

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.3567, 19.7039,  
-11.2306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.3567, 19.7039,  
-11.2306) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.4158, 19.8101,  
-11.1595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCCDFA
RGB	252, 205, 250
RGB Percent	99%, 80%, 98%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1961, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	303°, 89%, 90%
HSV	303°, 19%, 99%
XYZ	79.2316, 71.2603, 100.0212
YIQ	224.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

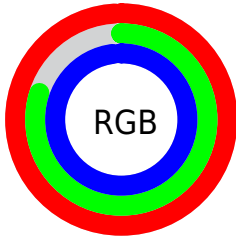
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 205, 250
Decimal	16567802
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.61, 23.97, -15.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 28.694, 326.641
Yxy	71.2634, 0.3163, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294757882 (0xFFFCDDFA)
YUV	224.1830, 12.7278, 24.3955
Hunter-Lab	84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595

# Details

The HunterLab color  $84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.3312, -27.0558, 19.5335$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.3603, -4.6080, 4.6921$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.0451, 19.0161, -11.0529$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $77.5209, 33.6149, -20.1446$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.8552, 6.2272, -2.2399$ .

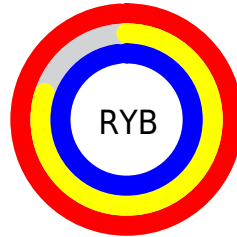
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (80%)

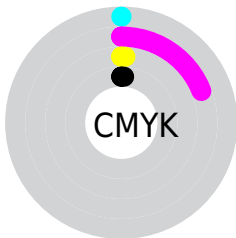
Blue (98%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (98%)

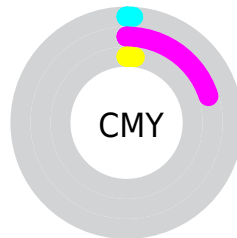


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595 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 84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.4158, 19.8101,  
-11.1595

 84.4158, 19.8101,  
-11.1595


215.6325, 20.9152,  
-8.9492

 72.4963, 19.3717,  
-11.1647


110.0039, 20.4587,  
-10.9808

 61.1959, 18.8520,  
-11.1121

123.6190, 20.6853,  
-10.8175

 50.5526, 18.2394,  
-10.9953


137.7535, 20.8523,  
-10.6082

 40.6097, 17.5225,  
-10.8096

152.3892, 20.9637,  
-10.3554

 31.4207, 16.6870,  
-10.5506

167.5093, 21.0229,  
-10.0613

 23.0534, 15.7160,  
-10.2168

183.0989, 21.0328,

 15.5980, 14.5917,

-9.7277

-9.8179

199.1441, 20.9961,  
-9.3565

9.1803, 13.3303,  
-9.4192

0.0000, INF, -NF

84.4158, 19.8101,  
-11.1595

84.4158, 19.8101,  
-11.1595

77.5209, 33.6149,  
-20.1446

91.8552, 6.2272,  
-2.2399

71.2571, 47.4503,  
-29.0562

99.6260, -6.8224,  
6.3887

65.7307, 60.9554,  
-37.6454

99.6602, -6.6343,  
5.8999

61.0523, 73.5718,  
-45.5383

99.6946, -6.4453,  
5.4087

■ 57.3227, 84.5544, 99.7175, -6.3199,  
-52.2497 5.0829

■ 54.6088, 93.1002,  
-57.2704

■ 52.9110, 98.6089,  
-60.2382

■ 52.1015, 101.0983,  
-61.2017

■ 52.0222, 101.3290,  
-61.2619

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.4176, 8.2295, -22.4082



84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595



84.4176, 24.8543, 3.0420

# Triad

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



84.4176, 19.8078, -11.1578



84.4176, -2.8854, 26.8313



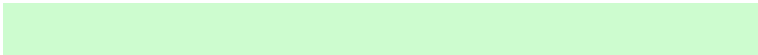
84.4176, -27.7935, -8.0485

# Complementary

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



84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595



93.3312, -27.0558, 19.5335

# 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.



84.4176, -30.3370, 6.1192



84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595



84.4176, -16.5339, 24.8587

# Square

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



84.4176, 19.8078, -11.1578



84.4176, 11.2133, 23.7177



84.4176, -26.3508, 17.7972



84.4176, -19.1585, -20.4127



# Rectangle

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



84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595



84.4176, 23.6018, 11.7748



84.4176, -26.3508, 17.7972



84.4176, -29.3632, -3.2765

# Sweetspot

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



84.4176, 19.8078, -11.1578



95.1745, 2.7222, 0.0986



79.9360, 5.2960, -18.9609



43.7935, 1.6687, -0.2247

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.4176, 19.8078, -11.1578



83.1433, 24.7661, -14.3712



83.6085, 15.5884, 0.2890



41.8462, 3.3764, -1.3700



37.5541, 73.1598, -44.3159



11.4457, 22.3233, -13.7060



# Inverse Universe

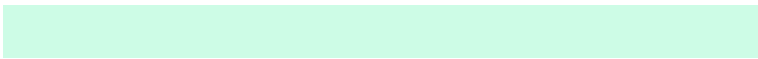
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.4176, 19.8078, -11.1578



83.1433, 24.7661, -14.3712



93.9781, -23.3719, 10.2367



41.8462, 3.3764, -1.3700



37.5541, 73.1598, -44.3159



11.4457, 22.3233, -13.7060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

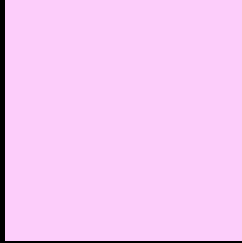
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595 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 84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595.

-11.1595.

# 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

84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595

### Protanopia

84.5630, 0.9608, -14.2086

### Deuteranopia

84.4775, 6.3804, -10.1623



## Tritanopia

84.3988, 12.1819, 1.6737

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595

## Protanomaly

84.2682, 7.5908, -13.3248

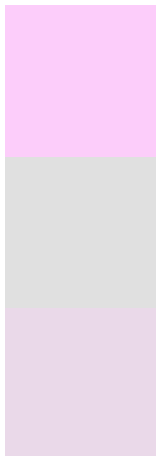
## Deuteranomaly

84.5178, 11.1644, -10.5961

## Tritanomaly

84.5186, 14.6620, -2.7995

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

85.4408, 3.9330, -0.7786

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595 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, 205, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 205, 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(252, 205, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 205, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595 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, 205, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 205, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 205, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 205, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 205, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 205,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.4158, 19.8101, -11.1595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 205, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
205, 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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