

Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, 74.9838,
8.8856)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(100.0000, 74.9838,
8.8856) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.8331, 24.9516,
-13.8485)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC6FB
RGB	255, 198, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2235, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 89%
HSV	304°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	78.8467, 68.6132, 100.3549
YIQ	221.0850, 16.9590, 28.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

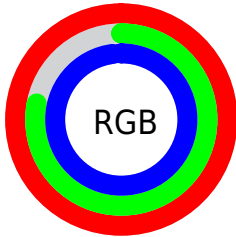
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 198, 251
Decimal	16762619
CIE _{Lab}	86.31, 28.80, -18.23
CIE _{LCh}	86, 34.089, 327.663
Yxy	68.6159, 0.3182, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952699 (0xFFFFC6FB)
YUV	221.0850, 14.7481, 29.7435
Hunter-Lab	82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485

Details

The HunterLab color $82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $93.6969, -31.1637, 21.8300$, and the grayscale version is $85.0038, -4.5356, 4.6184$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.8726, 23.4187, -13.2390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.0334, 38.8390, -22.4907$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.2134, 11.2199, -5.1739$.

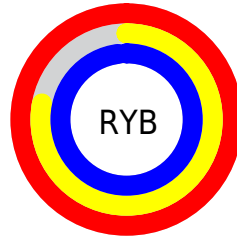
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

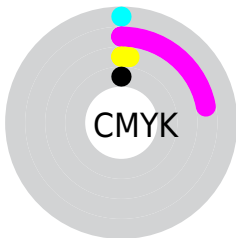
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (98%)

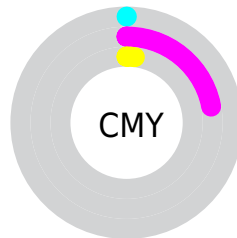


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485 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 82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.8331, 24.9516,
-13.8485

82.8331, 24.9516,
-13.8485

213.4655, 27.6766,
-12.3886

70.9922, 24.3024,
-13.7607

108.2741, 25.9984,
-13.8504

59.7750, 23.5645,
-13.6131

121.8202, 26.4147,
-13.7743

49.2201, 22.7253,
-13.4003

135.8883, 26.7657,
-13.6501

39.3719, 21.7728,
-13.1189

150.4599, 27.0558,
-13.4804

30.2854, 20.6939,
-12.7678

165.5179, 27.2888,
-13.2674

22.0309, 19.4747,
-12.3525

181.0473, 27.4680,

14.7024, 18.1098,

-13.0133

-11.9018

197.0341, 27.5964,
-12.7198

8.3603, 17.0636,
-11.7477

0.0000, INF, -NF

82.8331, 24.9516,
-13.8485

82.8331, 24.9516,
-13.8485

76.0334, 38.8390,
-22.4907

90.2134, 11.2199,
-5.1739

69.9077, 52.6402,
-30.9232

98.0856, -2.2232,
3.4276

64.5673, 65.9222,
-38.8522

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

60.1241, 78.0477,
-45.8645

■ 56.6728, 88.2191,
-51.4640

■ 54.2627, 95.6584,
-55.1920

■ 52.8623, 99.9103,
-56.8152

■ 52.3267, 101.3080,
-56.8606

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.8347, 11.2555, -27.9167



82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485



82.8347, 30.7178, 3.2347

Triad

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



82.8347, 24.9486, -13.8470



82.8347, -3.0911, 29.8887



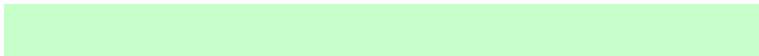
82.8347, -31.3577, -11.2141

Complementary

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



82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485



93.6969, -31.1637, 21.8300

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.



82.8347, -34.5366, 5.7632



82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485



82.8347, -19.0181, 27.5354

Square

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



82.8347, 24.9486, -13.8470



82.8347, 13.7386, 26.6586



82.8347, -30.2005, 19.4366



82.8347, -21.1456, -26.1943

Rectangle

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



82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485



82.8347, 28.9723, 13.3745



82.8347, -30.2005, 19.4366



82.8347, -33.2465, -5.4598

Sweetspot

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



82.8347, 24.9486, -13.8470



94.3689, 3.9872, -0.5587



77.5501, 8.2607, -24.4005



43.4394, 2.2201, -0.4987

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.8347, 24.9486, -13.8470



79.5951, 31.3983, -17.8782



81.8306, 19.7741, 0.3397



42.7517, 3.4058, -1.2564



37.8370, 73.2742, -41.2642



11.8333, 22.9577, -13.2274

Inverse Universe

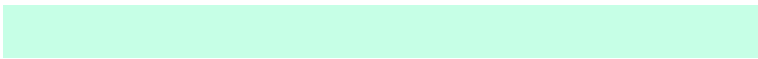
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.8347, 24.9486, -13.8470



79.5951, 31.3983, -17.8782



94.4758, -26.6986, 10.6266



42.7517, 3.4058, -1.2564



37.8370, 73.2742, -41.2642



11.8333, 22.9577, -13.2274

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

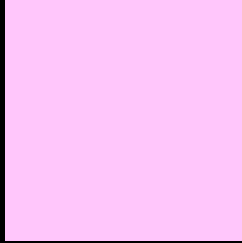
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485 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 82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485.

-13.8485.

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

82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485

Protanopia

83.2050, 1.0502, -16.1264

Deuteranopia

83.0408, 6.2590, -12.7104



Tritanopia

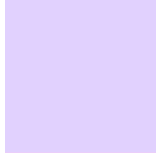
82.9515, 14.4228, 3.4654

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485



Protanomaly

82.9242, 9.3104, -15.7812



Deuteranomaly

82.7872, 13.0770, -13.5305



Tritanomaly

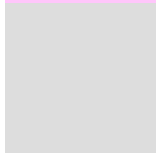
82.8891, 17.9393, -2.6872

Monochromacy



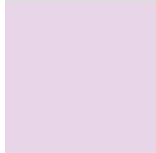
Original Color

82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485



Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200



Achromatomaly

84.1061, 5.5450, -1.8953

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485 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, 198, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 198, 251)  
}
```

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, 198, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 198, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485 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, 198, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 198, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 198, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 198, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.8331, 24.9516, -13.8485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 198, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
198, 251) }
```

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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