

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, 62.9731,  
7.6140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(100.0000, 62.9731,  
7.6140) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.7109, 19.7894,  
-11.1216)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD0FD
RGB	255, 208, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1843, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	303°, 100%, 91%
HSV	303°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	81.5255, 73.4636, 102.8115
YIQ	227.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

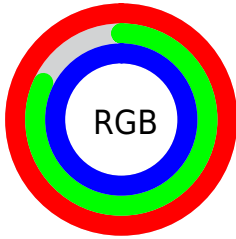
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 208, 253
Decimal	16765181
CIE Lab	88.67, 23.91, -15.75
CIE LCh	89, 28.628, 326.628
Yxy	73.4665, 0.3162, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955261 (0xFFFFD0FD)
YUV	227.1830, 12.7278, 24.3955
Hunter-Lab	85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216

# Details

The HunterLab color  $85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $94.6489, -27.1951, 19.6496$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.6676, -4.6777, 4.7631$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.2686, 19.0064, -11.0241$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.7061, 33.7863, -20.2344$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.2662, 6.0195, -2.0779$ .

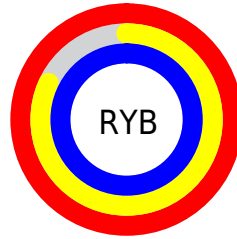
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

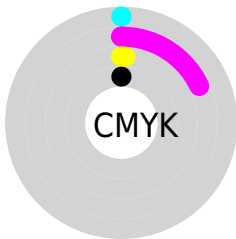
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (99%)

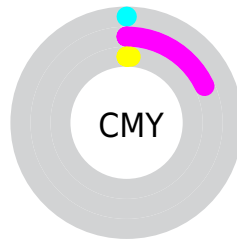


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216 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 85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.7109, 19.7894,  
-11.1216

 85.7109, 19.7894,  
-11.1216


217.4006, 20.8224,  
-8.8616

 73.7275, 19.3612,  
-11.1342


111.4178, 20.4182,  
-10.9300

 62.3599, 18.8533,  
-11.0892

125.0887, 20.6360,  
-10.7607

 51.6452, 18.2537,  
-10.9806


139.2770, 20.7949,  
-10.5457

 41.6260, 17.5511,  
-10.8035

153.9646, 20.8985,  
-10.2875

 32.3544, 16.7317,  
-10.5535

169.1351, 20.9503,  
-9.9881

 23.8964, 15.7788,  
-10.2285

184.7734, 20.9532,

 16.3395, 14.6743,

-9.6495

-9.8361

200.8661, 20.9098,  
-9.2735

■ 9.8075, 13.4119,  
-9.4231

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.7109, 19.7894,  
-11.1216

■ 85.7109, 19.7894,  
-11.1216

■ 78.7061, 33.7863,  
-20.2344

■ 93.2662, 6.0195,  
-2.0779

■ 72.3397, 47.8202,  
-29.2765

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 66.7196, 61.5280,  
-37.9974

■ 61.9579, 74.3465,  
-46.0202

■ 58.1574, 85.5221,  
-52.8536

■ 55.3869, 94.2384,  
-57.9799

■ 53.6482, 99.8797,  
-61.0268

■ 52.8189, 102.4340,  
-62.0241

■ 52.7267, 102.7012,  
-62.0921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7126, 8.1854, -22.3704



85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216



85.7126, 24.8435, 3.1024

# Triad

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



85.7126, 19.7865, -11.1201



85.7126, -2.9439, 27.0100



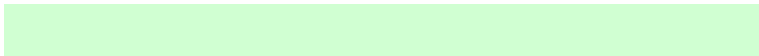
85.7126, -27.9467, -7.9961

# Complementary

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



85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216



94.6489, -27.1951, 19.6496

# 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.



85.7126, -30.4986, 6.1998



85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216



85.7126, -16.6356, 25.0252

# Square

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



85.7126, 19.7865, -11.1201



85.7126, 11.1866, 23.8722



85.7126, -26.4924, 17.9233



85.7126, -19.2796, -20.3678



# Rectangle

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



85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216



85.7126, 23.5917, 11.8643



85.7126, -26.4924, 17.9233



85.7126, -29.5223, -3.2173

# Sweetspot

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



85.7126, 19.7865, -11.1201



95.1745, 2.7223, 0.0984



81.2241, 5.2393, -18.9179



43.7935, 1.6687, -0.2248

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.7126, 19.7865, -11.1201



83.1433, 24.7664, -14.3721



84.9024, 15.5590, 0.3424



42.7624, 3.4631, -1.4084



38.1216, 74.2651, -44.9843



11.9120, 23.2315, -14.2546



# Inverse Universe

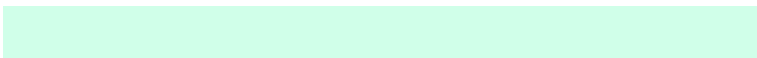
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.7126, 19.7865, -11.1201



83.1433, 24.7664, -14.3721



95.2984, -23.4980, 10.3166



42.7624, 3.4631, -1.4084



38.1216, 74.2651, -44.9843



11.9120, 23.2315, -14.2546



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

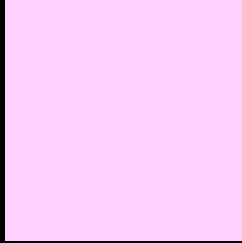
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

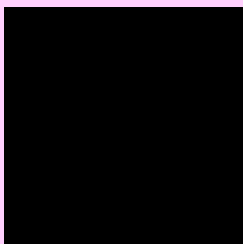
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216.

-11.1216.

# 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

85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216

### Protanopia

85.7507, 0.2817, -12.5698

### Deuteranopia

85.7786, 6.3334, -10.1162



## Tritanopia

85.6969, 12.1469, 1.7322

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216

## Protanomaly

85.4930, 7.1428, -12.2219

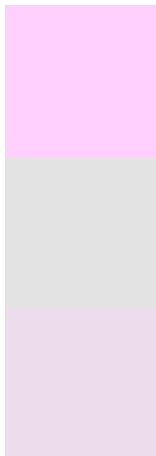
## Deuteranomaly

85.8176, 11.1276, -10.5520

## Tritanomaly

85.8162, 14.6323, -2.7500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

86.7451, 3.8829, -0.7203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216 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(255, 208, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 253)  
}
```

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(255, 208, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216 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(255, 208, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 208, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 208, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7109, 19.7894, -11.1216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 208, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 253) }
```

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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