

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.8515, 35.9019,  
0.5983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.8515, 35.9019,  
0.5983) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(85.0984, 18.6361,  
-6.8676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCFF4
RGB	255, 207, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 91%
HSV	314°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	79.8820, 72.4174, 95.3557
YIQ	225.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

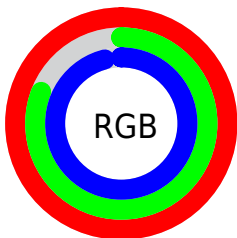
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 207, 244
Decimal	16764916
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.17, 22.85, -11.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 25.688, 332.791
Yxy	72.4203, 0.3226, 0.2924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954996 (0xFFFFCFF4)
YUV	225.5700, 9.0860, 25.8101
Hunter-Lab	85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676

# Details

The HunterLab color  $85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $94.7884, -26.2462, 16.4576$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.9786, -4.6410, 4.7257$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.7196, 18.0696, -7.3564$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $77.9078, 31.6563, -13.0906$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.8175, 5.7859, -0.3966$ .

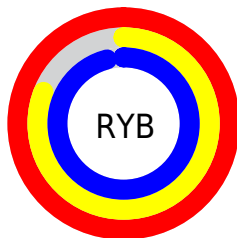
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

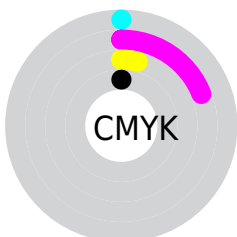
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (96%)

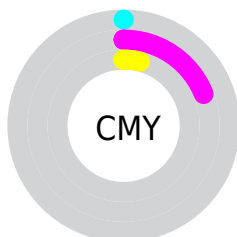


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676 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 85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.0984, 18.6361,  
-6.8676

85.0984, 18.6361,  
-6.8676

216.5648, 19.3498,  
-3.4492

73.1451, 18.2483,  
-7.0255

110.7492, 19.1872,  
-6.3964

61.8092, 17.7821,  
-7.1292

124.3937, 19.3679,  
-6.0926

51.1281, 17.2256,  
-7.1725

138.5567, 19.4906,  
-5.7463

41.1449, 16.5673,  
-7.1496

153.2198, 19.5589,  
-5.3599

31.9122, 15.7933,  
-7.0537

168.3665, 19.5763,  
-4.9353

23.4969, 14.8863,  
-6.8775

183.9818, 19.5456,

15.9878, 13.8270,

-4.4743

-6.6152

200.0521, 19.4693,  
-3.9785

■ 9.5113, 12.6055,  
-6.2748

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.0984, 18.6361,  
-6.8676

■ 85.0984, 18.6361,  
-6.8676

■ 77.9078, 31.6563,  
-13.0906

■ 92.8175, 5.7859,  
-0.3966

■ 71.3323, 44.6781,  
-18.9132

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 65.4806, 57.3710,  
-24.1026

■ 60.4689, 69.2098,  
-28.3449

■ 56.4095, 79.4697,  
-31.2684

■ 53.3847, 87.3362,  
-32.5256

■ 51.4111, 92.1659,  
-31.9343

■ 50.3667, 93.9478,  
-29.6793

■ 50.2704, 94.0686,  
-29.3680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.1001, 9.2952, -17.6621



85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676



85.1001, 21.6466, 5.7722

# Triad

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



85.1001, 18.6331, -6.8661



85.1001, -5.7487, 24.9735



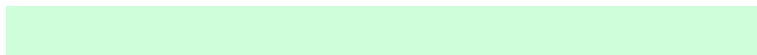
85.1001, -24.3908, -9.1486

# Complementary

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



85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676



94.7884, -26.2462, 16.4576

# 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.



85.1001, -27.9086, 3.4763



85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676



85.1001, -17.5541, 22.1614

# Square

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



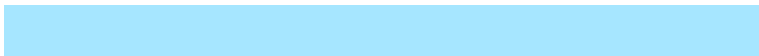
85.1001, 18.6331, -6.8661



85.1001, 7.0839, 23.0428



85.1001, -25.4811, 14.7209



85.1001, -15.5817, -19.1117



# Rectangle

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



85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676



85.1001, 19.5261, 13.2671



85.1001, -25.4811, 14.7209



85.1001, -26.2068, -5.0145

# Sweetspot

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



85.1001, 18.6331, -6.8661



95.0789, 2.2060, 1.4581



81.6470, 8.1869, -18.2479



43.7442, 1.4032, 0.4755

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.1001, 18.6331, -6.8661



82.0258, 24.0612, -9.5045



84.3137, 14.5205, 4.2980



42.6907, 3.0795, -0.3905



36.3712, 68.1150, -21.6770



11.4218, 21.5119, -7.7498



# Inverse Universe

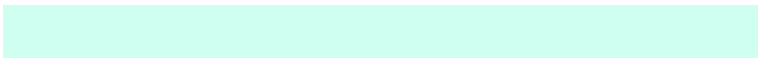
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.1001, 18.6331, -6.8661



82.0258, 24.0612, -9.5045



95.4784, -22.3271, 6.5696



42.6907, 3.0795, -0.3905



36.3712, 68.1150, -21.6770



11.4218, 21.5119, -7.7498



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

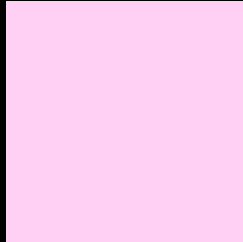
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

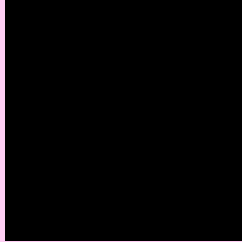
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676.

-6.8676.

# 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

85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676

### Protanopia

85.3309, 0.2027, -11.4062

### Deuteranopia

85.0502, 6.3272, -6.0427



## Tritanopia

85.1274, 13.0764, 2.5709

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676

## Protanomaly

85.0079, 6.6899, -10.0100

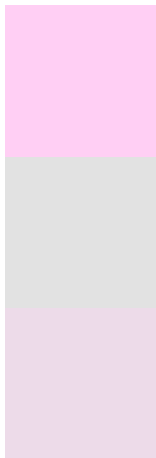
## Deuteranomaly

85.0052, 10.8244, -6.5734

## Tritanomaly

85.1792, 15.1913, -0.9070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

86.3428, 3.8775, 0.3351

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676 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, 207, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 244)  
}
```

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, 207, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676 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, 207, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 207, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0984, 18.6361, -6.8676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 244) }
```

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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