

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.3904, 26.0411,  
-15.4680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.3904, 26.0411,  
-15.4680) contains.

<b>HunterLab(81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(81.3518, 25.9099,  
-15.3332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCC2FA
RGB	252, 194, 250
RGB Percent	99%, 76%, 98%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2392, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	302°, 91%, 87%
HSV	302°, 23%, 99%
XYZ	76.6920, 66.1812, 99.1746
YIQ	217.7260, 16.5920, 29.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

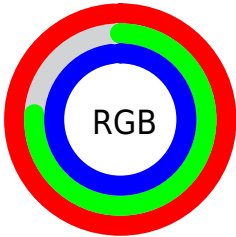
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 194, 250
Decimal	16564986
CIE Lab	85.09, 29.76, -19.58
CIE LCh	85, 35.620, 326.659
Yxy	66.1840, 0.3168, 0.2734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294755066 (0xFFFC2FA)
YUV	217.7260, 15.9111, 30.0583
Hunter-Lab	81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332

# Details

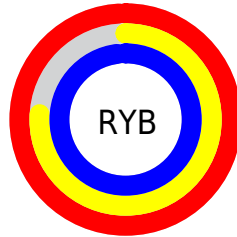
The HunterLab color  $81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.2376, -31.7076, 22.7092$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.5430, -4.4576, 4.5391$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.7291, -3.2108, 3.9652$ , and  $58.4881, 24.3287, -14.6779$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.7310, 39.8046, -24.4446$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.5568, 12.1694, -6.2513$ .

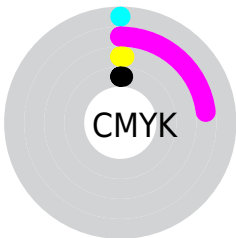
# Distribution



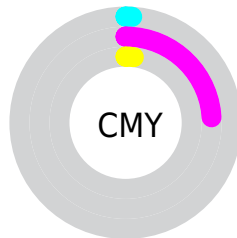
- Red (99%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332 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 81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.3518, 25.9099,  
-15.3332

81.3518, 25.9099,  
-15.3332

211.4320, 29.0070,  
-14.2975

69.5858, 25.2117,  
-15.1927

106.6539, 27.0502,  
-15.4367

58.4475, 24.4220,  
-14.9920

120.1347, 27.5104,  
-15.4098

47.9764, 23.5283,  
-14.7261

134.1400, 27.9037,  
-15.3338

38.2182, 22.5188,  
-14.3928

148.6509, 28.2347,  
-15.2111

29.2294, 21.3804,  
-13.9936

163.6503, 28.5072,  
-15.0442

21.0824, 20.1010,  
-13.5406


179.1228, 28.7248,

13.8755, 18.6808,


-14.8350


-13.0800


195.0543, 28.8905,  
-14.5856


 7.5068, 18.6272,  
-13.5626


0.0000, INF, -NF


 81.3518, 25.9099,  
-15.3332


 81.3518, 25.9099,  
-15.3332


 74.7310, 39.8046,  
-24.4446

 88.5568, 12.1694,  
-6.2513

 68.7870, 53.5973,  
-33.4057

 96.2567, -1.2775,  
2.6969

 63.6302, 66.8410,  
-41.9119

 99.6407, -6.7415,  
6.1784

 59.3688, 78.8866,  
-49.5313

 99.6685, -6.5888,  
5.7816

■ 56.0921, 88.9387, 99.6964, -6.4355,  
-55.7459 5.3832

■ 53.8413, 96.2451, 99.7175, -6.3199,  
-60.0783 5.0829

■ 52.5759, 100.3985,  
-62.2885

■ 52.1397, 101.7374,  
-62.7921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.3536, 11.4058, -29.9237



81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332



81.3536, 32.2786, 2.5293

# Triad

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



81.3536, 25.9076, -15.3314



81.3536, -2.3631, 30.4608



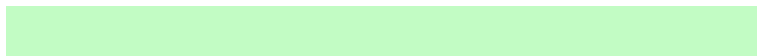
81.3536, -32.4394, -11.3841

# Complementary

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



81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332



92.2376, -31.7076, 22.7092

# 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.



81.3536, -35.4537, 6.2826



81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332



81.3536, -18.9821, 28.2689

# Square

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



81.3536, 25.9076, -15.3314



81.3536, 15.1072, 26.9968



81.3536, -30.7356, 20.2123



81.3536, -22.1258, -27.3254



# Rectangle

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



81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332



81.3536, 30.6887, 13.1288



81.3536, -30.7356, 20.2123



81.3536, -34.2999, -5.3538

# Sweetspot

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



81.3536, 25.9076, -15.3314



94.3905, 4.1035, -0.8657



75.7245, 8.0036, -25.3077



43.4503, 2.2787, -0.6537

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.3536, 25.9076, -15.3314



79.0174, 33.2984, -20.1654



80.3157, 20.5753, -0.6846



41.8493, 3.3928, -1.4134



37.6375, 73.4496, -45.4017



11.4680, 22.4008, -13.9959



# Inverse Universe

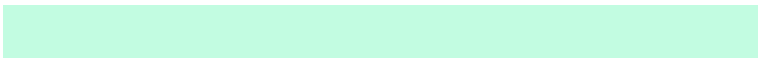
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.3536, 25.9076, -15.3314



79.0174, 33.2984, -20.1654



93.0186, -27.2218, 11.4653



41.8493, 3.3928, -1.4134



37.6375, 73.4496, -45.4017



11.4680, 22.4008, -13.9959



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

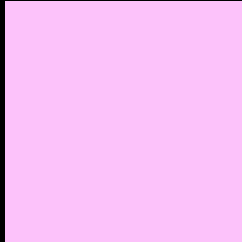
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332 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 81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332.



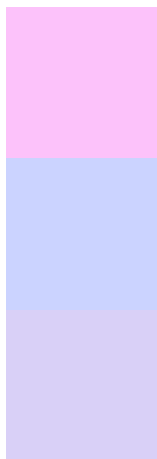
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332.

-15.3332.

# 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

81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332

### Protanopia

81.5506, 1.6894, -18.5023

### Deuteranopia

81.5959, 5.8765, -13.5584



## Tritanopia

81.2654, 14.6311, 2.9334

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332



## Protanomaly

81.3183, 9.9869, -17.4723



## Deuteranomaly

81.4323, 12.9776, -14.2540



## Tritanomaly

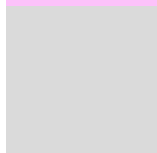
81.3199, 18.5083, -3.0817

# Monochromacy



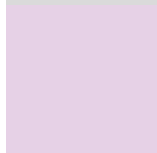
## Original Color

81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332



## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493



## Achromatomaly

82.5452, 6.3045, -2.7977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332 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(252, 194, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 194, 250)  
}
```

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(252, 194, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 194, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332 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(252, 194, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 194, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 194, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 194, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 194, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 194,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3518, 25.9099, -15.3332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 194, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
194, 250) }
```

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