

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.4609, 30.5728,
-58.4011)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.4609, 30.5728,
-58.4011) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(85.9437, 13.2748,
-12.0766)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F3D5FF |
| RGB | 243, 213, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 84%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0471, 0.1647, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.05, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 283°, 100%, 92% |
| HSV | 283°, 16%, 100% |
| XYZ | 78.8064, 73.8632, 104.7113 |
| YIQ | 226.7580, 4.3980, 19.4220 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

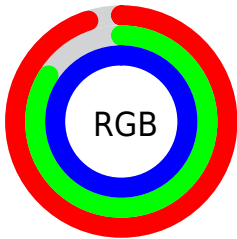
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 243, 213, 255 |
| Decimal | 15980031 |
| CIE Lab | 88.86, 17.75, -16.62 |
| CIE LCh | 89, 24.317, 316.882 |
| Yxy | 73.8663, 0.3062, 0.2870 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294170111 (0xFFFF3D5FF) |
| YUV | 226.7580, 13.9233, 14.2442 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766 |

Details

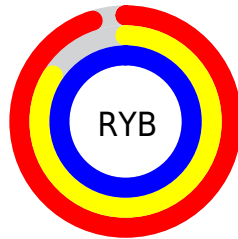
The HunterLab color $85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $96.0898, -21.7319, 19.9851$, and the grayscale version is $87.4801, -4.6677, 4.7530$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.5266, 13.0871, -11.9029$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.9486, 24.8627, -23.4946$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.3615, 1.8998, -1.2663$.

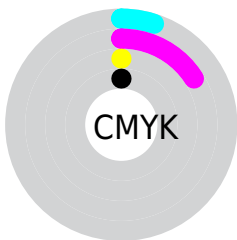
Distribution



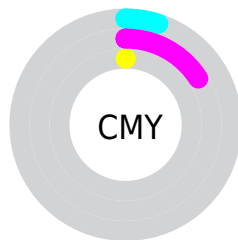
- Red (95%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766 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 85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.9437, 13.2748,
-12.0766

 85.9437, 13.2748,
-12.0766


217.7181, 12.2887,
-10.0582

 73.9490, 13.1096,
-12.0585


111.6719, 13.4068,
-11.9420

 62.5694, 12.8747,
-11.9832

125.3528, 13.3882,
-11.8007

 51.8419, 12.5595,
-11.8441


139.5508, 13.3178,
-11.6132

 41.8091, 12.1540,
-11.6365

154.2477, 13.1988,
-11.3818

 32.5228, 11.6450,
-11.3570

169.4271, 13.0340,
-11.1088

 24.0487, 11.0151,
-11.0048

185.0742, 12.8260,

 16.4737, 10.2415,

-10.7961

-10.5912

201.1753, 12.5769,
-10.4453

■ 9.9208, 9.2969,
-10.1736

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.9437, 13.2748,
-12.0766

■ 85.9437, 13.2748,
-12.0766

■ 77.9486, 24.8627,
-23.4946

■ 94.3615, 1.8998,
-1.2663

■ 70.4465, 36.6115,
-35.5751

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 63.5343, 48.3631,
-48.2915

■ 57.3281, 59.7977,
-61.4732

■ 51.9625, 70.3528,
-74.6981

■ 47.5751, 79.1885,
-87.2019

■ 44.2720, 85.3145,
-97.9271

■ 42.0651, 88.0067,
-105.8869

■ 41.4521, 88.4051,
-108.2298

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9455, 2.3515, -19.6209



85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766



85.9455, 19.5525, -0.5596

Triad

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



85.9455, 13.2724, -12.0741



85.9455, 0.8165, 23.7508



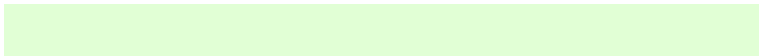
85.9455, -25.9717, -2.0806

Complementary

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



85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766



96.0898, -21.7319, 19.9851

Split Complementary

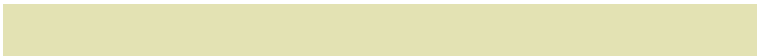
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.9455, -26.3313, 9.6059



85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766



85.9455, -11.3188, 23.4626

Square

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



85.9455, 13.2724, -12.0741



85.9455, 12.0947, 19.4685



85.9455, -21.1040, 18.6170



85.9455, -20.0925, -13.3210

Rectangle

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



85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766



85.9455, 20.0453, 7.3179



85.9455, -21.1040, 18.6170



85.9455, -26.7301, 1.9521

Sweetspot

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



85.9455, 13.2724, -12.0741



95.6289, 0.2489, 0.2735



86.9163, -3.0442, -11.0326



43.9613, 0.4804, -0.2137

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.9455, 13.2724, -12.0741



83.0699, 17.3424, -16.0340



86.9149, 15.8174, -5.9738



42.4551, 2.4652, -2.0759



30.0964, 64.0757, -77.7191



9.6822, 20.3748, -23.1517

Inverse Universe

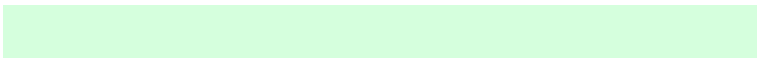
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.1903, 12.0028, 4.3167



83.3892, 15.8155, 4.2213



95.3462, -23.9992, 15.6180



42.5117, 2.1191, 2.1574



33.7361, 58.5815, 15.5403



10.6113, 18.5904, 3.6151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

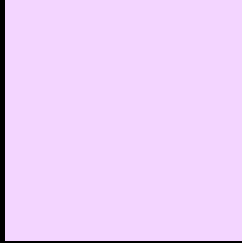
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

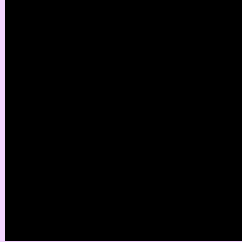
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766.



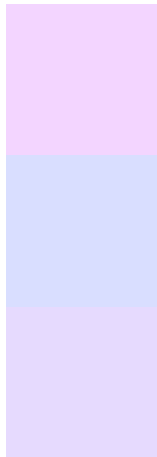
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766.

-12.0766.

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

85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766

Protanopia

86.1477, 0.0569, -12.0277

Deuteranopia

86.0939, 6.0660, -11.4166



Tritanopia

86.0764, 6.1395, -0.4707

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766

Protanomaly

86.0533, 4.4509, -12.0803

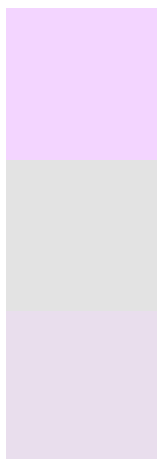
Deuteranomaly

85.9824, 8.7735, -11.5217

Tritanomaly

86.1530, 8.4752, -4.5760

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

86.9946, 1.6721, -0.9703

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766 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(243, 213, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 213, 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(243, 213, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 213, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766 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(243, 213, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 213, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 213, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 213, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 213, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 213,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9437, 13.2748, -12.0766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 213, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
213, 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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