

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.7063, 32.0361,  
-2.7730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.7063, 32.0361,  
-2.7730) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.5272, 18.8344,  
-8.5324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD0F8
RGB	255, 208, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1843, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 91%
HSV	309°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	80.7391, 73.1490, 98.6707
YIQ	226.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

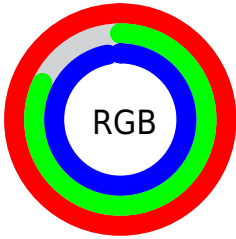
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 208, 248
Decimal	16765176
CIE Lab	88.52, 23.02, -13.33
CIE LCh	89, 26.603, 329.918
Yxy	73.1519, 0.3197, 0.2896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955256 (0xFFFFD0F8)
YUV	226.6130, 10.5438, 24.8954
Hunter-Lab	85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324

# Details

The HunterLab color **85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **94.7825, -26.4323, 17.7241**, and the grayscale version is **87.4276, -4.6649, 4.7501**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **62.1241, 18.2658, -8.9938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4012, 32.2606, -15.9723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1881, 5.6004, -0.9685**.

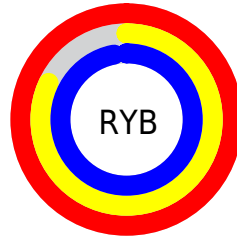
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

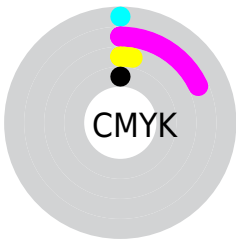
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (97%)

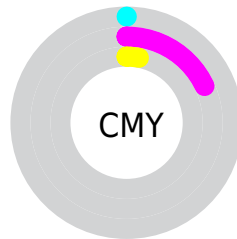


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324 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 85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.5272, 18.8344,  
-8.5324

 85.5272, 18.8344,  
-8.5324


217.1500, 19.5877,  
-5.5749

 73.5528, 18.4420,  
-8.6321


111.2173, 19.3947,  
-8.1728

 62.1947, 17.9713,  
-8.6761


124.8803, 19.5800,  
-7.9226

 51.4901, 17.4102,  
-8.6582


139.0611, 19.7071,  
-7.6286

 41.4816, 16.7475,  
-8.5728

153.7413, 19.7798,  
-7.2931

 32.2217, 15.9693,  
-8.4138

168.9046, 19.8016,  
-6.9182

 23.7765, 15.0585,  
-8.1755

184.5361, 19.7751,

 16.2339, 13.9960,

-6.5059

-7.8565

200.6220, 19.7031,  
-6.0576

■ 9.7185, 12.7717,  
-7.4772

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.5272, 18.8344,  
-8.5324

■ 85.5272, 18.8344,  
-8.5324

■ 78.4012, 32.2606,  
-15.9723

■ 93.1881, 5.6004,  
-0.9685

■ 71.8967, 45.7040,  
-23.1415

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 66.1214, 58.8244,  
-29.8008

■ 61.1896, 71.0857,  
-35.6111

■ 57.2097, 81.7551,  
-40.1505

■ 54.2595, 90.0167,  
-42.9965

■ 52.3512, 95.2307,  
-43.8786

■ 51.3703, 97.3530,  
-42.8967

■ 51.2552, 97.5524,  
-42.6638

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5289, 8.6342, -19.3670



85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324



85.5289, 22.6857, 4.6205

# Triad

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



85.5289, 18.8315, -8.5309



85.5289, -4.5313, 25.6767



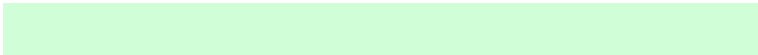
85.5289, -25.7278, -8.4609

# Complementary

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



85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324



94.7825, -26.4323, 17.7241

# 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.



85.5289, -28.7862, 4.6906



85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324



85.5289, -17.0154, 23.2541

# Square

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



85.5289, 18.8315, -8.5309



85.5289, 8.7019, 23.2275



85.5289, -25.6947, 16.0281



85.5289, -17.0755, -19.3224



# Rectangle

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



85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324



85.5289, 20.9669, 12.5743



85.5289, -25.6947, 16.0281



85.5289, -27.4197, -4.1011

# Sweetspot

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



85.5289, 18.8315, -8.5309



95.1198, 2.4271, 0.8757



81.6527, 6.6760, -18.2661



43.7653, 1.5169, 0.1757

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.5289, 18.8315, -8.5309



82.9182, 23.6110, -11.2083



84.7489, 14.7537, 2.5263



42.7213, 3.2434, -0.8256



37.0740, 70.6003, -31.1587



11.6206, 22.2133, -10.4184



# Inverse Universe

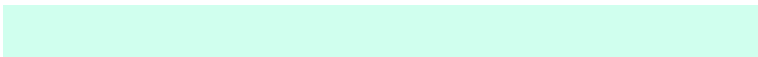
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.5289, 18.8315, -8.5309



82.9182, 23.6110, -11.2083



95.4412, -22.6889, 8.2739



42.7213, 3.2434, -0.8256



37.0740, 70.6003, -31.1587



11.6206, 22.2133, -10.4184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

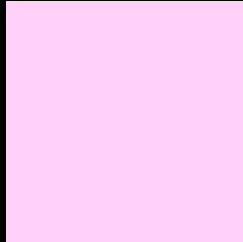
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

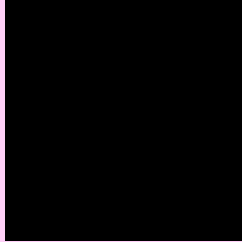
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324.

-8.5324.

# 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

85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324

### Protanopia

85.7507, 0.2817, -12.5698

### Deuteranopia

85.4922, 6.5532, -7.6720



## Tritanopia

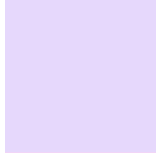
85.3730, 12.5166, 1.8514

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324



## Protanomaly

85.4184, 6.7442, -11.1722



## Deuteranomaly

85.4428, 11.0413, -8.2188



## Tritanomaly

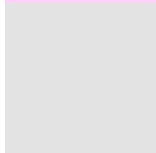
85.4248, 14.6413, -1.6566

# Monochromacy



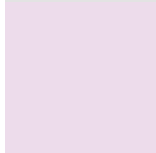
## Original Color

85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324



## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619



## Achromatomaly

86.7116, 3.7030, -0.2456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324 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(255, 208, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 248)  
}
```

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(255, 208, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324 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(255, 208, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 208, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 208, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.5272, 18.8344, -8.5324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 208, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 248) }
```

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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