

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.0031, 19.0181,  
-4.5015)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.0031, 19.0181,  
-4.5015) contains.

<b>HunterLab(84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(84.0001, 19.0024,  
-4.4587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCED
RGB	255, 204, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 90%
HSV	321°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	78.1190, 70.5602, 89.6229
YIQ	223.0110, 19.8030, 21.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

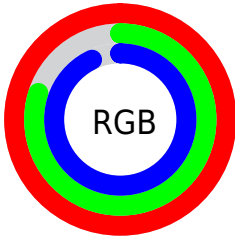
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 237
Decimal	16764141
CIE Lab	87.27, 23.22, -9.38
CIE LCh	87, 25.043, 338.003
Yxy	70.5630, 0.3278, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954221 (0xFFFFCCED)
YUV	223.0110, 6.8966, 28.0544
Hunter-Lab	84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587

# Details

The HunterLab color **84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **94.6744, -26.4447, 14.5944**, and the grayscale version is **85.8728, -4.5820, 4.6656**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.9546, 17.8908, -4.6491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7489, 31.4350, -8.8598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7785, 6.7158, 0.3452**.

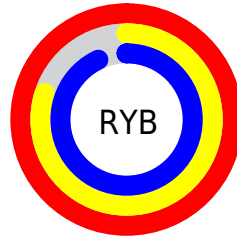
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

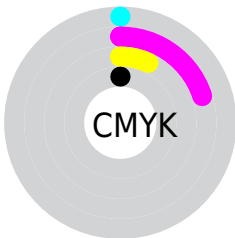
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (93%)

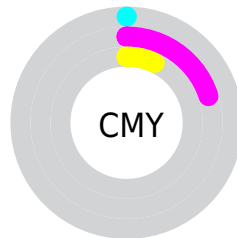


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)










Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587 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 84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587	 84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587
215.0638, 19.8817, -0.3510	 72.1011, 18.5918, -4.7044
109.5497, 19.5956, -3.8197	 60.8224, 18.1016, -4.8988
123.1467, 19.7960, -3.4355	 50.2022, 17.5194, -5.0356
137.2639, 19.9375, -3.0110	 40.2841, 16.8337, -5.1088
151.8827, 20.0240, -2.5484	 31.1218, 16.0302, -5.1113
166.9866, 20.0589, -2.0496	 22.7839, 15.0915, -5.0342
182.5604, 20.0451,	 15.3616, 13.9988,


-1.5161


-4.8672


198.5904, 19.9853,  
-0.9495

 8.9727, 12.8132,  
-4.6302


0.0000, INF, -NF

 84.0001, 19.0024,  
-4.4587


 84.0001, 19.0024,  
-4.4587

 76.7489, 31.4350,  
-8.8598

 91.7785, 6.7158,  
0.3452

 70.1134, 43.8488,  
-12.7014

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 64.2051, 55.9176,  
-15.7634

 59.1447, 67.1193,  
-17.7742

■ 55.0496, 76.7292,  
-18.4455

■ 52.0068, 83.9340,  
-17.5573

■ 50.0330, 88.1073,  
-15.0799

■ 48.9660, 89.4027,  
-11.3639

■ 48.9658, 89.4029,  
-11.3630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.0018, 10.8421, -15.5295



84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587



84.0018, 20.6841, 7.6962

# Triad

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



84.0018, 18.9994, -4.4573



84.0018, -7.8094, 24.2216



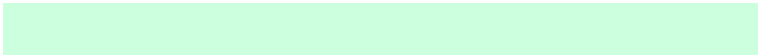
84.0018, -22.6123, -10.7709

# Complementary

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



84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587



94.6744, -26.4447, 14.5944

# 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.



84.0018, -27.0034, 1.3239



84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587



84.0018, -18.7893, 20.6780

# Square

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



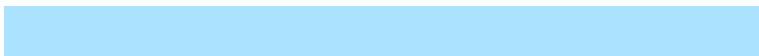
84.0018, 18.9994, -4.4573



84.0018, 4.7138, 23.1417



84.0018, -25.6459, 12.6992



84.0018, -13.3074, -19.5302



# Rectangle

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



84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587



84.0018, 17.8230, 14.6219



84.0018, -25.6459, 12.6992



84.0018, -24.6864, -6.8959

# Sweetspot

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



84.0018, 18.9994, -4.4573



95.0162, 1.8672, 2.3503



81.1881, 11.2153, -18.8660



43.7119, 1.2291, 0.9345

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.0018, 18.9994, -4.4573



81.0312, 23.9653, -6.2751



83.1773, 14.6925, 7.2738



42.6440, 2.8293, 0.2731



35.4368, 64.7750, -8.7943



11.1511, 20.5479, -4.0446



# Inverse Universe

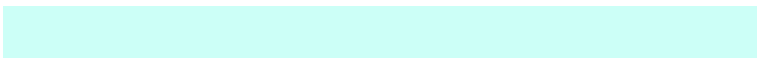
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.0018, 18.9994, -4.4573



81.0312, 23.9653, -6.2751



95.4439, -22.0740, 3.5859



42.6440, 2.8293, 0.2731



35.4368, 64.7750, -8.7943



11.1511, 20.5479, -4.0446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

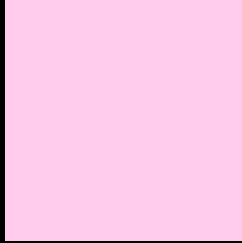
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587 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 84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587.

-4.4587.

# 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

84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587

### Protanopia

84.0627, 0.0825, -9.1283

### Deuteranopia

84.2083, 6.0922, -3.3440



## Tritanopia

83.8767, 14.7375, 2.5943

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587

## Protanomaly

83.8575, 6.9429, -7.5997

## Deuteranomaly

84.1725, 10.6068, -3.8456

## Tritanomaly

83.8659, 16.4997, 0.0765

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587

## Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

## Achromatomaly

85.0737, 3.9114, 1.3370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587 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, 204, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 237)  
}
```

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, 204, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587 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, 204, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.0001, 19.0024, -4.4587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 237) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor