

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.4898, 23.4568,
-12.5717)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.4898, 23.4568,
-12.5717) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.3491, 23.6455,
-12.5626)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC8FA
RGB	255, 200, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2157, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 89%
HSV	305°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	79.1496, 69.4707, 99.6801
YIQ	222.1450, 16.7300, 27.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

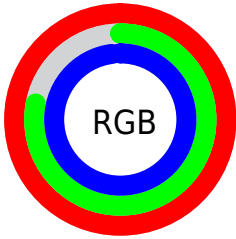
Format	Color
RYB	255, 200, 250
Decimal	16763130
CIELab	86.74, 27.57, -17.07
CIElCh	87, 32.427, 328.247
Yxy	69.4735, 0.3188, 0.2798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953210 (0xFFFFC8FA)
YUV	222.1450, 13.7325, 28.8138
Hunter-Lab	83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626

Details

The HunterLab color $83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $93.9192, -30.1765, 20.8808$, and the grayscale version is $85.4686, -4.5604, 4.6437$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.3438, 22.1659, -11.9993$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.4759, 37.4136, -20.8715$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.7926, 10.0404, -4.1924$.

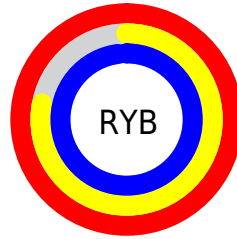
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

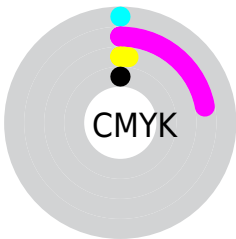
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (98%)

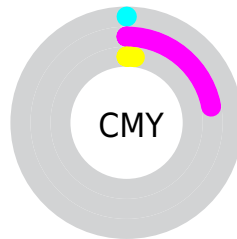


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626 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 83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.3491, 23.6455,
-12.5626

83.3491, 23.6455,
-12.5626

214.1726, 25.9556,
-10.7554

71.4824, 23.0500,
-12.5176

108.8382, 24.5902,
-12.4814

60.2380, 22.3680,
-12.4133

122.4069, 24.9579,
-12.3650

49.6541, 21.5866,
-12.2442

136.4967, 25.2618,
-12.2015

39.7749, 20.6942,
-12.0059

151.0892, 25.5061,
-11.9932

30.6548, 19.6770,
-11.6957

166.1676, 25.6946,
-11.7426

22.3632, 18.5202,
-11.3154

181.7167, 25.8305,

14.9931, 17.2141,

-11.4516

-10.8844

197.7226, 25.9166,
-11.1220

8.6368, 16.0100,
-10.5998

0.0000, INF, -NF

83.3491, 23.6455,
-12.5626

83.3491, 23.6455,
-12.5626

76.4759, 37.4136,
-20.8715

90.7926, 10.0404,
-4.1924

70.2650, 51.1178,
-28.9485

98.7191, -3.2785,
4.1360

64.8272, 64.3461,
-36.5132

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

60.2754, 76.4821,
-43.1704

■ 56.7078, 86.7394,
-48.4430

■ 54.1804, 94.3272,
-51.8825

■ 52.6714, 98.7465,
-53.2493

■ 52.0347, 100.2879,
-53.0183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.3507, 10.7659, -25.9191



83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626



83.3507, 28.9269, 3.6279

Triad

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



83.3507, 23.6425, -12.5611



83.3507, -3.4994, 28.9995



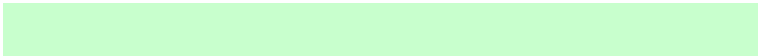
83.3507, -30.0904, -10.6956

Complementary

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



83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626



93.9192, -30.1765, 20.8808

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.



83.3507, -33.2853, 5.4360



83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626



83.3507, -18.6505, 26.5969

Square

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



83.3507, 23.6425, -12.5611



83.3507, 12.5346, 25.9567



83.3507, -29.2567, 18.6386



83.3507, -20.1783, -24.7059

Rectangle

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



83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626



83.3507, 27.1506, 13.2697



83.3507, -29.2567, 18.6386



83.3507, -31.9507, -5.2565

Sweetspot

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



83.3507, 23.6425, -12.5611



95.1496, 2.5879, 0.4524



78.3913, 8.0200, -23.1103



43.7806, 1.5996, -0.0424

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.3507, 23.6425, -12.5611



80.2273, 29.7379, -16.2611



82.3982, 18.7185, 0.9082



42.7437, 3.3629, -1.1426



37.6292, 72.5484, -38.5307



11.7757, 22.7565, -12.4705

Inverse Universe

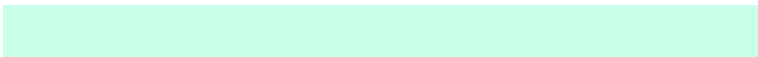
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.3507, 23.6425, -12.5611



80.2273, 29.7379, -16.2611



94.6738, -25.8588, 10.0340



42.7437, 3.3629, -1.1426



37.6292, 72.5484, -38.5307



11.7757, 22.7565, -12.4705

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

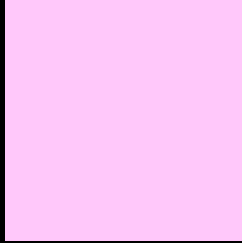
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

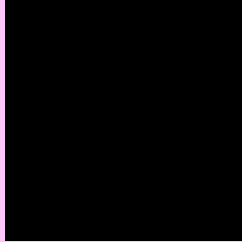
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626.

-12.5626.

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

83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626

Protanopia

83.5985, 0.8192, -15.5707

Deuteranopia

83.4935, 6.1626, -11.5070



Tritanopia

83.3021, 14.2163, 2.8910

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626



Protanomaly

83.2789, 8.8873, -14.6883



Deuteranomaly

83.4347, 12.1244, -12.0629



Tritanomaly

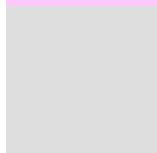
83.2067, 17.5704, -2.8207

Monochromacy



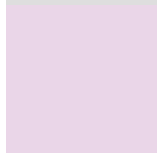
Original Color

83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626



Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436



Achromatomaly

84.5055, 5.3488, -1.3982

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626 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, 200, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 200, 250)  
}
```

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, 200, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 200, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626 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, 200, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 200, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 200, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 200, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.3491, 23.6455, -12.5626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 200, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
200, 250) }
```

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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