

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.7347, 11.3452,  
-13.7865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.7347, 11.3452,  
-13.7865) contains.

<b>HunterLab(84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(84.8346, 11.1442,  
-13.6505)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBD4FF
RGB	235, 212, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	272°, 100%, 92%
HSV	272°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	75.8544, 71.9691, 104.5011
YIQ	223.7790, -0.0950, 18.2490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

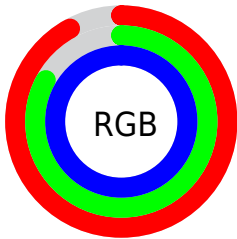
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 212, 255
Decimal	15455487
CIE Lab	87.96, 15.71, -18.05
CIE LCh	88, 23.926, 311.034
Yxy	71.9721, 0.3006, 0.2852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293645567 (0xFFEBD4FF)
YUV	223.7790, 15.3920, 9.8408
Hunter-Lab	84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505

# Details

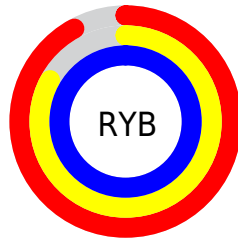
The HunterLab color  $84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $96.6592, -19.7116, 21.0072$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.1774, -4.5982, 4.6822$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.4613, 11.0543, -13.4730$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76.3292, 21.2139, -26.0831$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.7180, 1.2983, -2.0816$ .

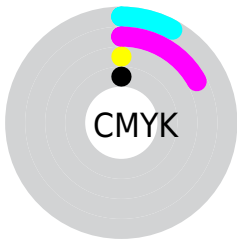
# Distribution



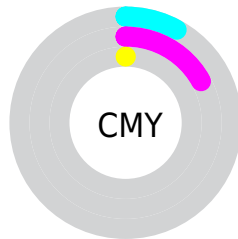
- Red (92%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505 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 84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.8346, 11.1442,  
-13.6505

84.8346, 11.1442,  
-13.6505

216.2046, 9.5185,  
-12.0712

72.8943, 11.0620,  
-13.5779

110.4612, 11.1193,  
-13.6216

61.5721, 10.9130,  
-13.4470

124.0944, 11.0259,  
-13.5313

50.9056, 10.6874,  
-13.2516

138.2464, 10.8829,  
-13.3935

40.9380, 10.3752,  
-12.9880

152.8989, 10.6933,  
-13.2108

31.7221, 9.9636,  
-12.6542

168.0353, 10.4599,  
-12.9853

23.3253, 9.4352,  
-12.2535

183.6407, 10.1849,

15.8369, 8.7665,

-12.7190

-11.8077

199.7013, 9.8705,  
-12.4137

■ 9.3845, 7.9263,  
-11.4069

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 84.8346, 11.1442,  
-13.6505

■ 84.8346, 11.1442,  
-13.6505

■ 76.3292, 21.2139,  
-26.0831

■ 93.7180, 1.2983,  
-2.0816

■ 68.2656, 31.5135,  
-39.5521

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 60.7362, 41.9791,  
-54.1947

■ 53.8595, 52.4217,  
-70.0412

■ 47.7853, 62.4173,  
-86.8476

■ 42.6892, 71.1846,  
-103.8473

■ 38.7416, 77.5788,  
-119.5568

■ 36.0268, 80.4973,  
-132.0891

■ 35.3372, 80.9471,  
-135.5446

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.8364, -0.0732, -19.8530



84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505



84.8364, 18.3928, -2.8241

# Triad

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



84.8364, 11.1420, -13.6482



84.8364, 3.0930, 22.8515



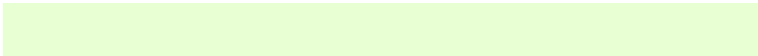
84.8364, -25.9958, 0.3120

# Complementary

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



84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505



96.6592, -19.7116, 21.0072

# Split Complementary

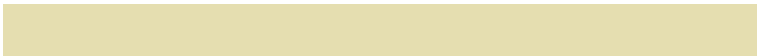
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.8364, -25.2531, 11.4414



84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505



84.8364, -8.8990, 23.4477

# Square

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



84.8364, 11.1420, -13.6482



84.8364, 13.5704, 17.7917



84.8364, -19.1432, 19.5521



84.8364, -21.2318, -11.0797



# Rectangle

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



84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505



84.8364, 19.7737, 5.0127



84.8364, -19.1432, 19.5521



84.8364, -26.3747, 4.2212

# Sweetspot

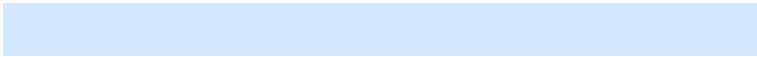
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.8364, 11.1420, -13.6482



95.4074, -0.5099, -0.0124



88.8652, -6.7143, -8.4807



43.8441, 0.0796, -0.3660

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.8364, 11.1420, -13.6482



82.1225, 14.2786, -17.4505



86.8778, 17.6845, -9.8996



42.2565, 1.7950, -2.3430



25.7189, 58.7126, -97.0863



8.4207, 18.7827, -28.3727



# Inverse Universe

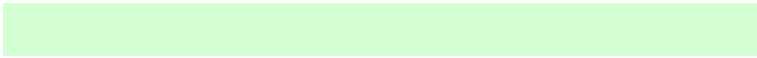
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.1255, 13.7394, 0.7527



83.6850, 17.3611, 0.0113



95.0496, -25.5289, 18.6725



42.5766, 2.4681, 1.2316



34.3938, 60.9953, 5.9854



10.8333, 19.4012, 0.4195



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

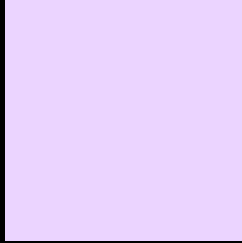
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

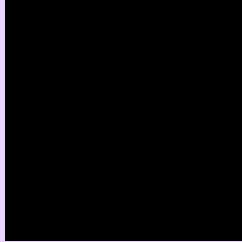
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505.



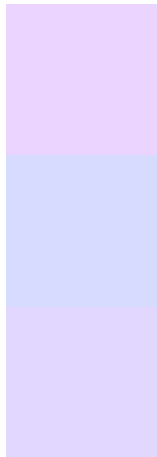
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505.

-13.6505.

# 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

84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505

### Protanopia

84.9583, 0.7336, -13.6603

### Deuteranopia

84.8088, 6.3958, -13.1811



## Tritanopia

84.9416, 3.7964, -1.4030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505

## Protanomaly

84.7711, 4.7963, -13.8504

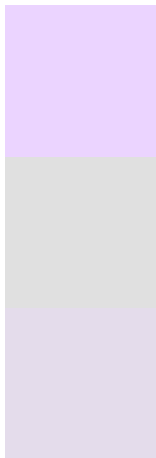
## Deuteranomaly

84.7979, 7.8982, -13.1700

## Tritanomaly

85.0149, 6.1386, -5.5443

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

85.8362, 0.7271, -1.3852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505 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(235, 212, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 212, 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(235, 212, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 212, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505 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(235, 212, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 212, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 212, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 212, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 212, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 212,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.8346, 11.1442, -13.6505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 212, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
212, 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](#).

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