

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(101.8782, 59.2876,  
30.3804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(101.8782, 59.2876,  
30.3804) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.5899, 8.8297,  
12.8847)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFD5CD
RGB	255, 213, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1647, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 90%
HSV	10°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	76.0537, 73.2563, 67.8890
YIQ	224.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

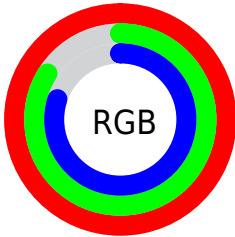
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 215, 205
Decimal	16766413
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.57, 13.46, 9.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 16.434, 35.030
Yxy	73.2595, 0.3502, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956493 (0xFFFFD5CD)
YUV	224.6460, -9.6855, 26.6205
Hunter-Lab	85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847

# Details

The HunterLab color **85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93.1225, -16.3526, -3.1402**, and the grayscale version is **86.6520, -4.6235, 4.7080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **62.2044, 9.0860, 10.5827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7743, 16.6544, 16.5322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7840, 1.4169, 9.1233**.

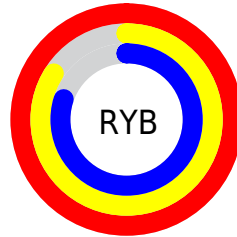
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

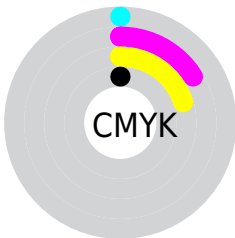
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (80%)

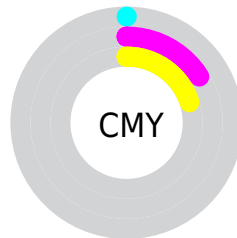


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847 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 85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.5899, 8.8297,  
12.8847

 85.5899, 8.8297,  
12.8847


217.2358, 6.4244,  
23.3255

 73.6126, 8.8496,  
11.7867


111.2859, 8.6102,  
15.1139

 62.2512, 8.8085,  
10.6943


124.9516, 8.4253,  
16.2454

 51.5431, 8.6963,  
9.6053


139.1350, 8.1938,  
17.3900

 41.5310, 8.5040,  
8.5146

153.8178, 7.9185,  
18.5482

 32.2671, 8.2198,  
7.4145

168.9835, 7.6019,  
19.7206

 23.8175, 7.8277,  
6.2920

184.6173, 7.2462,

 16.2700, 7.3048,

20.9075

5.1248

200.7056, 6.8531,  
22.1090

■ 9.7489, 6.6188,  
4.5515

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 85.5899, 8.8297,  
12.8847

■ 85.5899, 8.8297,  
12.8847

■ 78.7743, 16.6544,  
16.5322

■ 92.7840, 1.4169,  
9.1233

■ 72.3926, 24.9049,  
20.0049

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 66.5198, 33.5339,  
23.2191

■ 61.2414, 42.4131,  
26.0557

■ 56.6518, 51.2892,  
28.3608

■ 52.8457, 59.7529,  
29.9642

■ 49.9011, 67.2540,  
30.7298

■ 47.8483, 73.1784,  
30.7293

■ 47.7847, 73.3683,  
30.7292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5918, 11.8321, 5.9732



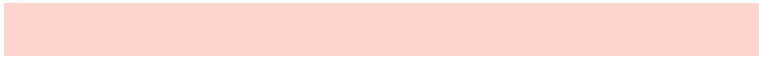
85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847



85.5918, 2.2372, 17.2554

# Triad

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



85.5918, 8.8266, 12.8860



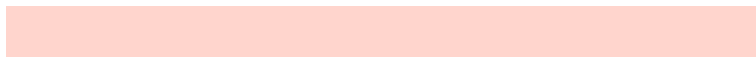
85.5918, -18.4995, 10.7950



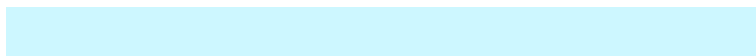
85.5918, -3.1745, -11.8001

# Complementary

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



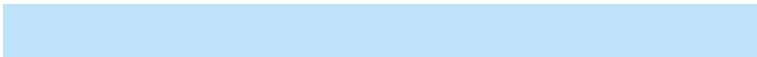
85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847



