

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8915, 17.9965,
-34.7581)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.8915, 17.9965,
-34.7581) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432) | 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(83.3540, 10.8079,
-15.7432)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E5D1FF |
| RGB | 229, 209, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 82%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.1020, 0.1804, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.10, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 266°, 100%, 91% |
| HSV | 266°, 18%, 100% |
| XYZ | 73.1635, 69.4789, 104.1623 |
| YIQ | 220.2240, -2.8460, 18.5460 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

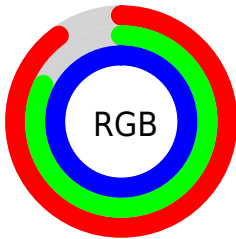
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 229, 209, 255 |
| Decimal | 15061503 |
| CIE Lab | 86.74, 15.39, -19.93 |
| CIE LCh | 87, 25.175, 307.674 |
| Yxy | 69.4817, 0.2964, 0.2815 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293251583 (0xFFE5D1FF) |
| YUV | 220.2240, 17.1446, 7.6966 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432 |

Details

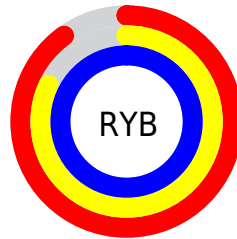
The HunterLab color $83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $96.8434, -19.1991, 22.4059$, and the grayscale version is $84.6263, -4.5154, 4.5979$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.3358, 10.2292, -15.1423$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.6194, 20.1006, -28.8400$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.4566, 1.7691, -3.6671$.

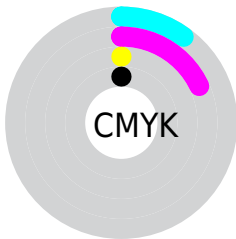
Distribution



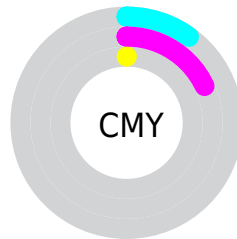
- Red (90%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432 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 83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.3540, 10.8079,
-15.7432

83.3540, 10.8079,
-15.7432

214.1794, 9.1254,
-14.7344

71.4872, 10.7320,
-15.6006

108.8436, 10.7705,
-15.8506

60.2424, 10.5890,
-15.3989

122.4125, 10.6707,
-15.8265

49.6582, 10.3689,
-15.1326

136.5026, 10.5213,
-15.7534

39.7787, 10.0618,
-14.7995

151.0953, 10.3253,
-15.6339

30.6583, 9.6543,
-14.4008

166.1739, 10.0855,
-15.4703

22.3664, 9.1286,
-13.9472

181.7231, 9.8043,

14.9959, 8.4602,

-15.2647

-13.4788

197.7292, 9.4837,
-15.0188

■ 8.6394, 7.7983,
-13.2689

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 83.3540, 10.8079,
-15.7432

■ 83.3540, 10.8079,
-15.7432

■ 74.6194, 20.1006,
-28.8400

■ 92.4566, 1.7691,
-3.6671

■ 66.3166, 29.6817,
-43.1999

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 58.5398, 39.5318,
-59.0560

■ 51.4136, 49.5209,
-76.5537

■ 45.1018, 59.2831,
-95.5401

■ 39.8069, 68.0439,
-115.1927

■ 35.7378, 74.5413,
-133.6304

■ 32.9934, 77.5383,
-148.3250

■ 32.5435, 77.9168,
-150.9456

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.3557, -1.2070, -21.5524



83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432



83.3557, 19.0513, -4.6570

Triad

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



83.3557, 10.8059, -15.7409



83.3557, 4.9088, 23.0922



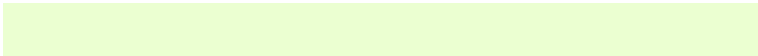
83.3557, -27.0325, 1.4151

Complementary

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



83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432



96.8434, -19.1991, 22.4059

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.



83.3557, -25.6093, 12.7905



83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432



83.3557, -7.6483, 24.2223

Square

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



83.3557, 10.8059, -15.7409



83.3557, 15.5088, 17.3764



83.3557, -18.6859, 20.7302



83.3557, -22.6952, -10.7376

Rectangle

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



83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432



83.3557, 21.0403, 3.6008



83.3557, -18.6859, 20.7302



83.3557, -27.2071, 5.4630

Sweetspot

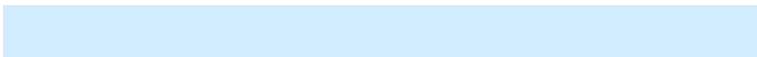
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.3557, 10.8059, -15.7409



95.2848, -0.9309, -0.1710



89.5724, -9.1370, -7.5889



43.7792, -0.1424, -0.4503

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.3557, 10.8059, -15.7409



79.8467, 14.4561, -20.7965



85.7359, 18.5450, -12.2705



42.1473, 1.4252, -2.4903



23.7032, 56.5080, -108.0583



7.8117, 18.0799, -31.4023

Inverse Universe

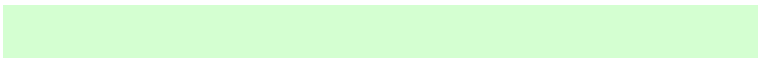
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.3591, 15.9022, -1.7185



82.3458, 20.6589, -3.1231



94.9375, -26.1776, 20.3680



42.6135, 2.6659, 0.7066



34.9194, 62.9072, -1.5181



10.9964, 19.9918, -1.8878

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

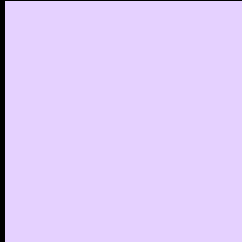
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

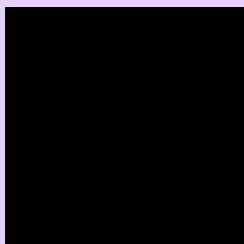
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432.



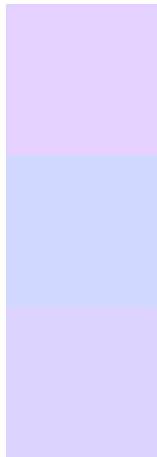
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432.

-15.7432.

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

83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432

Protanopia

83.5985, 0.8192, -15.5707

Deuteranopia

83.3417, 6.1076, -15.2442



Tritanopia

83.2522, 2.5264, -1.9716

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432

Protanomaly

83.3111, 4.5351, -15.9141

Deuteranomaly

83.3260, 7.5924, -15.2404

Tritanomaly

83.3593, 5.0585, -6.6282

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.0731, 0.8457, -2.5457

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432 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, 209, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 209, 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(229, 209, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 209, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432 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, 209, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 209, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 209, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 209, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 209, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 209, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.3540, 10.8079, -15.7432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
209, 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