

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.0511, 14.0902,  
3.0823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.0511, 14.0902,  
3.0823) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701)</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(85.0277, 14.1735,  
2.9701)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD1E1
RGB	255, 209, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1804, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	339°, 100%, 91%
HSV	339°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	77.6310, 72.2971, 81.0973
YIQ	224.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

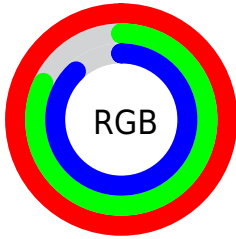
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 209, 225
Decimal	16765409
CIE Lab	88.11, 18.62, -1.79
CIE LCh	88, 18.705, 354.514
Yxy	72.3002, 0.3360, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955489 (0xFFFFD1E1)
YUV	224.5780, 0.2080, 26.6801
Hunter-Lab	85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701

# Details

The HunterLab color  $85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $95.5555, -22.1945, 7.8210$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.5822, -4.6198, 4.7042$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.6598, 13.9715, 1.6704$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $77.4005, 25.3105, 2.2425$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.1574, 3.2530, 4.1791$ .

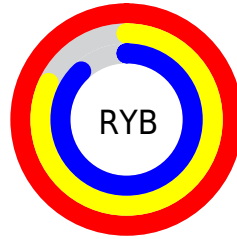
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

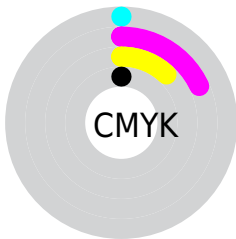
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (88%)

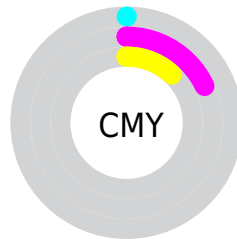


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701 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 85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85.0277, 14.1735,  
2.9701

 85.0277, 14.1735,  
2.9701


216.4684, 13.5068,  
9.5310

 73.0780, 13.9650,  
2.4009


110.6721, 14.3849,  
4.2180

 61.7457, 13.6852,  
1.8682


124.3136, 14.4040,  
4.8904

 51.0685, 13.3229,  
1.3762


138.4737, 14.3699,  
5.5935

 41.0895, 12.8673,  
0.9283

153.1339, 14.2861,  
6.3261

 31.8613, 12.3048,  
0.5288

168.2779, 14.1555,  
7.0871

 23.4510, 11.6179,  
0.1834


183.8905, 13.9805,

 15.9474, 10.7833,


7.8755


-0.0998


199.9582, 13.7636,  
8.6904


 9.4773, 9.7761,  
-0.3081


0.0000, INF, NaN

 85.0277, 14.1735,  
2.9701


 85.0277, 14.1735,  
2.9701


 77.4005, 25.3105,  
2.2425

 93.1574, 3.2530,  
4.1791

 70.3633, 36.5663,  
2.1049

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 64.0308, 47.7058,  
2.6855

 58.5334, 58.3101,  
4.1059

■ 54.0080, 67.7346,  
6.4394

■ 50.5717, 75.1675,  
9.6485

■ 48.2798, 79.8685,  
13.5264

■ 47.0536, 81.6274,  
17.6804

■ 46.8785, 81.8080,  
18.4535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.0295, 10.6513, -5.9479



85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701



85.0295, 12.5020, 11.4451

# Triad

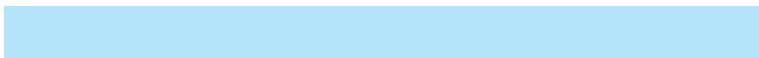
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.0295, 14.1705, 2.9715



85.0295, -11.8977, 18.8082



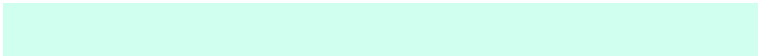
85.0295, -14.7620, -10.5637

# Complementary

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



85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701



95.5555, -22.1945, 7.8210

# 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.



85.0295, -20.3401, -2.8040



85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701



85.0295, -18.7373, 13.9995

# Square

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



85.0295, 14.1705, 2.9715



85.0295, -2.8101, 19.9995



85.0295, -21.7634, 6.2526



85.0295, -6.2592, -14.2864

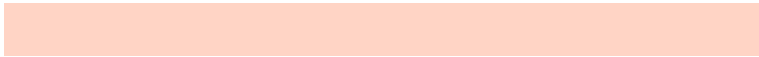


# Rectangle

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



85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701



85.0295, 8.7080, 15.8017



85.0295, -21.7634, 6.2526



85.0295, -17.0263, -8.3028

# Sweetspot

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



85.0295, 14.1705, 2.9715



95.7126, -0.0121, 4.6260



84.3549, 14.0785, -14.2708



44.0059, 0.3430, 2.0910

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.0295, 14.1705, 2.9715



81.9416, 18.5626, 2.6195



86.5603, 7.8840, 12.1558



42.5340, 2.2390, 1.8394



33.9238, 59.2728, 12.7943



10.6781, 18.8352, 2.6469



# Inverse Universe

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



85.0295, 14.1705, 2.9715



81.9416, 18.5626, 2.6195



93.7939, -15.8024, -2.2857



42.5340, 2.2390, 1.8394



33.9238, 59.2728, 12.7943



10.6781, 18.8352, 2.6469



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

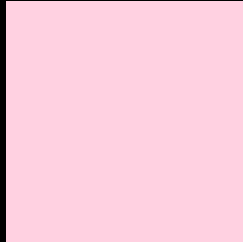
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

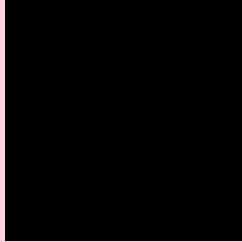
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701.



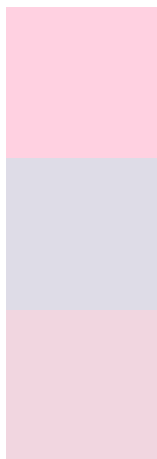
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0277, 14.1735,

2.9701.

# 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

85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701

### Protanopia

85.1384, -1.9352, -0.2204

### Deuteranopia

84.9563, 6.3373, 3.2448



## Tritanopia

85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701

## Protanomaly

85.0066, 3.7503, 0.7434

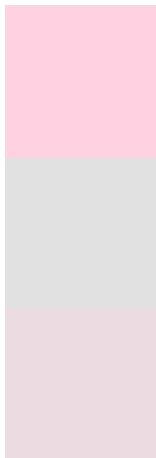
## Deuteranomaly

84.8891, 9.1583, 3.2139

## Tritanomaly

85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

85.9838, 2.1418, 3.9009

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701 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, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 209, 225)  
}
```

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, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 209, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701 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, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 209, 225) }
```

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, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 209, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0277, 14.1735, 2.9701 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, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
209, 225) }
```

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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