

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2910, 24.5203,  
-14.3993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.2910, 24.5203,  
-14.3993) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.1858, 24.7865,  
-14.5415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC7FD
RGB	255, 199, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2196, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	302°, 100%, 89%
HSV	302°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	79.3931, 69.1988, 102.1009
YIQ	221.9000, 16.0420, 28.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

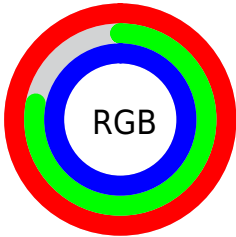
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 199, 253
Decimal	16762877
CIE Lab	86.60, 28.63, -18.86
CIE LCh	87, 34.285, 326.634
Yxy	69.2015, 0.3167, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952957 (0xFFFFC7FD)
YUV	221.9000, 15.3323, 29.0287
Hunter-Lab	83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415

# Details

The HunterLab color  $83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.7444, -31.0354, 22.2709$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.3556, -4.5544, 4.6375$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.2014, 23.2651, -13.9308$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76.4039, 38.8637, -23.7655$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.5504, 10.8835, -5.3596$ .

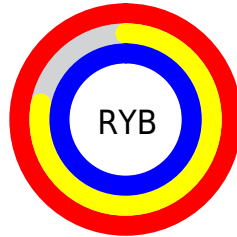
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

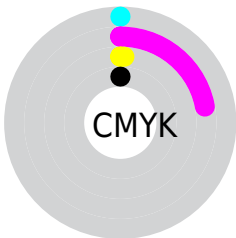
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (99%)

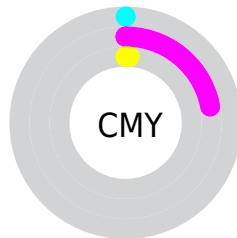


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415 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 83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.1858, 24.7865,  
-14.5415

 83.1858, 24.7865,  
-14.5415


213.9489, 27.4422,  
-13.2436

 71.3273, 24.1466,  
-14.4344


108.6597, 25.8158,  
-14.5815

 60.0914, 23.4186,  
-14.2674


122.2212, 26.2239,  
-14.5239

 49.5167, 22.5897,  
-14.0355

136.3042, 26.5670,  
-14.4180

 39.6473, 21.6483,  
-13.7356

150.8901, 26.8495,  
-14.2663

 30.5378, 20.5808,  
-13.3673

165.9620, 27.0751,  
-14.0711

 22.2579, 19.3735,  
-12.9378

181.5049, 27.2472,

 14.9009, 18.0197,

-13.8343

-12.4794

197.5047, 27.3687,  
-13.5580

8.5503, 16.8393,  
-12.2658

0.0000, INF, -NF

83.1858, 24.7865,  
-14.5415

83.1858, 24.7865,  
-14.5415

76.4039, 38.8637,  
-23.7655

90.5504, 10.8835,  
-5.3596

70.2980, 52.8731,  
-32.8585

98.4090, -2.7131,  
3.6825

64.9790, 66.3816,  
-41.5255

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

60.5579, 78.7507,  
-49.3410

■ 57.1283, 89.1819,  
-55.7846

■ 54.7387, 96.8941,  
-60.3603

■ 53.3582, 101.4232,  
-62.7913

■ 52.8276, 103.0520,  
-63.4064

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.1874, 10.7888, -28.4972



83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415



83.1874, 30.9250, 2.6741

# Triad

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



83.1874, 24.7835, -14.5400



83.1874, -2.5074, 30.0567



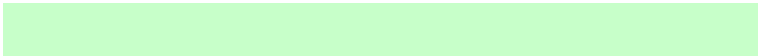
83.1874, -31.7974, -10.7209

# Complementary

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



83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415



93.7444, -31.0354, 22.2709

# 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.



83.1874, -34.7396, 6.3404



83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415



83.1874, -18.6523, 27.8828

# Square

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



83.1874, 24.7835, -14.5400



83.1874, 14.3898, 26.6125



83.1874, -30.1200, 19.9353



83.1874, -21.7367, -25.9983



# Rectangle

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



83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415



83.1874, 29.4006, 12.9797



83.1874, -30.1200, 19.9353



83.1874, -33.6148, -4.9153

# Sweetspot

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



83.1874, 24.7835, -14.5400



94.3898, 4.0996, -0.8554



77.7621, 7.4469, -24.0871



43.4499, 2.2767, -0.6484

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.1874, 24.7835, -14.5400



80.3709, 30.4631, -18.2708



82.1908, 19.6445, -0.4672



42.7651, 3.4773, -1.4461



38.1933, 74.5145, -45.9187



11.9318, 23.3003, -14.5121



# Inverse Universe

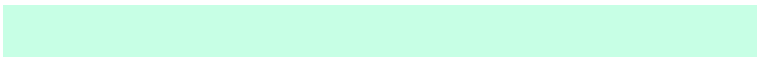
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.1874, 24.7835, -14.5400



80.3709, 30.4631, -18.2708



94.5054, -26.6737, 11.3205



42.7651, 3.4773, -1.4461



38.1933, 74.5145, -45.9187



11.9318, 23.3003, -14.5121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

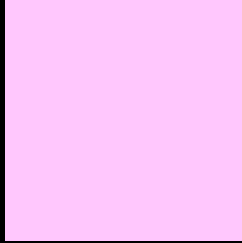
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

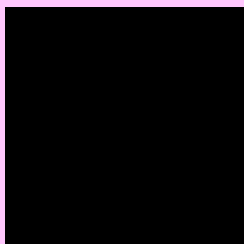
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415.

-14.5415.

# 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

83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415

### Protanopia

83.2924, 1.3481, -15.9967

### Deuteranopia

83.4156, 6.1265, -13.3629



## Tritanopia

83.3021, 14.2163, 2.8910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415



## Protanomaly

83.0213, 9.6321, -15.6373



## Deuteranomaly

83.1543, 12.9326, -14.1995



## Tritanomaly

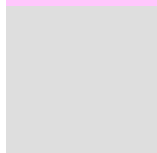
83.2409, 17.7489, -3.3061

# Monochromacy



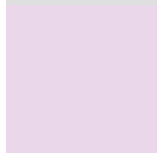
## Original Color

83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415



## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436



## Achromatomaly

84.5392, 5.5295, -1.8767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415 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, 199, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 253)  
}
```

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, 199, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415 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, 199, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 199, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 199, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1858, 24.7865, -14.5415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 253) }
```

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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