

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3249, 11.2519,  
-1.3191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.3249, 11.2519,  
-1.3191) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.3239, 11.2517,  
-1.3178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7D4EA
RGB	247, 212, 234
RGB Percent	97%, 83%, 92%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1686, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.05, 0.03
HSL	322°, 69%, 90%
HSV	322°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	76.7526, 72.8017, 87.8488
YIQ	224.9730, 13.7980, 14.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

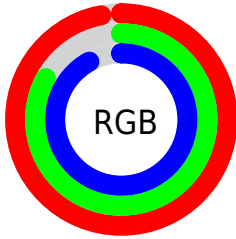
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 212, 234
Decimal	16241898
CIE Lab	88.35, 15.81, -6.27
CIE LCh	88, 17.007, 338.370
Yxy	72.8049, 0.3233, 0.3067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294431978 (0xFFF7D4EA)
YUV	224.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177
Hunter-Lab	85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178

# Details

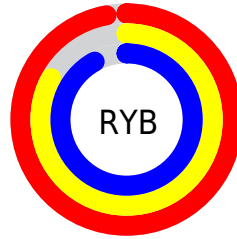
The HunterLab color  $85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $92.7129, -19.7647, 11.2263$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.7391, -4.6282, 4.7127$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.8672, 10.9728, -2.0506$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.0203, 23.0669, -5.5590$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.0883, -0.3711, 3.2577$ .

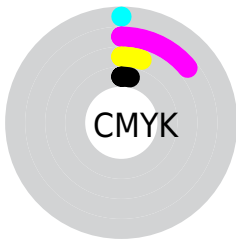
# Distribution



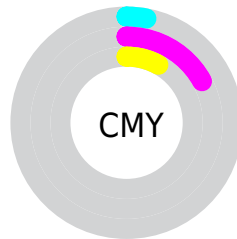
- Red (97%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178 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 85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.3239, 11.2517,  
-1.3178

85.3239, 11.2517,  
-1.3178

216.8728, 9.6430,  
3.7993

73.3597, 11.1674,  
-1.6955

110.9956, 11.2304,  
-0.4292

62.0120, 11.0167,  
-2.0276

124.6498, 11.1389,  
0.0734

51.3186, 10.7894,  
-2.3083

138.8222, 10.9978,  
0.6125

41.3221, 10.4758,  
-2.5326

153.4943, 10.8102,  
1.1862

32.0750, 10.0630,  
-2.6937

168.6497, 10.5787,  
1.7931

23.6440, 9.5340,  
-2.7829

184.2736, 10.3057,

16.1172, 8.8654,

2.4317

-2.7883

200.3521, 9.9931,  
3.1008

■ 9.6202, 8.0264,  
-2.6939

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.3239, 11.2517,  
-1.3178

■ 85.3239, 11.2517,  
-1.3178

■ 78.0203, 23.0669,  
-5.5590

■ 93.0883, -0.3711,  
3.2577

■ 71.2522, 34.9768,  
-9.3446

■ 99.1691, -8.4092,  
5.7242

■ 65.1181, 46.7629,  
-12.4985

■ 99.2544, -7.9391,  
4.5068

■ 59.7290, 58.0450,  
-14.7934

■ 55.2026, 68.2418,  
-15.9652

■ 51.6448, 76.6031,  
-15.7660

■ 49.1183, 82.3793,  
-14.0619

■ 47.6010, 85.1390,  
-10.9454

■ 47.0630, 85.6429,  
-8.7051

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.3258, 5.8763, -8.5319



85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178



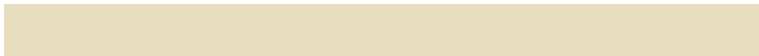
85.3258, 12.3032, 6.8870

# Triad

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



85.3258, 11.2493, -1.3162



85.3258, -6.9343, 18.6981



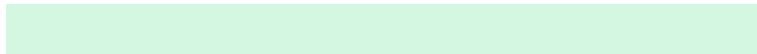
85.3258, -17.0532, -5.6314

# Complementary

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



85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178



92.7129, -19.7647, 11.2263

# Split Complementary

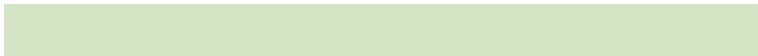
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.3258, -20.2025, 2.3394



85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178



85.3258, -14.5125, 16.0058

# Square

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



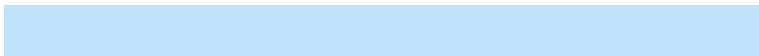
85.3258, 11.2493, -1.3162



85.3258, 1.5801, 17.9261



85.3258, -19.2910, 10.2040



85.3258, -10.5261, -11.1888



# Rectangle

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



85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178



85.3258, 10.3768, 11.7382



85.3258, -19.2910, 10.2040



85.3258, -18.5301, -3.1158

# Sweetspot

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



85.3258, 11.2493, -1.3162



96.6552, -0.5773, 3.4566



83.5385, 6.2305, -10.8690



44.4294, 0.1490, 1.4292

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.3258, 11.2493, -1.3162



86.2543, 15.1517, -2.6632



84.7685, 8.2901, 6.6206



40.8139, 2.6510, 0.3637



34.2670, 62.4313, -6.9115



10.2560, 18.8577, -3.4035



# Inverse Universe

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



85.3258, 11.2493, -1.3162



86.2543, 15.1517, -2.6632



93.2476, -16.7586, 3.5845



40.8139, 2.6510, 0.3637



34.2670, 62.4313, -6.9115

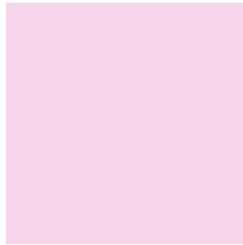


10.2560, 18.8577, -3.4035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

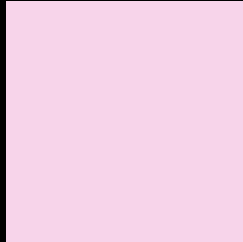
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

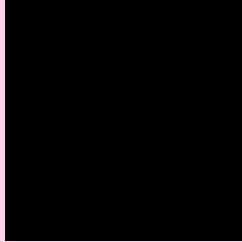
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178.

-1.3178.

# 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

85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178

### Protanopia

85.3174, -0.7768, -4.1907

### Deuteranopia

85.2415, 6.3488, -0.9841



## Tritanopia

85.3455, 9.4805, 1.2578

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178

## Protanomaly

85.1840, 3.3354, -3.2175

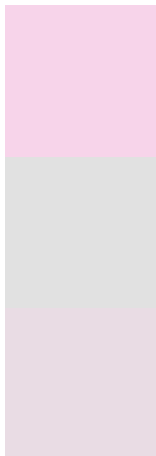
## Deuteranomaly

85.2509, 7.9107, -0.9452

## Tritanomaly

85.4113, 9.8301, 0.3219

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

86.0880, 1.1254, 2.5160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178 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(247, 212, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 212, 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(247, 212, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 212, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178 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(247, 212, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 212, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 212, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 212, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 212, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 212,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.3239, 11.2517, -1.3178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 212, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
212, 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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