

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.0889, 15.5377,  
-1.3263)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.0889, 15.5377,  
-1.3263) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.2128, 15.3677,  
-1.3846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FED1EA
RGB	254, 209, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 92%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1804, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	327°, 96%, 91%
HSV	327°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	78.5247, 72.6122, 87.7187
YIQ	225.3050, 18.7950, 17.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

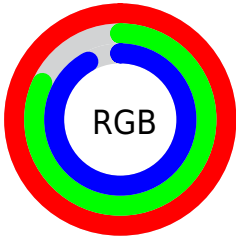
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	254, 209, 234
Decimal	16699882
CIELab	88.26, 19.76, -6.33
CIELCh	88, 20.746, 342.226
Yxy	72.6154, 0.3288, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294889962 (0xFF FED1EA)
YUV	225.3050, 4.2866, 25.1655
Hunter-Lab	85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846

# Details

The HunterLab color **85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94.9199, -23.4114, 11.7736**, and the grayscale version is **86.8829, -4.6359, 4.7205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **61.8028, 14.9336, -2.0629** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7821, 27.3049, -4.6523**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1442, 3.6039, 2.3214**.

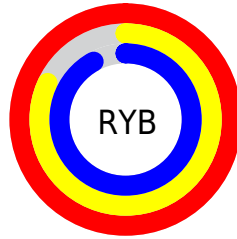
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

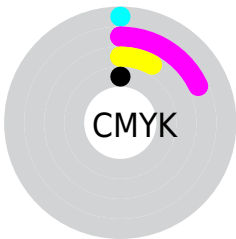
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (92%)

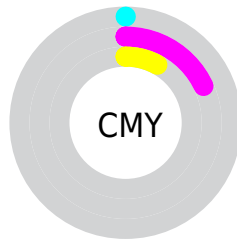


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846 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 85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.2128, 15.3677,  
-1.3846

 85.2128, 15.3677,  
-1.3846


216.7212, 15.0686,  
3.7094

 73.2541, 15.1120,  
-1.7592


110.8743, 15.6699,  
-0.5017

 61.9122, 14.7826,  
-2.0880


124.5238, 15.7320,  
-0.0019

 51.2248, 14.3686,  
-2.3654


138.6915, 15.7396,  
0.5346

 41.2349, 13.8591,  
-2.5860

153.3592, 15.6962,  
1.1058

 31.9949, 13.2403,  
-2.7433

168.5103, 15.6050,  
1.7102

 23.5716, 12.4946,  
-2.8284

184.1300, 15.4684,

 16.0535, 11.5997,

2.3464

-2.8293

200.2044, 15.2889,  
3.0132

■ 9.5666, 10.5335,  
-2.7301

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.2128, 15.3677,  
-1.3846

■ 85.2128, 15.3677,  
-1.3846

■ 77.7821, 27.3049,  
-4.6523

■ 93.1442, 3.6039,  
2.3214

■ 70.9361, 39.2892,  
-7.3435

99.9055, -5.6647,  
5.3161

■ 64.7836, 51.0529,  
-9.2703

■ 59.4461, 62.1446,  
-10.2092

■ 55.0480, 71.9001,  
-9.9321

■ 51.6925, 79.5141,  
-8.2781

■ 49.4240, 84.2746,  
-5.2551

■ 48.1673, 85.9758,  
-1.1356

■ 47.9553, 86.1412,  
-0.1461

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.2147, 9.3261, -10.7050



85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846



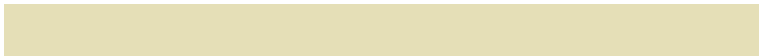
85.2147, 15.9125, 8.5740

# Triad

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



85.2147, 15.3651, -1.3830



85.2147, -8.7500, 21.2322



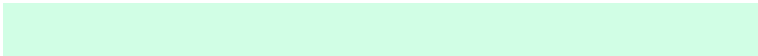
85.2147, -18.8766, -9.1800

# Complementary

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



85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846



94.9199, -23.4114, 11.7736

# 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.



85.2147, -23.2497, 0.5058



85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846



85.2147, -17.5940, 17.5713

# Square

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



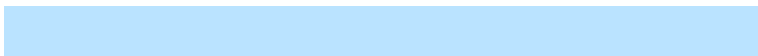
85.2147, 15.3651, -1.3830



85.2147, 1.6472, 20.8553



85.2147, -22.7917, 10.2503



85.2147, -10.5777, -15.5649



# Rectangle

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



85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846



85.2147, 13.0562, 14.1828



85.2147, -22.7917, 10.2503



85.2147, -20.8362, -6.1559

# Sweetspot

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



85.2147, 15.3651, -1.3830



95.7985, 0.4535, 3.4023



83.2683, 10.4394, -15.2730



44.0513, 0.5885, 1.4447

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.2147, 15.3651, -1.3830



83.0807, 19.3640, -2.5239



84.5154, 11.6831, 8.5836



42.6099, 2.6466, 0.7578



34.8632, 62.7035, -0.7214



10.9793, 19.9301, -1.6476



# Inverse Universe

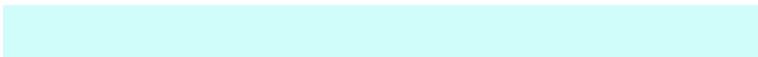
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.2147, 15.3651, -1.3830



83.0807, 19.3640, -2.5239



95.6063, -19.5333, 1.9706



42.6099, 2.6466, 0.7578



34.8632, 62.7035, -0.7214

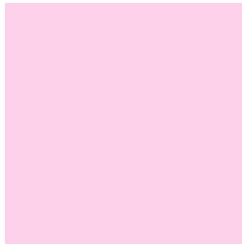


10.9793, 19.9301, -1.6476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

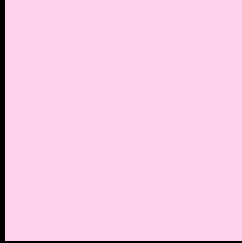
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

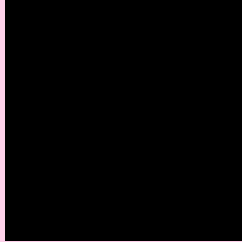
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846.

-1.3846.

# 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

85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846

### Protanopia

85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007

### Deuteranopia

85.2415, 6.3488, -0.9841



## Tritanopia

85.1598, 13.2468, 2.1105

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846

## Protanomaly

85.1120, 4.7125, -3.8200

## Deuteranomaly

85.2671, 9.4858, -0.8974

## Tritanomaly

85.2578, 13.7632, 0.7153

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

86.0798, 2.6599, 2.5330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846 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(254, 209, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 209, 234)  
}
```

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(254, 209, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 209, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846 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(254, 209, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 209, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 209, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 209, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 209, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 209,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.2128, 15.3677, -1.3846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 209, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
209, 234) }
```

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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