

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.8467, 17.6357,
-1.5185)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.8467, 17.6357,
-1.5185) contains.

HunterLab(81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(81.9290, 17.4269,
-1.2802)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAC8E2
RGB	250, 200, 226
RGB Percent	98%, 78%, 89%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2157, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.10, 0.02
HSL	329°, 83%, 88%
HSV	329°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	73.8062, 67.1236, 81.0177
YIQ	217.9140, 21.4540, 18.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

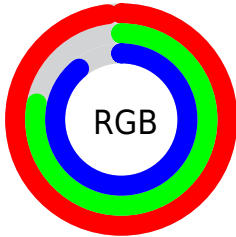
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 200, 226
Decimal	16435426
CIE Lab	85.57, 21.78, -6.12
CIE LCh	86, 22.627, 344.316
Yxy	67.1266, 0.3325, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294625506 (0xFFFA ^C 8E2)
YUV	217.9140, 3.9864, 28.1394
Hunter-Lab	81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802

Details

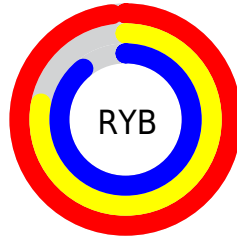
The HunterLab color $81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $92.7547, -24.7963, 11.6403$, and the grayscale version is $83.6730, -4.4646, 4.5461$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.0216, 16.5413, -2.0449$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.7272, 29.0153, -3.9216$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.6388, 5.9919, 1.8361$.

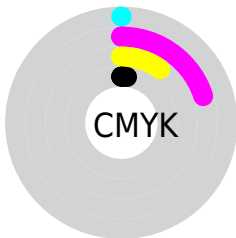
Distribution



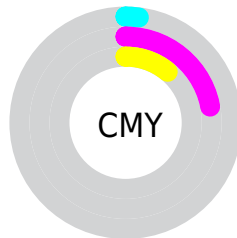
- Red (98%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802 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 81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.9290, 17.4269,
-1.2802

81.9290, 17.4269,
-1.2802

212.2252, 17.9213,
3.7983

70.1338, 17.0643,
-1.6515

107.2855, 17.9286,
-0.4025

58.9646, 16.6224,
-1.9765

120.7918, 18.0844,
0.0952

48.4607, 16.0893,
-2.2491

134.8217, 18.1824,
0.6299

38.6673, 15.4531,
-2.4639

149.3563, 18.2262,
1.1995

29.6402, 14.6991,
-2.6138

164.3786, 18.2192,
1.8025

21.4511, 13.8087,
-2.6893


179.8734, 18.1645,

14.1965, 12.7612,


2.4375


-2.6775


195.8265, 18.0644,
3.1031


 7.8511, 12.3817,
-2.8500


0.0000, INF, NaN


 81.9290, 17.4269,
-1.2802


 81.9290, 17.4269,
-1.2802


 74.7272, 29.0153,
-3.9216


 89.6388, 5.9919,
1.8361

 68.1197, 40.6147,
-5.9477

 97.7761, -5.2192,
5.3130

 62.2178, 51.9330,
-7.1742

 99.5310, -6.9710,
4.8513

 57.1435, 62.4882,
-7.3943

■ 53.0190, 71.5927,
-6.4177

■ 49.9387, 78.4508,
-4.1483

■ 47.9296, 82.4259,
-0.6766

■ 46.8357, 83.6476,
3.5928

■ 46.8355, 83.6478,
3.5937

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9308, 11.2316, -11.6080



81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802



81.9308, 17.5711, 9.3693

Triad

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



81.9308, 17.4243, -1.2786



81.9308, -9.6377, 21.9425



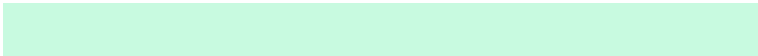
81.9308, -19.2339, -11.1959

Complementary

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



81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802



92.7547, -24.7963, 11.6403

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.



81.9308, -24.2314, -0.7738



81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802



81.9308, -18.8963, 17.8150

Square

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



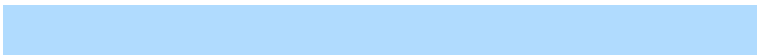
81.9308, 17.4243, -1.2786



81.9308, 1.5322, 21.8454



81.9308, -24.1112, 9.8109



81.9308, -10.1214, -17.8373

Rectangle

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



81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802



81.9308, 14.1963, 15.1969



81.9308, -24.1112, 9.8109



81.9308, -21.4285, -7.9614

Sweetspot

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



81.9308, 17.4243, -1.2786



94.9524, 1.5225, 3.2581



79.9719, 12.8241, -17.5506



43.6792, 1.0522, 1.4010

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.9308, 17.4243, -1.2786



80.7619, 22.5815, -2.4618



81.1692, 13.4364, 9.5842



41.6845, 2.5105, 0.9273



34.1534, 61.0770, 2.0047



10.4965, 18.9599, -0.8471

Inverse Universe

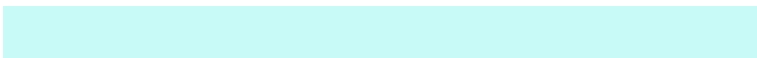
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.9308, 17.4243, -1.2786



80.7619, 22.5815, -2.4618



93.5149, -20.4876, 0.7869



41.6845, 2.5105, 0.9273



34.1534, 61.0770, 2.0047



10.4965, 18.9599, -0.8471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

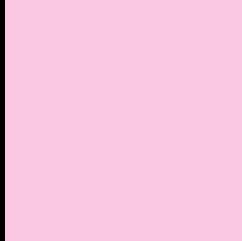
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

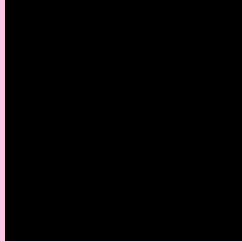
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802.

-1.2802.

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

81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802

Protanopia

82.1742, -0.8800, -5.5442

Deuteranopia

82.0798, 5.9361, -0.7745



Tritanopia

81.8063, 14.9845, 3.0937

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802

Protanomaly

81.8841, 5.6861, -4.1847

Deuteranomaly

81.9167, 9.9350, -0.9076

Tritanomaly

81.9026, 15.4887, 1.7232

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802

Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

Achromatomaly

82.8444, 3.6463, 2.1550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802 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(250, 200, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 200, 226)  
}
```

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(250, 200, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 200, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802 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(250, 200, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 200, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 200, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 200, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 200, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 200,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.9290, 17.4269, -1.2802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 200, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
200, 226) }
```

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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