93.1225, -16.3526, -3.1402

# 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.



85.5918, -11.1739, -10.2010



85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847



85.5918, -19.8259, 3.3236

# Square

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



85.5918, 8.8266, 12.8860



85.5918, -13.4992, 16.1308



85.5918, -17.1931, -4.4755



85.5918, 4.7377, -8.6597



# Rectangle

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



85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847



85.5918, -3.1912, 18.3860



85.5918, -17.1931, -4.4755



85.5918, -5.9432, -11.8017

# Sweetspot

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



85.5918, 8.8266, 12.8860



95.4603, -1.1587, 7.7450



84.6580, 20.3955, -9.3885



43.9387, -0.3220, 3.6990

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

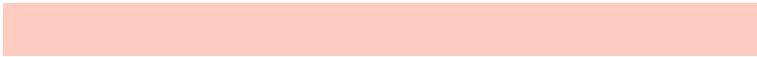


# Same Dimension

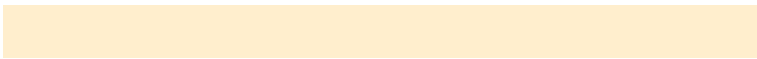
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.5918, 8.8266, 12.8860



82.5475, 12.2126, 14.5049



93.0196, -4.1084, 20.4314



42.9611, 0.6213, 4.2027



34.7405, 52.3909, 22.3241

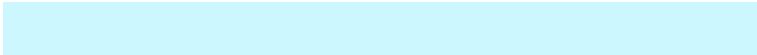


11.4157, 14.5618, 7.2892



# Inverse Universe

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



93.1225, -16.3526, -3.1402



91.7006, -18.4548, -4.9873



85.2693, -3.7701, -13.3068



44.6732, -5.0864, 0.5628



53.9756, -21.3316, -21.4159

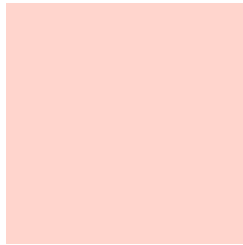


17.2145, -7.1437, -6.0954



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

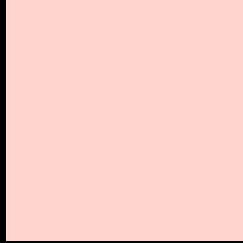
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

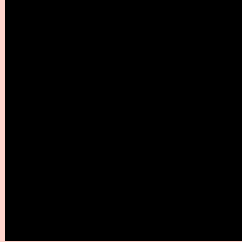
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847.



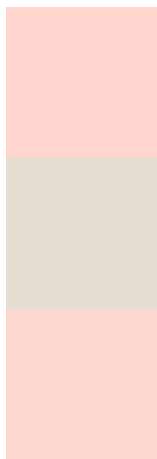
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5899, 8.8297,



# 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

85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847

### Protanopia

85.8596, -3.9209, 10.7331

### Deuteranopia

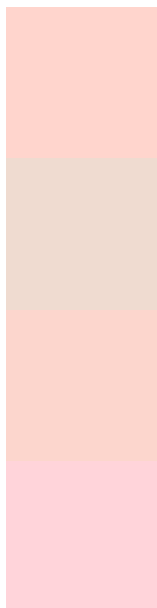
85.7426, 6.3020, 13.0058



## Tritanopia

85.6385, 13.2569, 3.1880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847

## Protanomaly

85.7717, 0.3912, 11.6087

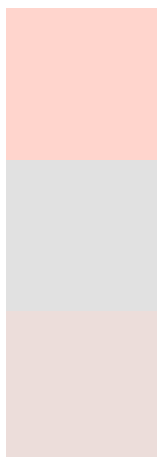
## Deuteranomaly

85.5549, 7.1975, 12.8182

## Tritanomaly

85.6790, 11.3936, 7.0942

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

86.3758, -0.0856, 7.6929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847 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, 213, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 213, 205)  
}
```

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, 213, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847 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, 213, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 213, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 213, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.5899, 8.8297, 12.8847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 213, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 205) }
```

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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