

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.8920, 23.6439,
-8.1996)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.8920, 23.6439,
-8.1996) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.8363, 23.7776,
-8.3198)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC4EF
RGB	255, 196, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2313, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 88%
HSV	316°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	76.5599, 66.9718, 90.5530
YIQ	218.5430, 21.3610, 25.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

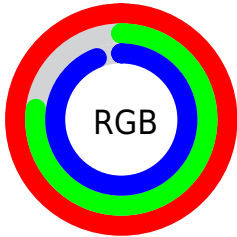
Format	Color
R _{YB}	255, 196, 239
Decimal	16762095
CIE _{Lab}	85.49, 27.76, -13.10
CIE _{LCh}	85, 30.695, 334.743
Y _{xy}	66.9745, 0.3271, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952175 (0xFFFFC4EF)
YUV	218.5430, 10.0853, 31.9728
Hunter-Lab	81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198

Details

The HunterLab color $81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $93.8138, -30.2032, 17.9115$, and the grayscale version is $83.9196, -4.4777, 4.5595$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.3633, -4.2744, 4.7000$, and $58.9667, 22.4615, -8.3172$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.8535, 36.6176, -13.7556$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.3807, 11.0424, -2.5222$.

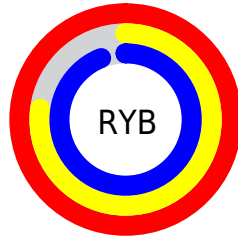
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

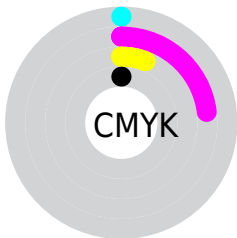
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (94%)

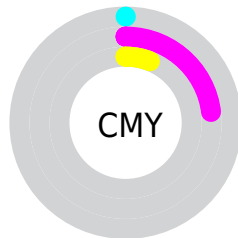


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198 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 81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.8363, 23.7776,
-8.3198

81.8363, 23.7776,
-8.3198

212.0976, 26.2146,
-5.4048

70.0457, 23.1637,
-8.4116

107.1839, 24.7556,
-7.9734

58.8814, 22.4619,
-8.4466

120.6862, 25.1386,
-7.7287

48.3828, 21.6592,
-8.4182

134.7121, 25.4571,
-7.4396

38.5950, 20.7436,
-8.3207

149.2429, 25.7152,
-7.1086

29.5741, 19.7012,
-8.1478

164.2615, 25.9169,
-6.7379

21.3917, 18.5174,
-7.8940

179.7527, 26.0655,

14.1447, 17.1850,

-6.3292

-7.5602

195.7023, 26.1639,
-5.8843

■ 7.7968, 16.7346,
-7.5969

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 81.8363, 23.7776,
-8.3198

■ 81.8363, 23.7776,
-8.3198

■ 74.8535, 36.6176,
-13.7556

■ 89.3807, 11.0424,
-2.5222

■ 68.5260, 49.3431,
-18.6494

■ 97.3993, -1.4674,
3.5082

■ 62.9680, 61.5521,
-22.7419

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 58.2981, 72.6378,
-25.7091

■ 54.6221, 81.8192,
-27.2083

■ 52.0026, 88.3119,
-26.9848

■ 50.4187, 91.6442,
-25.0151

■ 49.7982, 92.3866,
-22.9036

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.8380, 12.9600, -21.8426



81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198



81.8380, 26.8399, 6.7203

Triad

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



81.8380, 23.7746, -8.3183



81.8380, -6.7736, 27.6007



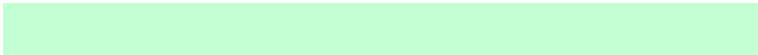
81.8380, -27.0292, -13.0266

Complementary

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



81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198



93.8138, -30.2032, 17.9115

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.



81.8380, -31.5086, 2.1223



81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198



81.8380, -20.3701, 24.1658

Square

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



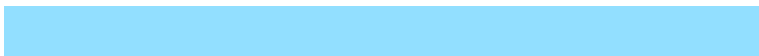
81.8380, 23.7746, -8.3183



81.8380, 8.4766, 25.8213



81.8380, -29.1619, 15.4518



81.8380, -16.4720, -24.8902

Rectangle

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



81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198



81.8380, 23.9000, 15.2579



81.8380, -29.1619, 15.4518



81.8380, -29.2592, -8.0573

Sweetspot

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



81.8380, 23.7746, -8.3183



94.2483, 3.3376, 1.1556



77.8849, 12.3665, -23.8115



43.3786, 1.8929, 0.3657

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.8380, 23.7746, -8.3183



78.3646, 30.0197, -11.0182



80.8605, 18.7272, 5.5557



42.6748, 2.9941, -0.1642



36.0335, 66.9127, -17.0585



11.3249, 21.1683, -6.4342

Inverse Universe

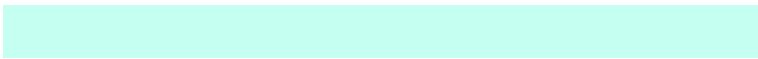
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.8380, 23.7746, -8.3183



78.3646, 30.0197, -11.0182



94.6686, -25.3140, 5.6567



42.6748, 2.9941, -0.1642



36.0335, 66.9127, -17.0585



11.3249, 21.1683, -6.4342

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

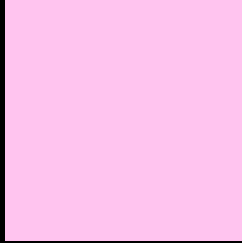
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198 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 81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198.

-8.3198.

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

81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198

Protanopia

82.0088, 1.2954, -14.8311

Deuteranopia

81.8984, 6.1552, -7.4299



Tritanopia

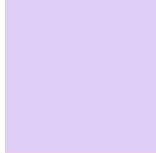
81.8302, 16.4581, 3.6407

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198



Protanomaly

81.6356, 8.9853, -12.8624



Deuteranomaly

81.8663, 12.1657, -7.9235



Tritanomaly

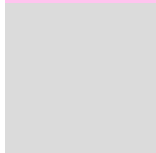
81.9215, 18.7181, -0.2317

Monochromacy



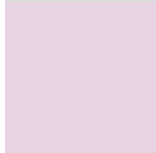
Original Color

81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198



Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728



Achromatomaly

83.2078, 5.1972, 0.0939

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198 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, 196, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 239)  
}
```

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, 196, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198 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, 196, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 196, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.8363, 23.7776, -8.3198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 196, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 239) }
```

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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