

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.6294, 24.0543,  
-24.2950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.6294, 24.0543,  
-24.2950) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.9913, 20.2907,  
-14.6739)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	F9CCFF
RGB	249, 204, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0235, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	293°, 100%, 90%
HSV	293°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	78.7097, 70.5454, 104.0758
YIQ	223.2690, 10.4490, 25.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

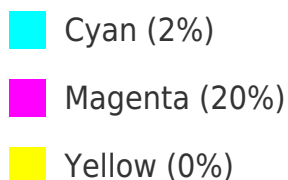
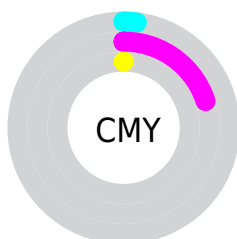
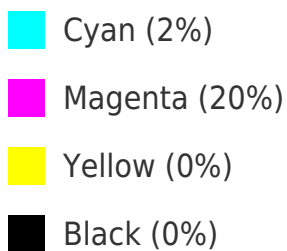
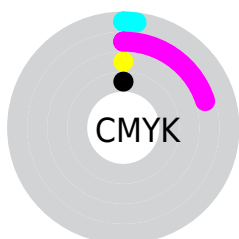
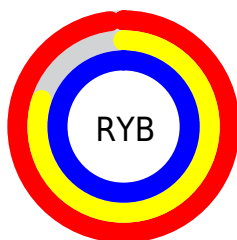
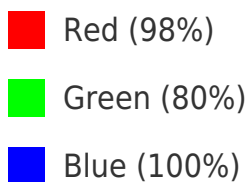
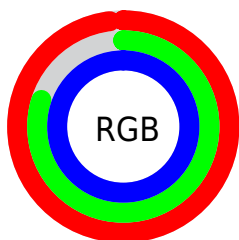
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">249, 204, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16370943</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.27, 24.43, -18.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 30.929, 322.171</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.5484, 0.3107, 0.2785</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294561023</a> (0xFFFF9CCFF)
YUV	<a href="#">223.2690, 15.6434, 22.5661</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color 83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF. A complement of this color would be 94.6478, -27.5091, 22.0520, and the grayscale version is 85.9512, -4.5861, 4.6699.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 60.9068, 18.9576, -14.1455 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 76.7174, 33.4501, -25.2579, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 91.7793, 7.3360, -4.4348.

# Distribution












# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739 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 83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739	 83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739
215.0519, 21.5629, -13.3796	 72.0928, 19.8300, -14.5660
109.5401, 20.9808, -14.7133	 60.8146, 19.2873, -14.3994
123.1368, 21.2271, -14.6561	 50.1948, 18.6505, -14.1681
137.2536, 21.4131, -14.5506	 40.2772, 17.9081, -13.8690
151.8721, 21.5429, -14.3995	 31.1155, 17.0459, -13.5017
166.9756, 21.6199, -14.2049	 22.7782, 16.0469, -13.0729
182.5491, 21.6472,	 15.3567, 14.8944,


-13.9688


-12.6129


198.5787, 21.6274,  
-13.6931

 8.9682, 13.6592,  
-12.2789


0.0000, INF, -NF

 83.9913, 20.2907,  
-14.6739


 83.9913, 20.2907,  
-14.6739


 76.7174, 33.4501,  
-25.2579

 91.7793, 7.3360,  
-4.4348

 70.0424, 46.6565,  
-36.1076

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 64.0745, 59.5905,  
-47.0176

 58.9313, 71.7262,  
-57.6147

■ 54.7284, 82.3148,  
-67.3289

■ 51.5537, 90.4862,  
-75.4535

■ 49.4287, 95.5262,  
-81.3525

■ 48.1961, 97.5167,  
-84.9794

■ 48.1959, 97.5170,  
-84.9801

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9931, 7.0205, -26.0330



83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739



83.9931, 27.0154, 0.6307

# Triad

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



83.9931, 20.2883, -14.6715



83.9931, -0.4011, 28.0256



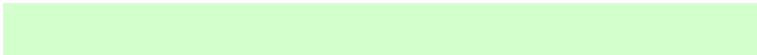
83.9931, -30.2637, -6.8062

# Complementary

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



83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739



94.6478, -27.5091, 22.0520

# 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.



83.9931, -31.9360, 8.3311



83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739



83.9931, -15.4049, 26.7571

# Square

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



83.9931, 20.2883, -14.6715



83.9931, 14.5204, 23.9694



83.9931, -26.6851, 20.1224



83.9931, -21.9399, -20.9504



# Rectangle

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



83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739



83.9931, 26.5694, 10.3140



83.9931, -26.6851, 20.1224



83.9931, -31.5968, -1.6065

# Sweetspot

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



83.9931, 20.2883, -14.6715



95.0179, 2.2339, -0.4454



81.5780, 2.0881, -18.4554



43.7127, 1.4177, -0.5058

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.9931, 20.2883, -14.6715



81.0153, 25.5372, -18.8692



83.9774, 18.8733, -4.1135



42.6445, 3.1015, -1.8225



34.9005, 70.5774, -61.2399



11.0242, 22.2112, -18.7046



# Inverse Universe

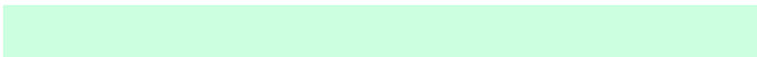
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.1274, 14.4316, 7.9853



79.9822, 18.5514, 8.6476



94.6942, -26.3318, 14.3095



42.4521, 1.7988, 3.0072



33.4196, 57.4111, 20.2065



10.4788, 18.1021, 5.5556



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

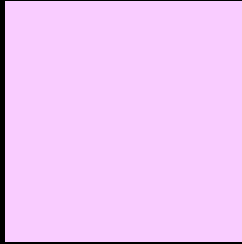
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739 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 83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739.



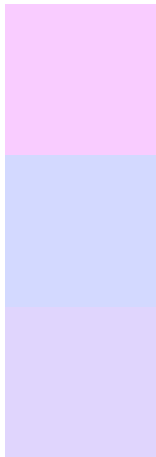
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739.



# 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

83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739

### Protanopia

84.0801, 0.8883, -14.8884

### Deuteranopia

83.9807, 6.6307, -13.7425



## Tritanopia

83.9669, 10.7613, 1.1226

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739



## Protanomaly

83.8538, 7.8954, -15.0853



## Deuteranomaly

84.0075, 11.3708, -14.2131



## Tritanomaly

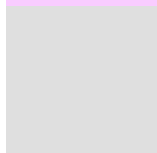
83.8647, 14.1564, -4.7183

# Monochromacy



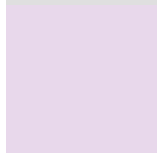
## Original Color

83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739



## Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672



## Achromatomaly

85.0092, 4.1602, -2.3628

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739 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(249, 204, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 204, 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(249, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739 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(249, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9913, 20.2907, -14.6739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
204, 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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