

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.9783, 35.0592,
-3.4822)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.9783, 35.0592,
-3.4822) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.9588, 19.0438,
-10.2219)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD1FC
RGB	255, 209, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1804, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 91%
HSV	304°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	81.6111, 73.8892, 102.0560
YIQ	227.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

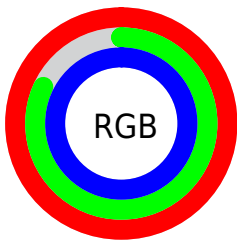
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 209, 252
Decimal	16765436
CIE Lab	88.87, 23.20, -14.92
CIE LCh	89, 27.586, 327.264
Yxy	73.8921, 0.3169, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955516 (0xFFFFD1FC)
YUV	227.6560, 12.0016, 23.9807
Hunter-Lab	85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219

Details

The HunterLab color $85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $94.7786, -26.6080, 18.9698$, and the grayscale version is $87.8771, -4.6889, 4.7745$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.4957, 18.2892, -10.1517$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.9046, 32.9106, -18.9723$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.5565, 5.4006, -1.5003$.

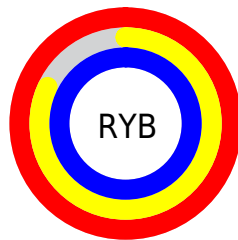
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

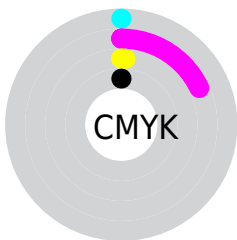
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (99%)

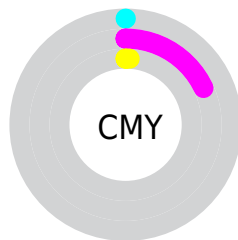


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219 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 85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.9588, 19.0438,
-10.2219

85.9588, 19.0438,
-10.2219

217.7386, 19.8396,
-7.7146

73.9633, 18.6464,
-10.2655

111.6883, 19.6140,
-9.9707

62.5829, 18.1707,
-10.2521

125.3698, 19.8041,
-9.7727

51.8546, 17.6046,
-10.1756

139.5684, 19.9360,
-9.5296

41.8209, 16.9371,
-10.0311

154.2659, 20.0135,
-9.2440

32.5336, 16.1542,
-9.8132

169.4460, 20.0399,
-8.9179

24.0585, 15.2392,
-9.5186

185.0936, 20.0181,

16.4823, 14.1730,

-8.5532

-9.1507

201.1953, 19.9506,
-8.1516

9.9281, 12.9456,
-8.7452

0.0000, INF, -NF

85.9588, 19.0438,
-10.2219

85.9588, 19.0438,
-10.2219

78.9046, 32.9106,
-18.9723

93.5565, 5.4006,
-1.5003

72.4810, 46.8194,
-27.6132

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

66.7954, 60.4194,
-35.9011

61.9602, 73.1615,
-43.4721

■ 58.0801, 84.3029,
-49.8532

■ 55.2279, 93.0256,
-54.5450

■ 53.4109, 98.6947,
-57.1873

■ 52.5195, 101.2415,
-57.7924

■ 52.3976, 101.5553,
-57.7906

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9605, 7.9850, -21.0987



85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219



85.9605, 23.7373, 3.4578

Triad

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



85.9605, 19.0409, -10.2204



85.9605, -3.3130, 26.3795



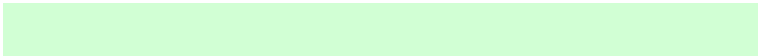
85.9605, -27.0610, -7.7882

Complementary

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



85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219



94.7786, -26.6080, 18.9698

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.



85.9605, -29.6683, 5.8827



85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219



85.9605, -16.4836, 24.3331

Square

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



85.9605, 19.0409, -10.2204



85.9605, 10.3292, 23.4195



85.9605, -25.9175, 17.3121



85.9605, -18.5587, -19.5451

Rectangle

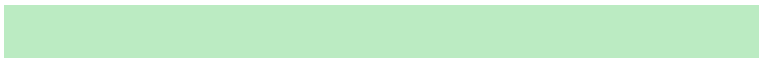
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219



85.9605, 22.4208, 11.8807



85.9605, -25.9175, 17.3121



85.9605, -28.6315, -3.2052

Sweetspot

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



85.9605, 19.0409, -10.2204



95.9582, 1.3184, 1.1291



81.6809, 5.2314, -18.2502



44.1359, 1.0457, 0.2413

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.9605, 19.0409, -10.2204



83.0948, 24.5177, -13.6911



85.1823, 14.9737, 0.7957



42.7536, 3.4161, -1.2836



37.8875, 73.4502, -41.9256



11.8473, 23.0064, -13.4103

Inverse Universe

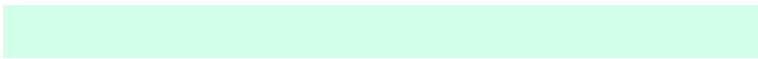
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9605, 19.0409, -10.2204



83.0948, 24.5177, -13.6911



95.4118, -23.0079, 9.8759



42.7536, 3.4161, -1.2836



37.8875, 73.4502, -41.9256



11.8473, 23.0064, -13.4103

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

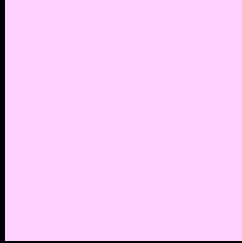
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

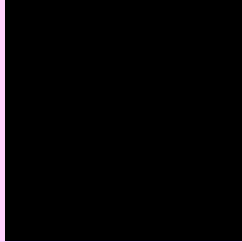
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219.

-10.2219.

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

85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219

Protanopia

86.1477, 0.0569, -12.0277

Deuteranopia

85.9369, 6.7901, -9.3258



Tritanopia

86.0216, 11.7778, 1.6133

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219

Protanomaly

85.8897, 6.9275, -11.6809

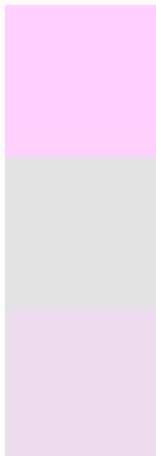
Deuteranomaly

85.8830, 11.2693, -9.8887

Tritanomaly

86.1061, 14.0867, -2.3928

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

87.1805, 3.8661, -0.7008

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219 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, 209, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 209, 252)  
}
```

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, 209, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 209, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219 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, 209, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 209, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 209, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 209, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9588, 19.0438, -10.2219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 209, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
209, 252) }
```

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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