

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1672, 10.1118,
-8.0592)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.1672, 10.1118,
-8.0592) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.2016, 10.1730,
-7.9940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFD5F6
RGB	239, 213, 246
RGB Percent	94%, 84%, 96%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1647, 0.0353
CMYK	0.03, 0.13, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	287°, 65%, 90%
HSV	287°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	76.0255, 72.5931, 97.1938
YIQ	224.5360, 4.9030, 15.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

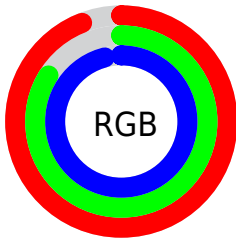
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 213, 246
Decimal	15717878
CIE Lab	88.25, 14.76, -12.82
CIE LCh	88, 19.555, 319.028
Yxy	72.5962, 0.3093, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293907958 (0xFFEFD5F6)
YUV	224.5360, 10.5818, 12.6849
Hunter-Lab	85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940

Details

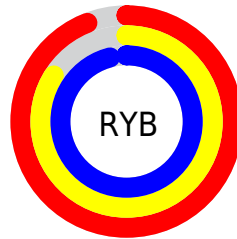
The HunterLab color **85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **92.7002, -18.8019, 16.5273**, and the grayscale version is **86.5257, -4.6168, 4.7011**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **61.8375, 10.2781, -8.4244** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6206, 21.8400, -18.3877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1913, -1.2716, 1.9299**.

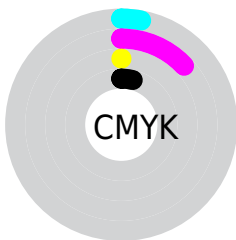
Distribution



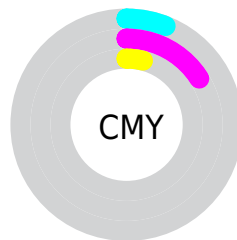
- Red (94%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940 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 85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.2016, 10.1730,
-7.9940

85.2016, 10.1730,
-7.9940

216.7059, 8.2198,
-4.8942

73.2434, 10.1342,
-8.1113

110.8620, 10.0667,
-7.6001

61.9020, 10.0306,
-8.1735

124.5110, 9.9348,
-7.3333

51.2153, 9.8527,
-8.1741

138.6783, 9.7546,
-7.0232

41.2260, 9.5909,
-8.1074

153.3455, 9.5290,
-6.6720

31.9868, 9.2329,
-7.9672

168.4962, 9.2606,
-6.2817

23.5642, 8.7617,
-7.7471

184.1154, 8.9516,

16.0470, 8.1542,

-5.8543

-7.4443

200.1895, 8.6041,
-5.3913

■ 9.5611, 7.3781,
-7.0756

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.2016, 10.1730,
-7.9940

■ 85.2016, 10.1730,
-7.9940

■ 77.6206, 21.8400,
-18.3877

■ 93.1913, -1.2716,
1.9299

■ 70.5136, 33.6757,
-29.2723

■ 99.1940, -8.7217,
8.8552

■ 63.9700, 45.5280,
-40.5962

■ 99.6840, -7.0045,
9.4434

■ 58.0953, 57.0982,
-52.1855

■ 99.7166, -6.8908,
9.4823

■ 53.0090, 67.8755,
-63.6688

■ 48.8326, 77.1104,
-74.4212

■ 45.6605, 83.9168,
-83.6111

■ 43.5145, 87.5861,
-90.4525

■ 42.5428, 88.4959,
-93.7488

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.2034, 1.6896, -14.1381



85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940



85.2034, 14.7782, 1.1500

Triad

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



85.2034, 10.1709, -7.9924



85.2034, -0.9294, 20.4462



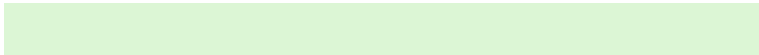
85.2034, -21.6670, -1.4251

Complementary

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



85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940



92.7002, -18.8019, 16.5273

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.



85.2034, -22.2969, 7.9842



85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940



85.2034, -10.6166, 19.9231

Square

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



85.2034, 10.1709, -7.9924



85.2034, 8.1792, 17.1091



85.2034, -18.3362, 15.5888



85.2034, -16.5747, -10.0601

Rectangle

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



85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940



85.2034, 14.8991, 7.4071



85.2034, -18.3362, 15.5888



85.2034, -22.3987, 1.7724

Sweetspot

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



85.2034, 10.1709, -7.9924



96.5690, -0.6227, 1.4086



84.8932, -1.9862, -8.6181



44.3817, 0.1240, 0.2979

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.2034, 10.1709, -7.9924



86.6428, 13.7550, -11.1108



85.6029, 10.8345, -2.3711



40.7192, 2.6038, -1.8627



31.1822, 64.7898, -68.1390



9.4754, 19.5211, -19.4131

Inverse Universe

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



85.0600, 7.9489, 5.3537



86.4722, 11.0000, 5.6796



92.3863, -19.4138, 12.0778



40.6694, 1.8752, 2.4221



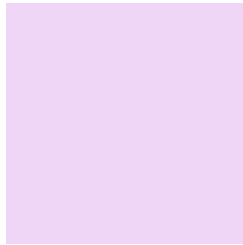
32.5694, 56.2358, 17.4816



9.7303, 16.9475, 4.0857

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

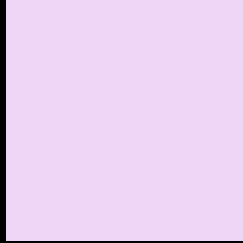
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

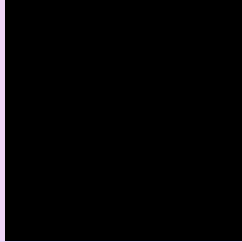
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940.



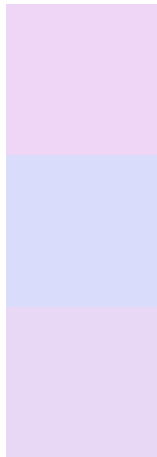
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940.

-7.9940.

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

85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940

Protanopia

85.3465, 0.1083, -10.2382

Deuteranopia

85.3940, 6.2241, -7.8078



Tritanopia

85.1068, 5.8299, -0.6409

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940

Protanomaly

85.1310, 4.0075, -9.8907

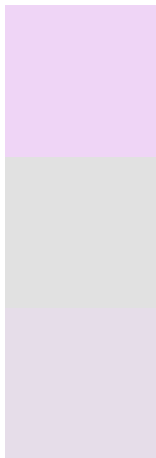
Deuteranomaly

85.3914, 7.7528, -7.7845

Tritanomaly

85.0792, 7.6099, -3.2759

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.2665, 0.4918, 0.1820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940 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(239, 213, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 213, 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(239, 213, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 213, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940 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(239, 213, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 213, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 213, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 213, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 213, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 213, 246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.2016, 10.1730, -7.9940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 213, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
213, 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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