

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.6699, 11.3932,
-5.4367)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.6699, 11.3932,
-5.4367) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(84.7095, 11.1478,
-5.3074)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F2D3F0 |
| RGB | 242, 211, 240 |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 83%, 94% |
| CMY | 0.0510, 0.1725, 0.0588 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.13, 0.01, 0.05 |
| HSL | 304°, 54%, 89% |
| HSV | 304°, 13%, 95% |
| XYZ | 75.6403, 71.7570, 92.3019 |
| YIQ | 223.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

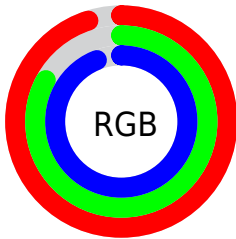
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 242, 211, 240 |
| Decimal | 15913968 |
| CIE Lab | 87.85, 15.71, -10.23 |
| CIE LCh | 88, 18.747, 326.936 |
| Yxy | 71.7601, 0.3156, 0.2994 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294104048 (0xFFFF2D3F0) |
| YUV | 223.5750, 8.0975, 16.1587 |
| Hunter-Lab | 84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074 |

Details

The HunterLab color $84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $90.6417, -19.5337, 14.3316$, and the grayscale version is $86.1165, -4.5950, 4.6789$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.3814, 11.2016, -5.7833$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.8039, 24.0830, -13.5353$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.0850, -1.5251, 2.8498$.

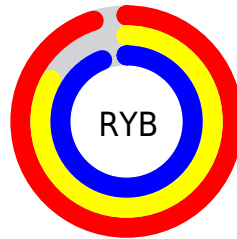
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (83%)

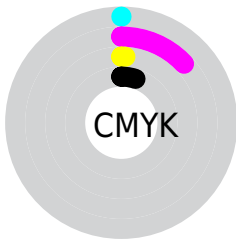
Blue (94%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (94%)

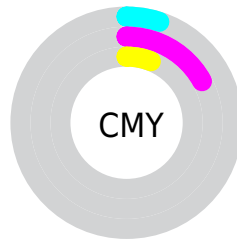


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074 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 84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.7095, 11.1478,
-5.3074

84.7095, 11.1478,
-5.3074

216.0338, 9.5276,
-1.4400

72.7755, 11.0647,
-5.5224

110.3247, 11.1243,
-4.7268

61.4598, 10.9148,
-5.6851

123.9525, 11.0316,
-4.3706

50.8002, 10.6881,
-5.7893

138.0993, 10.8892,
-3.9734

40.8399, 10.3748,
-5.8290

152.7467, 10.7003,
-3.5374

31.6321, 9.9619,
-5.7972

167.8783, 10.4674,
-3.0644

23.2441, 9.4320,
-5.6853

183.4790, 10.1930,

15.7655, 8.7615,

-2.5563

-5.4847

199.5350, 9.8791,
-2.0143

■ 9.3240, 7.9213,
-5.1942

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 84.7095, 11.1478,
-5.3074

■ 84.7095, 11.1478,
-5.3074

■ 77.8039, 24.0830,
-13.5353

■ 92.0850, -1.5251,
2.8498

■ 71.4417, 37.1669,
-21.7426

■ 98.4256, -11.6097,
9.3083

■ 65.7171, 50.1565,
-29.7544

■ 98.4738, -11.3428,
8.6195

■ 60.7329, 62.6421,
-37.2925

■ 98.5224, -11.0740,
7.9256

56.5931, 74.0208,
-43.9647

98.5713, -10.8031,
7.2265

53.3853, 83.5438,
-49.3024

98.6206, -10.5302,
6.5223

51.1533, 90.4887,
-52.8751

98.6703, -10.2554,
5.8129

49.8650, 94.4422,
-54.4672

98.7204, -9.9785,
5.0984

49.3859, 95.7360,
-54.6070

98.7709, -9.6997,
4.3787

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.7113, 3.8113, -12.1763



84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074



84.7113, 14.2711, 3.6878

Triad

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



84.7113, 11.1456, -5.3058



84.7113, -3.5572, 20.0327



84.7113, -20.0289, -3.5449

Complementary

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



84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074



90.6417, -19.5337, 14.3316

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.



84.7113, -21.8120, 5.5241



84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074



84.7113, -12.5500, 18.5397

Square

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



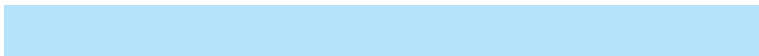
84.7113, 11.1456, -5.3058



84.7113, 5.5537, 17.7803



84.7113, -19.1324, 13.4573



84.7113, -14.1525, -11.0844

Rectangle

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



84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074



84.7113, 13.4505, 9.4637



84.7113, -19.1324, 13.4573



84.7113, -21.1155, -0.5468

Sweetspot

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



84.7113, 11.1456, -5.3058



96.7582, -0.0179, 1.9892



81.9035, 1.8918, -10.3099



44.4863, 0.4572, 0.6196

0.0000, NaN, NaN



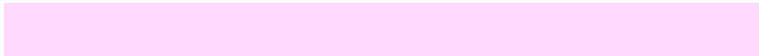
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.7113, 11.1456, -5.3058



88.2151, 14.8734, -7.5774



84.2036, 8.4500, 1.8993



40.0160, 3.1620, -1.1818



36.2078, 70.2068, -40.1669



10.4686, 20.3376, -11.9159

Inverse Universe

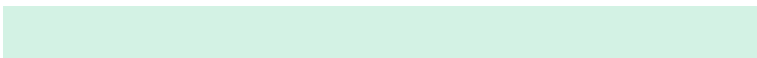
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.7113, 11.1456, -5.3058



88.2151, 14.8734, -7.5774



91.0819, -17.0568, 8.0213



40.0160, 3.1620, -1.1818



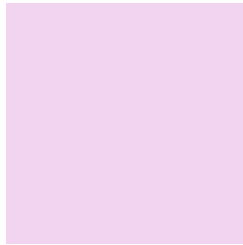
36.2078, 70.2068, -40.1669



10.4686, 20.3376, -11.9159

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

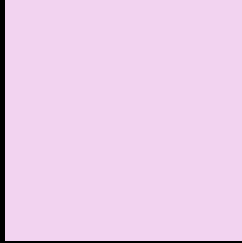
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074 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 84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074.

-5.3074.

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

84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074

Protanopia

84.8571, -0.3517, -8.0760

Deuteranopia

84.6456, 6.2988, -4.9312



Tritanopia

84.7177, 7.3927, 0.4528

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074

Protanomaly

84.7063, 3.6939, -7.0911

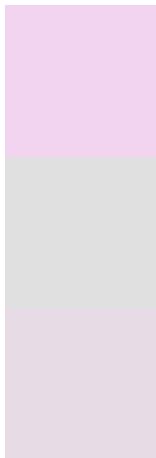
Deuteranomaly

84.6483, 7.8401, -4.9007

Tritanomaly

84.6587, 8.9852, -1.6663

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

85.6534, 1.3397, 0.9820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074 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(242, 211, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 211, 240)  
}
```

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(242, 211, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 211, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074 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(242, 211, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 211, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 211, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 211, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 211, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 211,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.7095, 11.1478, -5.3074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 211, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
211, 240) }
```

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