

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5358, 59.0599,  
-104.3273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.5358, 59.0599,  
-104.3273) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.2315, 28.4310,  
-19.9779)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FABEFF
RGB	250, 190, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	295°, 100%, 87%
HSV	295°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	75.8878, 64.3709, 103.0329
YIQ	215.3500, 14.8950, 32.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

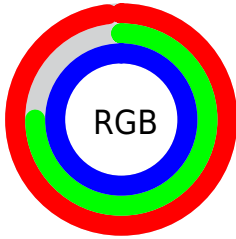
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 190, 255
Decimal	16432895
CIE Lab	84.16, 32.13, -23.66
CIE LCh	84, 39.906, 323.633
Yxy	64.3737, 0.3119, 0.2646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294622975 (0xFFFABEFF)
YUV	215.3500, 19.5475, 30.3881
Hunter-Lab	80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779

# Details

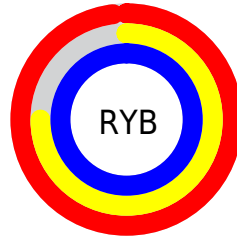
The HunterLab color  $80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.1883, -33.6669, 25.8362$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.5008, -4.4020, 4.4824$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.4687, -1.0768, 2.4913$ , and  $57.4656, 26.7570, -19.2437$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.4276, 42.0143, -30.4109$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.6169, 14.9715, -9.7694$ .

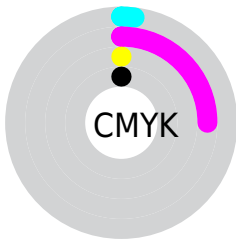
# Distribution



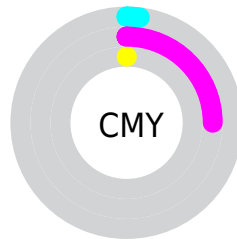
- Red (98%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779 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 80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.2315, 28.4310,  
-19.9779

 80.2315, 28.4310,  
-19.9779


209.8899, 32.3342,  
-20.0812

 68.5225, 27.6285,  
-19.7023


 105.4272, 29.7693,  
-20.3474

 57.4446, 26.7310,  
-19.3683

118.8582, 30.3238,  
-20.4515

 47.0378, 25.7258,  
-18.9730

132.8155, 30.8086,  
-20.5045

 37.3486, 24.6016,  
-18.5192

147.2801, 31.2285,  
-20.5087

 28.4347, 23.3465,  
-18.0186

162.2347, 31.5876,  
-20.4665

 20.3705, 21.9526,  
-17.5058

177.6638, 31.8895,

 13.2574, 20.4336,

-20.3799

-17.0853

193.5532, 32.1374,  
-20.2509

6.7862, 21.8533,  
-18.9597

0.0000, INF, -NF

80.2315, 28.4310,  
-19.9779

80.2315, 28.4310,  
-19.9779

73.4276, 42.0143,  
-30.4109

87.6169, 14.9715,  
-9.7694

67.3009, 55.4627,  
-40.9050

95.4936, 1.7754,  
0.1339

61.9659, 68.3175,  
-51.1432

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

57.5374, 79.9032,  
-60.6364

■ 54.1112, 89.3838,  
-68.7545

■ 51.7315, 95.9729,  
-74.8742

■ 50.3498, 99.2830,  
-78.6431

■ 49.9486, 99.9929,  
-79.7728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.2332, 11.4142, -35.9850



80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779



80.2332, 36.7809, 0.2822

# Triad

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



80.2332, 28.4285, -19.9754



80.2332, -0.0561, 32.4854



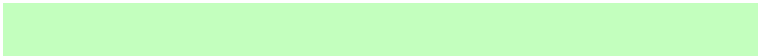
80.2332, -36.0211, -11.4019

# Complementary

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



80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779



93.1883, -33.6669, 25.8362

# 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.



80.2332, -38.4591, 8.2483



80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779



80.2332, -18.8634, 30.7909

# Square

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



80.2332, 28.4285, -19.9754



80.2332, 19.3464, 28.2350



80.2332, -32.4745, 22.8750



80.2332, -25.4635, -30.2610



# Rectangle

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



80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779



80.2332, 35.7924, 12.3781



80.2332, -32.4745, 22.8750



80.2332, -37.7725, -4.5655

# Sweetspot

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



80.2332, 28.4285, -19.9754



93.4727, 5.0620, -2.3239



75.7545, 6.2070, -27.2575



42.6909, 3.2569, -1.7606

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.2332, 28.4285, -19.9754



76.4044, 35.9143, -25.7071



79.8037, 25.0727, -4.8741



42.6909, 3.2569, -1.7606



36.1470, 72.3394, -57.5449



11.3687, 22.7002, -17.6994



# Inverse Universe

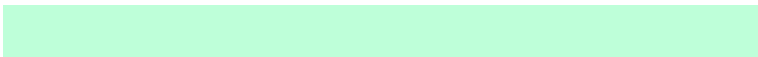
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.7589, 19.6998, 10.0069



74.6121, 25.4164, 11.2403



93.5319, -30.9826, 15.4412



42.4379, 1.7222, 3.2105



33.3803, 57.2657, 20.7879



10.4516, 18.0016, 5.9568



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

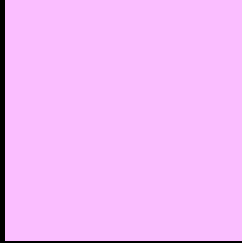
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779 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 80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779.



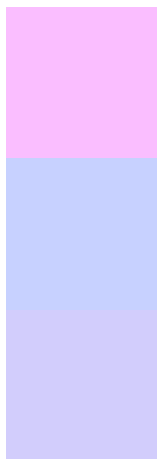
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779.

-19.9779.

# 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

80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779

### Protanopia

80.5997, 1.5821, -19.9017

### Deuteranopia

80.2450, 6.3405, -18.4883



## Tritanopia

80.2654, 14.1226, 3.2063

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779



## Protanomaly

80.2287, 11.0790, -20.2857



## Deuteranomaly

80.2546, 13.9905, -18.9558



## Tritanomaly

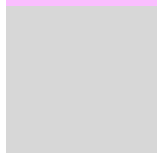
80.1402, 19.0651, -4.5868

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779



## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788



## Achromatomaly

81.4554, 7.2323, -4.1724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779 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(250, 190, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 190, 255)  
}
```

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(250, 190, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 190, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779 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(250, 190, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 190, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 190, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 190, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 190, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 190,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.2315, 28.4310, -19.9779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 190, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
190, 255) }
```

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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