

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2049, 54.4759,  
-82.3780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.2049, 54.4759,  
-82.3780) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.8647, 32.4986,  
-21.9605)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCB8FF
RGB	252, 184, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	297°, 100%, 86%
HSV	297°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	75.3354, 62.1964, 102.6422
YIQ	212.4260, 17.7370, 36.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

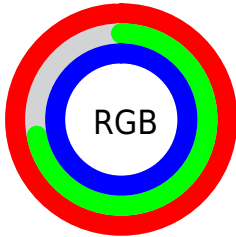
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 184, 255
Decimal	16562431
CIE Lab	83.02, 35.92, -25.38
CIE LCh	83, 43.984, 324.757
Yxy	62.1991, 0.3137, 0.2590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294752511 (0xFFFCB8FF)
YUV	212.4260, 20.9890, 34.7064
Hunter-Lab	78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605

# Details

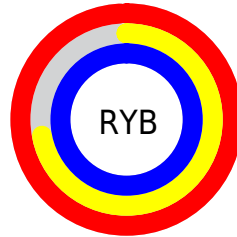
The HunterLab color **78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **92.4912, -36.5952, 27.2808**, and the grayscale version is **81.2324, -4.3344, 4.4135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.5984, 2.1411, 0.2692**, and **56.2535, 30.6438, -21.1103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3476, 46.3951, -32.1400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0040, 18.6687, -11.8993**.

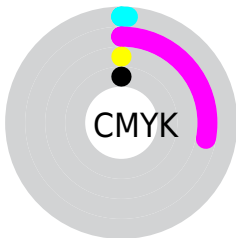
# Distribution



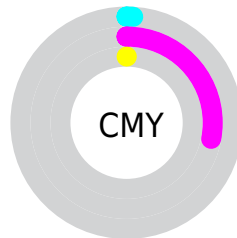
- Red (99%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605 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 78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.8647, 32.4986,  
-21.9605

 78.8647, 32.4986,  
-21.9605


208.0040, 37.6573,  
-22.5584

 67.2262, 31.5357,  
-21.6280


 103.9294, 34.1435,  
-22.4446

 56.2227, 30.4730,  
-21.2386


117.2990, 34.8446,  
-22.6054

 45.8952, 29.2983,  
-20.7911

131.1973, 35.4720,  
-22.7144

 36.2913, 28.0015,  
-20.2920

145.6050, 36.0306,  
-22.7739

 27.4702, 26.5743,  
-19.7602

160.5045, 36.5248,  
-22.7860

 19.5088, 25.0186,  
-19.2468

175.8802, 36.9584,

 12.5124, 23.3769,

-22.7529

-18.9024

191.7177, 37.3349,  
-22.6764

■ 5.7813, 28.3593,  
-23.4308

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 78.8647, 32.4986,  
-21.9605

■ 78.8647, 32.4986,  
-21.9605

■ 72.3476, 46.3951,  
-32.1400

■ 86.0040, 18.6687,  
-11.8993

■ 66.5526, 60.0363,  
-42.2232

■ 93.6696, 5.0886,  
-2.0759

■ 61.5945, 72.8873,  
-51.8379

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 57.5813, 84.2101,  
-60.4597

■ 54.5914, 93.1676,  
-67.4804

■ 52.6403, 99.0776,  
-72.3876

■ 51.6291, 101.8054,  
-75.0502

■ 51.4727, 102.1750,  
-75.4700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.8664, 13.8693, -40.4544



78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605



78.8664, 41.3540, 0.6115

# Triad

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



78.8664, 32.4961, -21.9580



78.8664, -0.3964, 34.2859



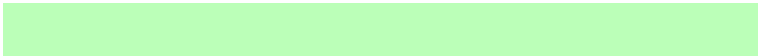
78.8664, -38.3719, -14.0282

# Complementary

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



78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605



92.4912, -36.5952, 27.2808

# 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.



78.8664, -41.3237, 7.8049



78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605



78.8664, -20.7988, 32.3193

# Square

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



78.8664, 32.4961, -21.9580



78.8664, 21.1062, 30.1436



78.8664, -35.2337, 23.7920



78.8664, -26.6918, -35.0827



# Rectangle

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



78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605



78.8664, 39.9094, 13.6730



78.8664, -35.2337, 23.7920



78.8664, -40.3611, -6.4028

# Sweetspot

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



78.8664, 32.4961, -21.9580



93.5440, 5.3022, -2.2300



72.9299, 8.7182, -31.8218



42.7305, 3.3896, -1.7078

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.8664, 32.4961, -21.9580



75.4197, 39.6742, -27.2065



78.0217, 27.5175, -4.5212



42.7305, 3.3896, -1.7078



37.2305, 73.8912, -54.4902



11.6673, 23.1288, -16.8655



# Inverse Universe

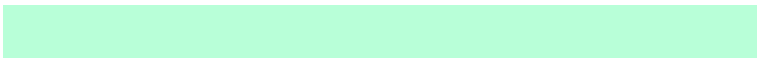
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.8969, 21.7733, 11.5139



73.0760, 27.1139, 12.8461



93.0948, -32.6917, 15.4373



42.4258, 1.6573, 3.3828



33.3564, 57.1770, 21.1428



10.4284, 17.9156, 6.3001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

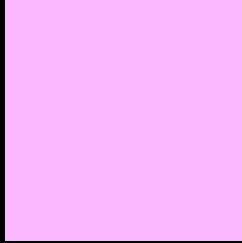
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

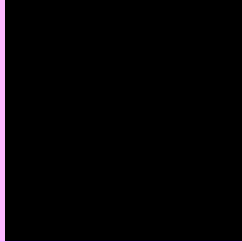
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605.



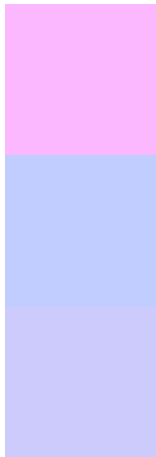
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605.

-21.9605.

# 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

78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605

### Protanopia

78.9633, 2.2607, -22.3404

### Deuteranopia

79.1556, 5.6779, -19.4870



## Tritanopia

78.8077, 16.3593, 3.9519

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605



## Protanomaly

78.4854, 12.8472, -22.8820



## Deuteranomaly

78.7640, 14.9880, -20.5289



## Tritanomaly

78.8794, 21.9864, -4.5534

# Monochromacy



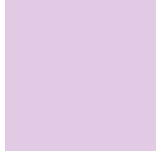
## Original Color

78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605



## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085



## Achromatomaly

80.1083, 8.6625, -4.8101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605 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, 184, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 184, 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, 184, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 184, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605 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, 184, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 184, 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, 184, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 184, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 184, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 184,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.8647, 32.4986, -21.9605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 184, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
184, 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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