

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.0260, 15.6080,
-0.1264)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.0260, 15.6080,
-0.1264) contains.

HunterLab(84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610)	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(84.9360, 15.7470,
-0.1610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD0E7
RGB	255, 208, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1843, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 91%
HSV	331°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	78.2196, 72.1412, 85.4033
YIQ	224.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

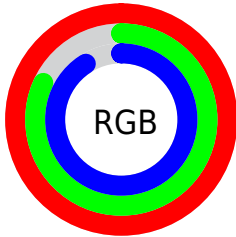
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 208, 231
Decimal	16765159
CIE Lab	88.04, 20.12, -5.07
CIE LCh	88, 20.750, 345.855
Yxy	72.1443, 0.3318, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955239 (0xFFFFD0E7)
YUV	224.6750, 3.1182, 26.5950
Hunter-Lab	84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610

Details

The HunterLab color $84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $95.2666, -23.6786, 10.7728$, and the grayscale version is $86.6127, -4.6214, 4.7058$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.5495, 15.3045, -0.8742$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.4496, 27.4624, -2.5615$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.9289, 4.2077, 2.7177$.

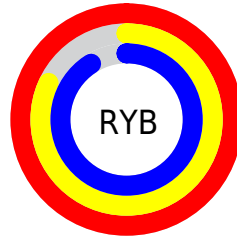
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

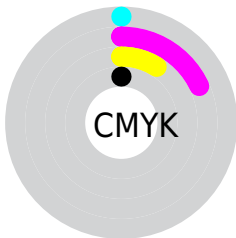
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (91%)

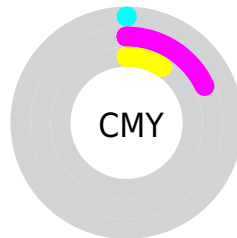


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610 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 84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.9360, 15.7470,
-0.1610

84.9360, 15.7470,
-0.1610

216.3431, 15.5777,
5.3286

72.9908, 15.4736,
-0.5878

110.5720, 16.0811,
0.8198

61.6632, 15.1262,
-0.9709

124.2095, 16.1585,
1.3661

50.9912, 14.6932,
-1.3052

138.3657, 16.1810,
1.9475

41.0175, 14.1637,
-1.5858

153.0223, 16.1520,
2.5623

31.7952, 13.5238,
-1.8065

168.1627, 16.0746,
3.2090

23.3913, 12.7556,
-1.9588

183.7719, 15.9515,

15.8949, 11.8372,

3.8864

-2.0311

199.8362, 15.7852,
4.5933

■ 9.4332, 10.7478,
-2.0064

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 84.9360, 15.7470,
-0.1610

■ 84.9360, 15.7470,
-0.1610

■ 77.4496, 27.4624,
-2.5615

■ 92.9289, 4.2077,
2.7177

■ 70.5561, 39.2304,
-4.3490

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 64.3675, 50.7825,
-5.3484

■ 59.0088, 61.6634,
-5.3639

■ 54.6085, 71.2013,
-4.2159

■ 51.2723, 78.5835,
-1.8141

■ 49.0435, 83.1040,
1.7526

■ 47.8275, 84.6328,
6.1365

■ 47.6812, 84.7489,
6.8312

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.9378, 10.2996, -9.7264



84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610



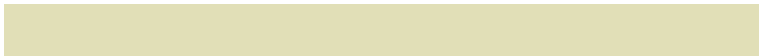
84.9378, 15.5754, 9.6596

Triad

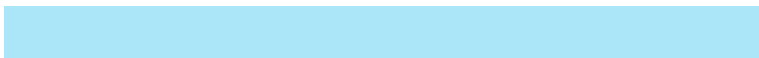
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.9378, 15.7440, -0.1596



84.9378, -9.9329, 20.9671



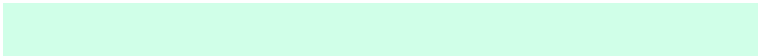
84.9378, -18.0246, -10.1963

Complementary

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



84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610



95.2666, -23.6786, 10.7728

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.



84.9378, -22.9356, -0.7414



84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610



84.9378, -18.4196, 16.8376

Square

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



84.9378, 15.7440, -0.1596



84.9378, 0.4073, 21.0831



84.9378, -23.0766, 9.1434



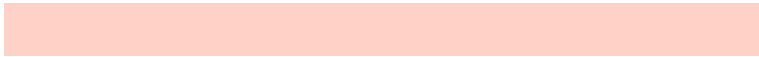
84.9378, -9.3700, -15.9759

Rectangle

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



84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610



84.9378, 12.2921, 15.0312



84.9378, -23.0766, 9.1434



84.9378, -20.1493, -7.2949

Sweetspot

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



84.9378, 15.7440, -0.1596



94.9371, 1.4399, 3.4757



83.3111, 12.1665, -15.7806



43.6713, 1.0098, 1.5128

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.9378, 15.7440, -0.1596



82.2017, 19.9124, -1.0783



84.2194, 11.9643, 10.0918



42.5855, 2.5157, 1.1052



34.5101, 61.4198, 4.3146



10.8701, 19.5349, -0.1041

Inverse Universe

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



84.9378, 15.7440, -0.1596



82.2017, 19.9124, -1.0783



95.9952, -19.5612, 0.3763



42.5855, 2.5157, 1.1052



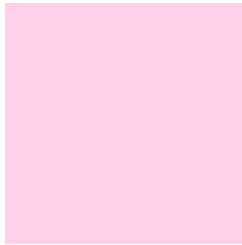
34.5101, 61.4198, 4.3146



10.8701, 19.5349, -0.1041

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

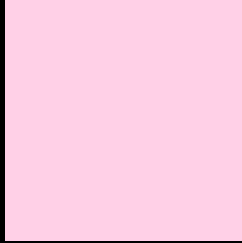
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610 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 84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610.

-0.1610.

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

84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610

Protanopia

85.1910, -1.2803, -3.8240

Deuteranopia

84.8431, 6.3482, 0.0754



Tritanopia

84.9164, 13.8106, 2.8301

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610

Protanomaly

85.1079, 4.4931, -2.2327

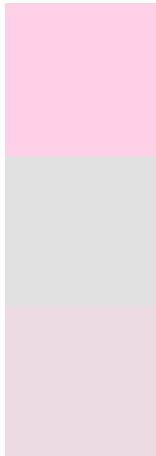
Deuteranomaly

84.8724, 9.4933, 0.1666

Tritanomaly

84.9811, 14.1506, 1.9098

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.0476, 2.4863, 2.9913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610 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, 208, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 231)  
}
```

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, 208, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610 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, 208, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 208, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 208, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.9360, 15.7470, -0.1610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 208, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 231) }
```

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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