

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.6520, 15.5174,  
-5.9462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.6520, 15.5174,  
-5.9462) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.6033, 15.4662,  
-6.0027)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2C9EA
RGB	242, 201, 234
RGB Percent	95%, 79%, 92%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2117, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	312°, 61%, 87%
HSV	312°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	72.3558, 66.5910, 86.8816
YIQ	217.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

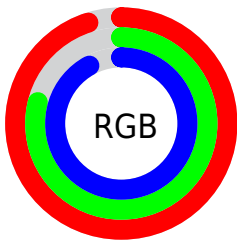
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 201, 234
Decimal	15911402
CIE Lab	85.30, 19.92, -10.85
CIE LCh	85, 22.681, 331.414
Yxy	66.5939, 0.3204, 0.2949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294101482 (0xFFFF2C9EA)
YUV	217.0210, 8.3706, 21.9066
Hunter-Lab	81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027

# Details

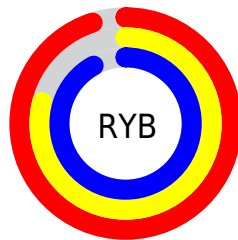
The HunterLab color **81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.7369, -23.0689, 15.0341**, and the grayscale version is **83.2703, -4.4431, 4.5242**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **58.7545, 14.8114, -6.0398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7781, 27.8397, -12.3717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9128, 3.2798, 0.5331**.

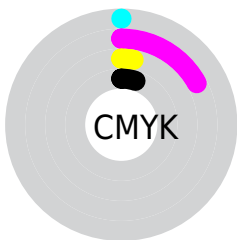
# Distribution



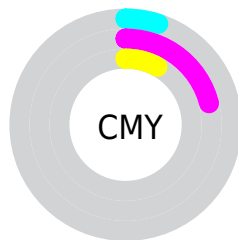
- Red (95%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)












- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027 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 81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027	 81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027
211.7777, 15.3574, -2.4164	 69.8245, 15.1820, -6.1797
106.9291, 15.8198, -5.4929	 58.6727, 14.8214, -6.3026
120.4211, 15.9050, -5.1699	 48.1874, 14.3727, -6.3645
134.4371, 15.9344, -4.8047	 38.4138, 13.8245, -6.3595
148.9583, 15.9117, -4.3996	 29.4083, 13.1619, -6.2801
163.9677, 15.8400, -3.9565	 21.2429, 12.3659, -6.1182
179.4499, 15.7222,	 14.0151, 11.4133,

-3.4773

-5.8671

195.3908, 15.5606,  
-2.9634

7.6588, 11.3083,  
-5.9835

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.6033, 15.4662,  
-6.0027

81.6033, 15.4662,  
-6.0027

74.7781, 27.8397,  
-12.3717

88.9128, 3.2798,  
0.5331

68.5149, 40.2586,  
-18.4453

96.6323, -8.6491,  
7.1494

62.9128, 52.4400,  
-24.0175

98.5826, -10.7404,  
7.0648

58.0788, 63.9250,  
-28.8000

98.7332, -9.9077,  
4.9156

■ 54.1184, 74.0638,  
-32.4334

■ 98.8016, -9.5301,  
3.9409

■ 51.1145, 82.0954,  
-34.5516

■ 49.0955, 87.3646,  
-34.9082

■ 47.9935, 89.6546,  
-33.5366

■ 47.7572, 90.0145,  
-32.9291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6051, 7.1940, -15.0866



81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027



81.6051, 18.3495, 4.9468

# Triad

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



81.6051, 15.4639, -6.0011



81.6051, -4.8903, 22.4113



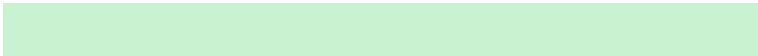
81.6051, -21.9673, -6.9959

# Complementary

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



81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027



89.7369, -23.0689, 15.0341

# 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.



81.6051, -24.8267, 3.9339



81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027



81.6051, -15.3023, 20.0881

# Square

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



81.6051, 15.4639, -6.0011



81.6051, 6.2234, 20.4871



81.6051, -22.4528, 13.6647



81.6051, -14.4274, -15.7133



# Rectangle

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



81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027



81.6051, 16.7142, 11.5857



81.6051, -22.4528, 13.6647



81.6051, -23.4888, -3.4123

# Sweetspot

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



81.6051, 15.4639, -6.0011



95.9031, 1.0199, 1.9136



78.5317, 5.9355, -14.9278



44.1066, 0.8878, 0.6570

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.6051, 15.4639, -6.0011



84.2859, 20.4860, -8.4989



80.9368, 11.9514, 3.4849



39.9693, 2.9123, -0.5194



35.0313, 66.0747, -24.5149



10.1699, 19.2908, -7.9589



# Inverse Universe

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



81.6051, 15.4639, -6.0011



84.2859, 20.4860, -8.4989



90.3225, -19.7526, 6.6412



39.9693, 2.9123, -0.5194



35.0313, 66.0747, -24.5149

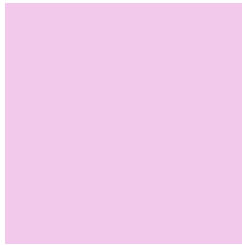


10.1699, 19.2908, -7.9589



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

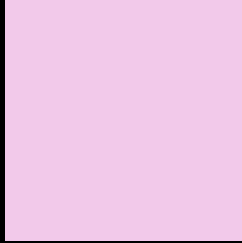
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

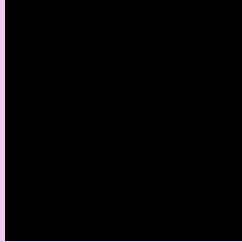
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027.

-6.0027.

# 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

81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027

### Protanopia

81.8493, 0.0776, -9.8457

### Deuteranopia

81.5576, 6.2595, -5.6778



## Tritanopia

81.4565, 11.0153, 1.6055

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027

## Protanomaly

81.6437, 5.3725, -8.3393

## Deuteranomaly

81.5688, 9.3314, -5.6093

## Tritanomaly

81.4393, 12.7728, -0.9350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

82.5136, 2.6556, 0.7277

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027 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(242, 201, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 201, 234)  
}
```

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(242, 201, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 201, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027 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(242, 201, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 201, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 201, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 201, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 201, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 201,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.6033, 15.4662, -6.0027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 201, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
201, 234) }
```

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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