2.8024, -1.7879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 216, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
216, 233) }
```

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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