

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.9581, 12.4751,  
9.5986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.9581, 12.4751,  
9.5986) contains.

<b>HunterLab(84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428)</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(84.5956, 11.8953,  
9.1428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD1D3
RGB	255, 209, 211
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1804, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	357°, 100%, 91%
HSV	357°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	75.7984, 71.5642, 71.4463
YIQ	222.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

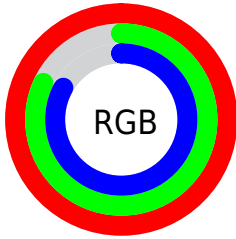
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 209, 211
Decimal	16765395
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.76, 16.43, 5.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 17.208, 17.242
Yxy	71.5672, 0.3464, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955475 (0xFFFFD1D3)
YUV	222.9820, -5.9071, 28.0798
Hunter-Lab	84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428

# Details

The HunterLab color **84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **96.0044, -19.6611, 1.4204**, and the grayscale version is **85.9121, -4.5841, 4.6678**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **61.2791, 11.9869, 7.1069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7511, 21.9861, 11.5305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9599, 2.1867, 6.9990**.

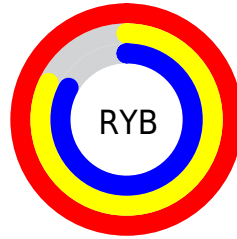
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

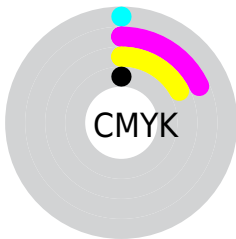
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (83%)

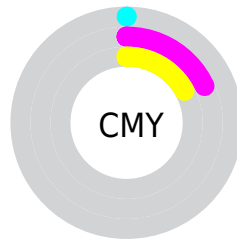


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428 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 84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.5956, 11.8953,  
9.1428

 84.5956, 11.8953,  
9.1428


215.8782, 10.5192,  
18.0371

 72.6672, 11.7790,  
8.2572


110.2003, 11.9317,  
10.9790

 61.3574, 11.5954,  
7.3903


123.8231, 11.8678,  
11.9272

 50.7041, 11.3334,  
6.5425


137.9652, 11.7532,  
12.8957

 40.7506, 10.9828,  
5.7126

152.6081, 11.5912,  
13.8845

 31.5501, 10.5305,  
4.8980

167.7352, 11.3846,  
14.8932

 23.1700, 9.9588,  
4.0943

183.3315, 11.1356,

 15.7005, 9.2441,

15.9217

3.2924

199.3834, 10.8466,  
16.9698

■ 9.2686, 8.3623,  
2.7856

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 84.5956, 11.8953,  
9.1428

■ 84.5956, 11.8953,  
9.1428

■ 76.7511, 21.9861,  
11.5305

■ 92.9599, 2.1867,  
6.9990

■ 69.5213, 32.4132,  
14.1692

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 63.0317, 42.9985,  
17.0394

■ 57.4270, 53.3729,  
20.0608

■ 52.8604, 62.9116,  
23.0649

■ 49.4636, 70.7723,  
25.7892

■ 47.2961, 76.1375,  
27.9325

■ 46.2662, 78.7086,  
29.2662

■ 46.1349, 79.0601,  
29.4029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.5974, 12.2530, 1.0502



84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428



84.5974, 7.0250, 15.3778

# Triad

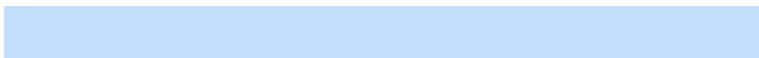
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.5974, 11.8922, 9.1441



84.5974, -16.3417, 14.6205



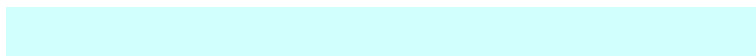
84.5974, -8.1459, -12.2524

# Complementary

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



84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428



96.0044, -19.6611, 1.4204

# 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.



84.5974, -15.4743, -7.8024



84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428



84.5974, -20.0773, 8.0117

# Square

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



84.5974, 11.8922, 9.1441



84.5974, -9.3731, 18.3157



84.5974, -19.7662, -0.2007



84.5974, 0.4482, -11.8713



# Rectangle

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



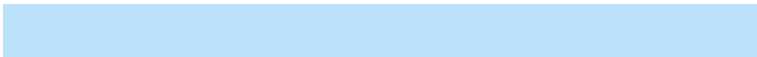
84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428



84.5974, 1.9861, 17.8864



84.5974, -19.7662, -0.2007



84.5974, -10.8322, -11.2546

# Sweetspot

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



84.5974, 11.8922, 9.1441



95.5889, -0.6839, 6.3917



85.8198, 18.8124, -12.1501



43.9407, -0.0105, 3.0213

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

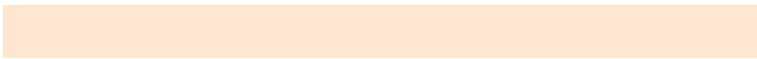
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.5974, 11.8922, 9.1441



81.4209, 15.8474, 10.0599



90.7152, 0.5605, 16.4802



42.4262, 1.6594, 3.3772



33.3571, 57.1796, 21.1321



10.4292, 17.9185, 6.2887



# Inverse Universe

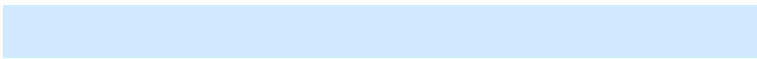
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.5974, 11.8922, 9.1441



81.4209, 15.8474, 10.0599



89.3277, -8.7413, -7.9042



42.4262, 1.6594, 3.3772



33.3571, 57.1796, 21.1321



10.4292, 17.9185, 6.2887



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

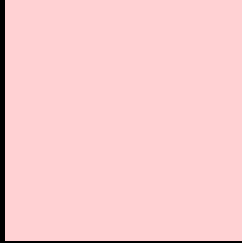
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

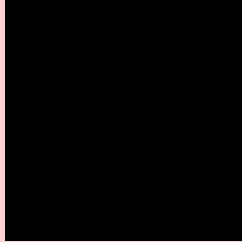
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428.



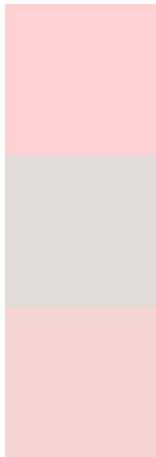
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428.

9.1428.

# 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

84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428

### Protanopia

84.6642, -2.8834, 6.1479

### Deuteranopia

84.6488, 5.9764, 9.5580



## Tritanopia

84.6755, 14.3802, 3.5459

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428

## Protanomaly

84.4630, 2.5720, 6.9615

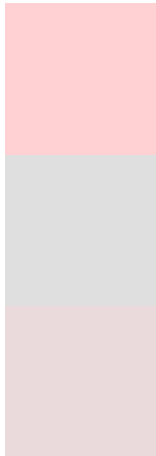
## Deuteranomaly

84.7820, 7.9433, 9.7417

## Tritanomaly

84.5495, 13.7175, 5.3432

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428

## Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

## Achromatomaly

85.3929, 1.3146, 6.1099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428 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, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 209, 211)  
}
```

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, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 209, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428 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, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 209, 211) }
```

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, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209, 211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.5956, 11.8953, 9.1428 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, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
209, 211) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor