

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.0146, 17.0416,
-8.1224)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.0146, 17.0416,
-8.1224) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.0146, 17.0416,
-8.1224)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBD0F6
RGB	251, 208, 246
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 96%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1843, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	307°, 84%, 90%
HSV	307°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	78.9741, 72.2748, 96.9769
YIQ	225.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

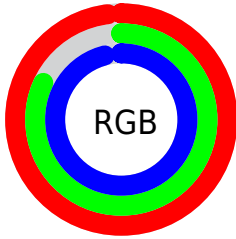
Format	Color
R_{YB}	251, 208, 246
Decimal	16503030
CIE _{Lab}	88.10, 21.35, -12.94
CIE _{LCh}	88, 24.963, 328.773
Yxy	72.2780, 0.3182, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294693110 (0xFFFBD0F6)
YUV	225.1890, 10.2598, 22.6362
Hunter-Lab	85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224

Details

The HunterLab color $85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $93.3865, -24.8058, 17.1409$, and the grayscale version is $86.8088, -4.6319, 4.7165$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.6194, 16.5368, -8.6145$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.9831, 30.3680, -15.9335$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.5645, 3.9295, -0.2573$.

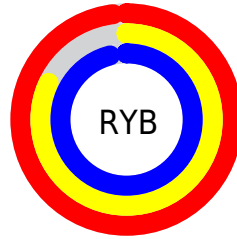
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (82%)

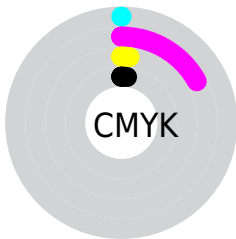
Blue (96%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (96%)

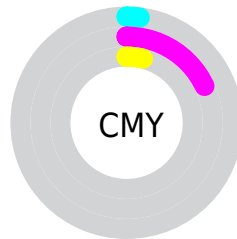


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224 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 85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.0146, 17.0416,
-8.1224

85.0146, 17.0416,
-8.1224

216.4506, 17.2712,
-5.0637

73.0656, 16.7172,
-8.2343

110.6579, 17.4743,
-7.7385

61.7340, 16.3161,
-8.2910

124.2988, 17.5983,
-7.4766

51.0575, 15.8272,
-8.2858

138.4583, 17.6660,
-7.1711

41.0793, 15.2394,
-8.2132

153.1180, 17.6809,
-6.8245

31.8519, 14.5386,
-8.0670

168.2615, 17.6462,
-6.4387

23.4425, 13.7073,
-7.8408

183.8736, 17.5648,

15.9400, 12.7244,

-6.0155

-7.5325

199.9409, 17.4390,
-5.5567

9.4711, 11.5738,
-7.1605

0.0000, INF, -NF

85.0146, 17.0416,
-8.1224

85.0146, 17.0416,
-8.1224

77.9831, 30.3680,
-15.9335

92.5645, 3.9295,
-0.2573

71.5527, 43.7473,
-23.5590

99.5227, -7.2030,
6.4135

65.8276, 56.8634,
-30.7743

99.6162, -6.6888,
5.0783

60.9186, 69.2105,
-37.2502

99.6241, -6.6460,
4.9669

■ 56.9325, 80.0864,
-42.5621

■ 53.9486, 88.6898,
-46.2609

■ 51.9869, 94.3571,
-48.0197

■ 50.9654, 96.9074,
-47.8259

■ 50.7675, 97.3090,
-47.5678

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0165, 7.3596, -17.9911



85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224



85.0165, 20.8899, 4.1360

Triad

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



85.0165, 17.0392, -8.1207



85.0165, -4.0249, 24.4863



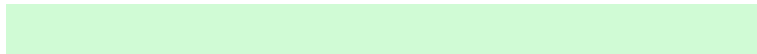
85.0165, -24.6292, -7.1495

Complementary

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



85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224



93.3865, -24.8058, 17.1409

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.



85.0165, -27.2943, 5.1164



85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224



85.0165, -15.8207, 22.3525

Square

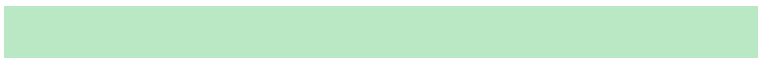
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



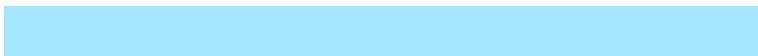
85.0165, 17.0392, -8.1207



85.0165, 8.3025, 21.9732



85.0165, -24.1623, 15.6641



85.0165, -16.6643, -17.3758

Rectangle

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



85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224



85.0165, 19.4729, 11.6725



85.0165, -24.1623, 15.6641



85.0165, -26.1535, -3.0769

Sweetspot

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



85.0165, 17.0392, -8.1207



95.9365, 1.2008, 1.4382



81.3155, 5.2331, -16.3489



44.1243, 0.9834, 0.4052

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.0165, 17.0392, -8.1207



83.7071, 22.6043, -11.3726



84.3039, 13.3013, 1.9796



41.8184, 3.2275, -0.9750



36.8259, 70.6169, -34.7417



11.2498, 21.6400, -11.1364

Inverse Universe

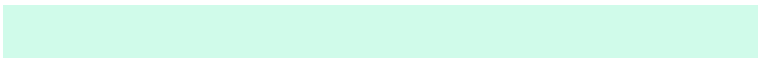
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.0165, 17.0392, -8.1207



83.7071, 22.6043, -11.3726



93.9868, -21.4011, 8.5278



41.8184, 3.2275, -0.9750



36.8259, 70.6169, -34.7417



11.2498, 21.6400, -11.1364

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

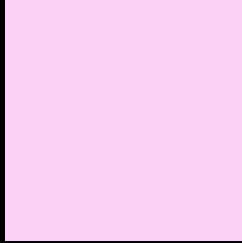
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224 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 85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224.

-8.1224.

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

85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224

Protanopia

84.9717, 0.6286, -12.4717

Deuteranopia

85.0584, 6.5684, -7.6880



Tritanopia

84.9391, 11.0906, 1.2987

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224

Protanomaly

84.8510, 6.2382, -10.8030

Deuteranomaly

84.8706, 10.5236, -7.8676

Tritanomaly

84.9889, 13.2194, -2.2299

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.0457, 2.8716, -0.0483

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224 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(251, 208, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 208, 246)  
}
```

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(251, 208, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 208, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224 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(251, 208, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 208, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 208, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 208, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 208, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 208,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0146, 17.0416, -8.1224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 208, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
208, 246) }
```

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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