

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.5440, 27.1766,  
-18.0763)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.5440, 27.1766,  
-18.0763) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.5469, 26.9053,  
-18.0662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCC2FF
RGB	252, 194, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	297°, 100%, 88%
HSV	297°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	77.4866, 66.4990, 103.3593
YIQ	218.2960, 14.9870, 31.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

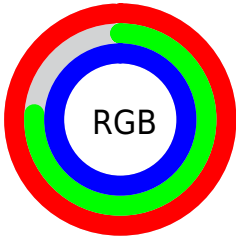
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 194, 255
Decimal	16564991
CIE Lab	85.25, 30.66, -21.99
CIE LCh	85, 37.731, 324.357
Yxy	66.5018, 0.3133, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294755071 (0xFFFC2FF)
YUV	218.2960, 18.0951, 29.5584
Hunter-Lab	81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662

# Details

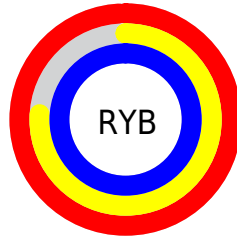
The HunterLab color  $81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.4270, -32.5744, 24.6070$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.7811, -4.4703, 4.5520$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.7291, -3.2108, 3.9652$ , and  $58.6818, 25.2975, -17.3775$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.7494, 40.7388, -28.2678$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.9257, 13.2228, -8.0513$ .

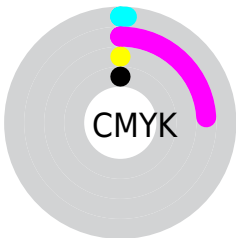
# Distribution



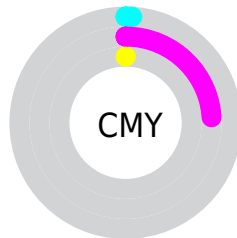
- Red (99%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662 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 81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.5469, 26.9053,  
-18.0662

81.5469, 26.9053,  
-18.0662

211.7001, 30.2807,  
-17.6790

69.7710, 26.1718,  
-17.8485

106.8673, 28.1130,  
-18.3209

58.6222, 25.3460,  
-17.5717

120.3568, 28.6055,  
-18.3685

48.1400, 24.4153,  
-17.2314

134.3704, 29.0304,  
-18.3659

38.3699, 23.3682,  
-16.8279

148.8893, 29.3921,  
-18.3155

29.3681, 22.1918,  
-16.3675

163.8965, 29.6947,  
-18.2196

21.2069, 20.8753,  
-15.8723

179.3765, 29.9417,

13.9838, 19.4220,

-18.0804

-15.4133

195.3153, 30.1361,  
-17.8996

7.6250, 19.1902,  
-15.9899

0.0000, INF, -NF

81.5469, 26.9053,  
-18.0662

81.5469, 26.9053,  
-18.0662

74.7494, 40.7388,  
-28.2678

88.9257, 13.2228,  
-8.0513

68.6275, 54.4725,  
-38.4938

96.7962, -0.1740,  
1.6928

63.2940, 67.6604,  
-48.4369

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

58.8618, 79.6439,  
-57.6312

■ 55.4261, 89.6026,  
-65.4811

■ 53.0334, 96.7479,  
-71.3963

■ 51.6442, 100.6500,  
-75.0292

■ 51.1660, 101.7339,  
-76.3199

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.5486, 10.9775, -33.1833



81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662



81.5486, 34.5150, 1.0103

# Triad

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



81.5486, 26.9028, -18.0638



81.5486, -0.7968, 31.6263



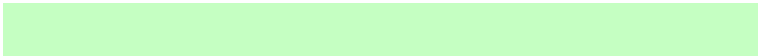
81.5486, -34.5388, -10.9313

# Complementary

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



81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662



93.4270, -32.5744, 24.6070

# 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.



81.5486, -37.0815, 7.7248



81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662



81.5486, -18.6334, 29.8151

# Square

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



81.5486, 26.9028, -18.0638



81.5486, 17.6266, 27.5923



81.5486, -31.5163, 21.9308



81.5486, -24.2308, -28.4595



# Rectangle

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



81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662



81.5486, 33.4008, 12.4576



81.5486, -31.5163, 21.9308



81.5486, -36.2888, -4.4870

# Sweetspot

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



81.5486, 26.9028, -18.0638



94.3235, 3.9189, -1.2784



76.5818, 6.4812, -25.9430



43.4165, 2.1858, -0.8623

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.5486, 26.9028, -18.0638



78.0161, 33.9253, -23.2321



80.8843, 22.8072, -3.3247



42.7226, 3.3630, -1.7183



37.0125, 73.5776, -55.0937



11.6073, 23.0423, -17.0304



# Inverse Universe

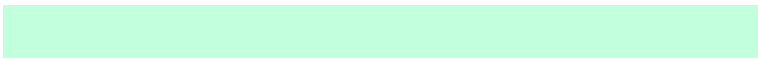
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.9234, 17.8371, 10.3727



76.0379, 23.0382, 11.6039



93.9333, -29.2329, 13.9918



42.4282, 1.6702, 3.3485



33.3608, 57.1931, 21.0782



10.4331, 17.9328, 6.2314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

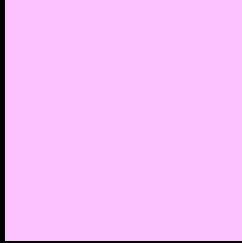
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

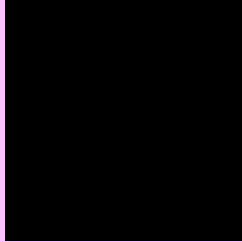
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662.



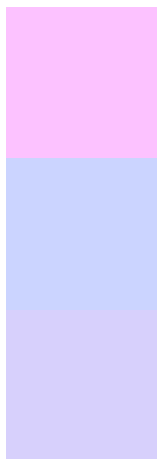
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662.

-18.0662.

# 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

81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662

### Protanopia

81.8557, 1.1610, -18.0672

### Deuteranopia

81.6009, 6.2768, -16.5232



## Tritanopia

81.5826, 14.2582, 2.8126

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662



## Protanomaly

81.3970, 10.4043, -18.5741



## Deuteranomaly

81.4234, 13.3348, -17.2615



## Tritanomaly

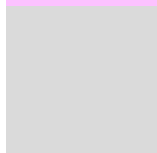
81.4232, 19.0448, -4.5446

# Monochromacy



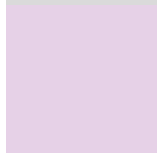
## Original Color

81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662



## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493



## Achromatomaly

82.5793, 6.4870, -3.2814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 194, 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(252, 194, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 194, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662 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, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 194, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 194, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 194, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 194,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.5469, 26.9053, -18.0662 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
194, 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](#).

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