

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1555, 19.4909,  
-8.8811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.1555, 19.4909,  
-8.8811) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(85.2426, 19.3863,  
-8.9037)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCFF8
RGB	255, 207, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 91%
HSV	309°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	80.4962, 72.6630, 98.5897
YIQ	226.0260, 15.4470, 22.9270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

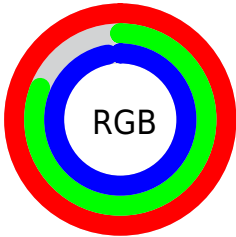
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 207, 248
Decimal	16764920
CIE Lab	88.29, 23.54, -13.68
CIE LCh	88, 27.231, 329.839
Yxy	72.6659, 0.3197, 0.2886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955000 (0xFFFFCFF8)
YUV	226.0260, 10.8332, 25.4102
Hunter-Lab	85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037

# Details

The HunterLab color  $85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $94.6792, -26.8693, 18.0295$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.1704, -4.6512, 4.7361$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.8611, 18.7953, -9.3489$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.1426, 32.8335, -16.3841$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.8811, 6.1270, -1.2999$ .

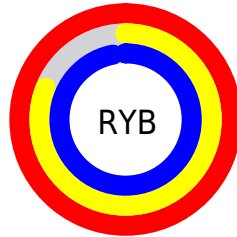
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

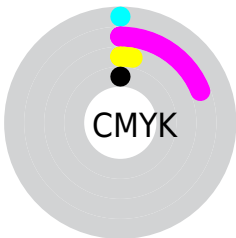
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (97%)

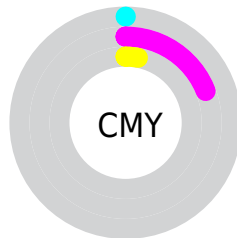


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037 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 85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.2426, 19.3863,  
-8.9037

 85.2426, 19.3863,  
-8.9037


216.7616, 20.3208,  
-6.0572

 73.2822, 18.9701,  
-8.9893


110.9066, 19.9914,  
-8.5712

 61.9388, 18.4746,  
-9.0187


124.5574, 20.1979,  
-8.3339

 51.2498, 17.8876,  
-8.9857


138.7263, 20.3456,  
-8.0525

 41.2581, 17.1978,  
-8.8849

153.3952, 20.4383,  
-7.7293

 32.0162, 16.3912,  
-8.7103

168.5475, 20.4795,  
-7.3664

 23.5909, 15.4509,  
-8.4567

184.1682, 20.4719,

 16.0705, 14.3583,

-6.9657

-8.1240

200.2438, 20.4182,  
-6.5288

■ 9.5808, 13.1066,  
-7.7373

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.2426, 19.3863,  
-8.9037

■ 85.2426, 19.3863,  
-8.9037

■ 78.1426, 32.8335,  
-16.3841

■ 92.8811, 6.1270,  
-1.2999

■ 71.6685, 46.2884,  
-23.5915

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 65.9284, 59.4030,  
-30.2824

■ 61.0367, 71.6320,  
-36.1128

■ 57.1010, 82.2359,  
-40.6566

■ 54.1968, 90.3999,  
-43.4914

■ 52.3327, 95.4985,  
-44.3532

■ 51.3814, 97.5431,  
-43.3712

■ 51.2955, 97.6942,  
-43.2024

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.2443, 8.9229, -20.0219



85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037



85.2443, 23.3548, 4.5698

# Triad

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



85.2443, 19.3833, -8.9022



85.2443, -4.4791, 26.0474



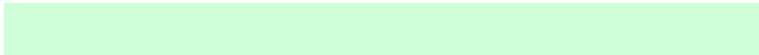
85.2443, -26.1750, -8.7615

# Complementary

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



85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037



94.6792, -26.8693, 18.0295

# 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.



85.2443, -29.2764, 4.7103



85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037



85.2443, -17.2405, 23.6038

# Square

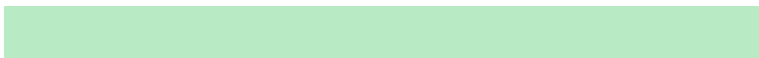
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.2443, 19.3833, -8.9022



85.2443, 9.0587, 23.5508



85.2443, -26.1087, 16.2706



85.2443, -17.3608, -19.9321



# Rectangle

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



85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037



85.2443, 21.6062, 12.6968



85.2443, -26.1087, 16.2706



85.2443, -27.8945, -4.2890

# Sweetspot

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



85.2443, 19.3833, -8.9022



95.1214, 2.4357, 0.8531



81.2744, 6.9455, -18.8142



43.7661, 1.5213, 0.1640

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.2443, 19.3833, -8.9022



82.2066, 24.9882, -12.0505



84.4412, 15.1901, 2.4802



42.7225, 3.2498, -0.8425



37.1027, 70.7014, -31.5424



11.6286, 22.2416, -10.5257



# Inverse Universe

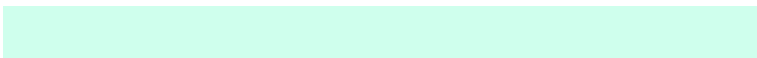
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.2443, 19.3833, -8.9022



82.2066, 24.9882, -12.0505



95.3542, -23.0303, 8.3438



42.7225, 3.2498, -0.8425



37.1027, 70.7014, -31.5424



11.6286, 22.2416, -10.5257



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

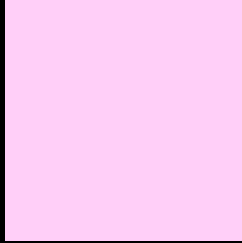
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

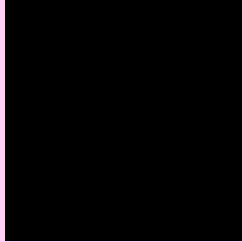
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037.

-8.9037.

# 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

85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037

### Protanopia

85.4432, 0.8111, -12.9855

### Deuteranopia

85.3940, 6.2241, -7.8078



## Tritanopia

85.3405, 12.3453, 2.3132

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037



## Protanomaly

85.1188, 7.2826, -11.5723



## Deuteranomaly

85.3400, 10.7024, -8.3616



## Tritanomaly

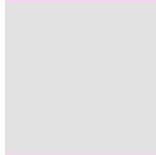
85.4248, 14.6413, -1.6566

# Monochromacy



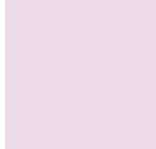
## Original Color

85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037



## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382



## Achromatomaly

86.3760, 4.0560, -0.1366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037 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, 207, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 248)  
}
```

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, 207, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037 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, 207, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 207, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.2426, 19.3863, -8.9037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 248) }
```

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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