

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5944, 33.5307,
-52.0064)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.5944, 33.5307,
-52.0064) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.6679, 19.5321,
-13.7366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FACEFF
RGB	250, 206, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1921, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	294°, 100%, 90%
HSV	294°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	79.5456, 71.6865, 104.2521
YIQ	224.7420, 10.4950, 24.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

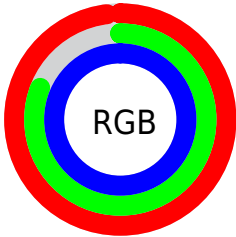
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 206, 255
Decimal	16436991
CIE Lab	87.82, 23.70, -18.13
CIE LCh	88, 29.835, 322.590
Yxy	71.6896, 0.3114, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294627071 (0xFFFFACEFF)
YUV	224.7420, 14.9172, 22.1513
Hunter-Lab	84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366

Details

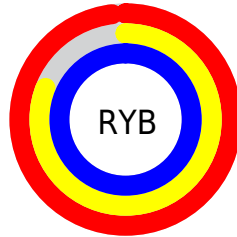
The HunterLab color $84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $94.7766, -26.9292, 21.3982$, and the grayscale version is $86.5953, -4.6205, 4.7049$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.2763, 18.7608, -13.6076$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.4041, 32.8232, -24.1969$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.4464, 6.4559, -3.5981$.

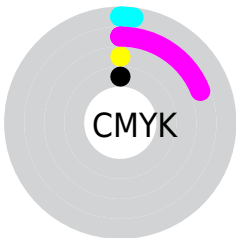
Distribution



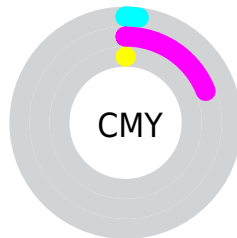
- Red (98%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366 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 84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.6679, 19.5321,
-13.7366

84.6679, 19.5321,
-13.7366

215.9769, 20.5400,
-12.1845

72.7359, 19.1064,
-13.6605

110.2792, 20.1564,
-13.7142

61.4223, 18.6001,
-13.5261

123.9052, 20.3716,
-13.6271

50.7650, 18.0016,
-13.3271

138.0502, 20.5276,
-13.4925

40.8073, 17.2995,
-13.0598

152.6960, 20.6283,
-13.3128

31.6021, 16.4796,
-12.7226

167.8260, 20.6771,
-13.0902

23.2170, 15.5248,
-12.3190

183.4251, 20.6770,

15.7418, 14.4171,

-12.8268

-11.8715

199.4796, 20.6305,
-12.5243

■ 9.3038, 13.1557,
-11.4759

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 84.6679, 19.5321,
-13.7366

■ 84.6679, 19.5321,
-13.7366

■ 77.4041, 32.8232,
-24.1969

■ 92.4464, 6.4559,
-3.5981

■ 70.7395, 46.1737,
-34.8973

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 64.7813, 59.2675,
-45.6326

■ 59.6459, 71.5851,
-56.0365

■ 55.4477, 82.3871,
-65.5549

■ 52.2740, 90.8114,
-73.5049

■ 50.1479, 96.1398,
-79.2709

■ 48.9416, 98.3372,
-82.7329

■ 48.8626, 98.4544,
-82.9646

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.6697, 6.7995, -24.7090



84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366



84.6697, 25.8951, 1.0073

Triad

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



84.6697, 19.5296, -13.7342



84.6697, -0.7846, 27.4795



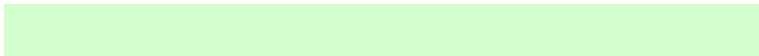
84.6697, -29.4506, -6.5767

Complementary

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



84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366



94.7766, -26.9292, 21.3982

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.



84.6697, -31.1722, 8.0588



84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366



84.6697, -15.2788, 26.1597

Square

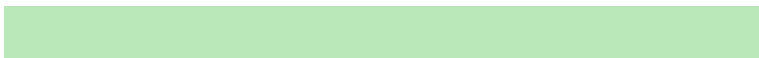
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.6697, 19.5296, -13.7342



84.6697, 13.6496, 23.5713



84.6697, -26.1570, 19.5889



84.6697, -21.2802, -20.1022

Rectangle

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



84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366



84.6697, 25.3832, 10.3524



84.6697, -26.1570, 19.5889



84.6697, -30.7785, -1.5677

Sweetspot

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



84.6697, 19.5296, -13.7342



95.0415, 2.3143, -0.4148



82.0308, 2.1935, -17.7950



43.7249, 1.4590, -0.4899

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.6697, 19.5296, -13.7342



81.8540, 24.5435, -17.6603



84.5424, 17.7610, -3.3648



42.6623, 3.1610, -1.7988



35.3748, 71.2447, -59.8100



11.1554, 22.3967, -18.3160

Inverse Universe

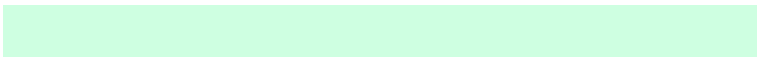
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.7309, 13.5095, 8.1904



80.7329, 17.3765, 8.8633



94.9037, -25.4377, 13.6264



42.4466, 1.7694, 3.0853



33.4030, 57.3497, 20.4521



10.4684, 18.0636, 5.7091

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

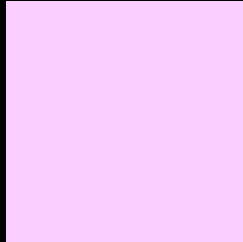
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366 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 84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366.

-13.7366.

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

84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366

Protanopia

84.8700, 0.4317, -13.7887

Deuteranopia

84.7711, 6.1942, -12.6513



Tritanopia

84.6920, 10.2103, 1.4897

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366

Protanomaly

84.5470, 7.1367, -14.1229

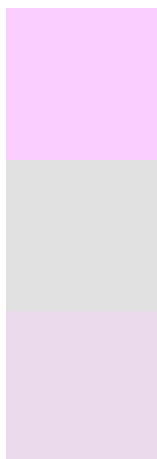
Deuteranomaly

84.7968, 10.9437, -13.1183

Tritanomaly

84.5515, 13.4196, -3.8479

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

85.8437, 3.9445, -1.8442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366 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, 206, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 206, 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, 206, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 206, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366 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, 206, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 206, 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, 206, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 206, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 206, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 206,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.6679, 19.5321, -13.7366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 206, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
206, 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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