

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4095, 24.7566,
-15.0073)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.4095, 24.7566,
-15.0073) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.3671, 24.9909,
-15.1010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDC5FC
RGB	253, 197, 252
RGB Percent	99%, 77%, 99%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2274, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	301°, 93%, 88%
HSV	301°, 22%, 99%
XYZ	78.0449, 67.8434, 101.0771
YIQ	220.0140, 15.7210, 28.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

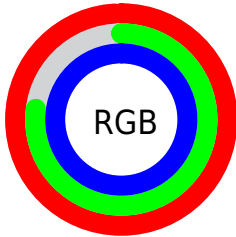
Format	Color
R _Y B	253, 197, 252
Decimal	16631292
CIE Lab	85.93, 28.86, -19.36
CIE LCh	86, 34.754, 326.143
Yxy	67.8464, 0.3160, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294821372 (0xFFFDC5FC)
YUV	220.0140, 15.7691, 28.9287
Hunter-Lab	82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010

Details

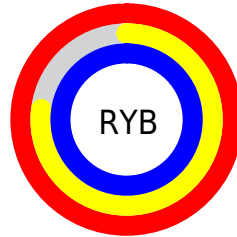
The HunterLab color $82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $92.8440, -31.0747, 22.5459$, and the grayscale version is $84.5353, -4.5106, 4.5930$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.6813, -4.8054, 5.0668$, and $59.4313, 23.4555, -14.4751$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.6807, 39.0389, -24.5390$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.6354, 11.1201, -5.7390$.

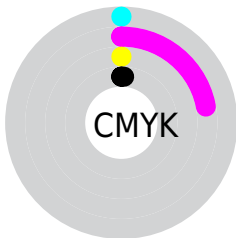
Distribution



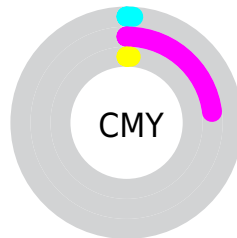
- Red (99%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)





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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010 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 82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.3671, 24.9909,
-15.1010

 82.3671, 24.9909,
-15.1010


212.8266, 27.7561,
-13.9709

 70.5498, 24.3365,
-14.9727


107.7647, 26.0487,
-15.1812

 59.3573, 23.5926,
-14.7845


121.2903, 26.4698,
-15.1433

 48.8286, 22.7466,
-14.5312


135.3388, 26.8253,
-15.0564

 39.0086, 21.7871,
-14.2104

149.8913, 27.1197,
-14.9234

 29.9526, 20.7003,
-13.8227

164.9310, 27.3568,
-14.7463

 21.7317, 19.4729,
-13.3780

180.4425, 27.5400,

 14.4412, 18.1003,

-14.5273

-12.9159

196.4120, 27.6722,
-14.2683

8.1021, 17.2880,
-12.9406

0.0000, INF, -NF

82.3671, 24.9909,
-15.1010

82.3671, 24.9909,
-15.1010

75.6807, 39.0389,
-24.5390

89.6354, 11.1201,
-5.7390

69.6685, 53.0173,
-33.8815

97.3969, -2.4411,
3.4510

64.4406, 66.4902,
-42.8304

99.7585, -6.2824,
5.9525

60.1061, 78.8181,
-50.9543

99.7730, -6.2029,
5.7459

■ 56.7561, 89.2065, 99.7875, -6.1233,
-57.7235 5.5387

■ 54.4362, 96.8863, 99.8021, -6.0435,
-62.6319 5.3312

■ 53.1124, 101.4100, 99.8113, -5.9928,
-65.3950 5.1994

■ 52.6215, 103.0517,
-66.2737

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3689, 10.7277, -29.1607



82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010



82.3689, 31.3682, 2.3332

Triad

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



82.3689, 24.9886, -15.0992



82.3689, -2.1569, 30.1570



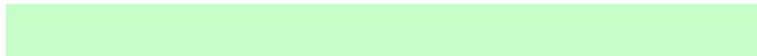
82.3689, -32.1055, -10.6627

Complementary

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



82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010



92.8440, -31.0747, 22.5459

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.



82.3689, -34.9443, 6.5774



82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010



82.3689, -18.5080, 28.0731

Square

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



82.3689, 24.9886, -15.0992



82.3689, 14.9023, 26.6143



82.3689, -30.1693, 20.1937



82.3689, -22.0727, -26.2515

Rectangle

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



82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010



82.3689, 29.9374, 12.7813



82.3689, -30.1693, 20.1937



82.3689, -33.8953, -4.7787

Sweetspot

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



82.3689, 24.9886, -15.0992



94.4006, 4.1579, -1.0092



76.8274, 7.2092, -24.2499



43.4554, 2.3061, -0.7261

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.3689, 24.9886, -15.0992



79.7384, 32.1184, -19.8800



81.3656, 19.8203, -0.9400



42.7720, 3.5144, -1.5445



38.3829, 75.1723, -48.3790



11.9840, 23.4814, -15.1892

Inverse Universe

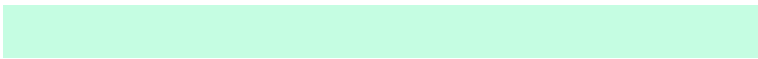
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.3689, 24.9886, -15.0992



79.7384, 32.1184, -19.8800



93.6003, -26.7374, 11.6599



42.7720, 3.5144, -1.5445



38.3829, 75.1723, -48.3790



11.9840, 23.4814, -15.1892

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

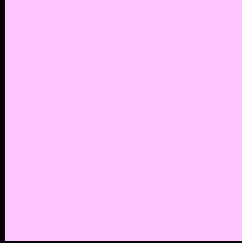
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

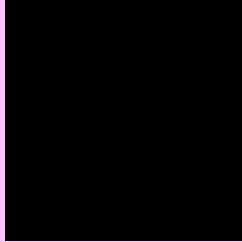
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010.

-15.1010.

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

82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010

Protanopia

82.7254, 0.9863, -16.8139

Deuteranopia

82.5899, 6.3620, -13.9243



Tritanopia

82.3303, 13.8754, 2.7117

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010



Protanomaly

82.4351, 9.2106, -16.4821



Deuteranomaly

82.3307, 13.1564, -14.7631



Tritanomaly

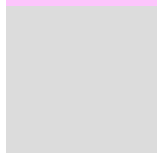
82.3813, 17.7646, -3.3364

Monochromacy



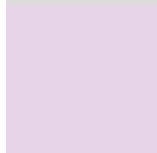
Original Color

82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010



Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964



Achromatomaly

83.7072, 5.7418, -2.3941

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010 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(253, 197, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 197, 252)  
}
```

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(253, 197, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 197, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010 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(253, 197, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 197, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 197, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 197, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 197, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 197,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3671, 24.9909, -15.1010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 197, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
197, 252) }
```

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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