

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1866, 4.5635,  
23.2562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.1866, 4.5635,  
23.2562) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.1866, 4.5635,  
23.2562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6B2
RGB	255, 214, 178
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 85%
HSV	28°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	73.3225, 72.5676, 52.2620
YIQ	222.1550, 35.9920, -2.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

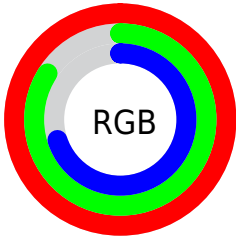
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 246, 178
Decimal	16766642
CIE Lab	88.24, 9.25, 23.13
CIE LCh	88, 24.915, 68.208
Yxy	72.5708, 0.3700, 0.3662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956722 (0xFFFFD6B2)
YUV	222.1550, -21.7684, 28.8051
Hunter-Lab	85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562

# Details

The HunterLab color **85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **82.0645, -9.3193, -17.9476**, and the grayscale version is **85.6165, -4.5683, 4.6517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.3582, -8.8632, 14.6183**, and **61.7635, 4.9897, 19.5207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6546, 8.6902, 27.8554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9184, 0.8741, 17.9608**.

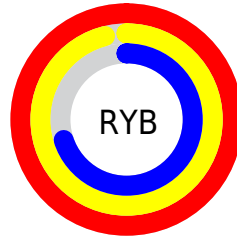
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

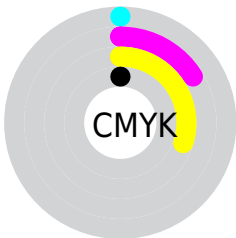
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (70%)

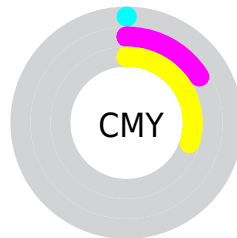


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562 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 85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.1866, 4.5635,  
23.2562

 85.1866, 4.5635,  
23.2562


216.6855, 0.7452,  
38.8274

 73.2292, 4.7699,  
21.4399


 110.8457, 3.9929,  
26.8043

 61.8886, 4.9241,  
19.5804

124.4941, 3.6419,  
28.5474

 51.2027, 5.0173,  
17.6652


138.6607, 3.2500,  
30.2768

 41.2143, 5.0420,  
15.6752

153.3274, 2.8192,  
31.9963

 31.9760, 4.9885,  
13.5826

168.4775, 2.3517,  
33.7088

 23.5545, 4.8431,  
11.3455


184.0961, 1.8492,

 16.0385, 4.5861,


35.4169


9.0770

200.1696, 1.3133,  
37.1225

 9.5539, 4.1861,  
6.6878


0.0000, INF, NaN


 85.1866, 4.5635,  
23.2562


 85.1866, 4.5635,  
23.2562

 80.6546, 8.6902,  
27.8554


 89.9184, 0.8741,  
17.9608

 76.3356, 13.2858,  
31.6745

 94.8271, -2.3967,  
12.0407

 72.2519, 18.3580,  
34.6334

99.8994, -5.2830,  
5.5648

 68.4253, 23.8997,  
36.6568

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 64.8778, 29.8766,  
37.6905

■ 61.6297, 36.2158,  
37.7251

■ 58.7457, 42.6347,  
36.9452

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.1885, 15.1768, 17.6050



85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562



85.1885, -7.9555, 24.3098

# Triad

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



85.1885, 4.5603, 23.2573



85.1885, -27.0641, 1.3066



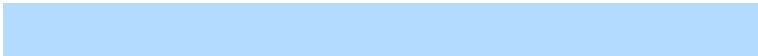
85.1885, 10.8366, -15.3628

# Complementary

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



85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562



82.0645, -9.3193, -17.9476

# 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.



85.1885, -1.0902, -21.2474



85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562



85.1885, -22.6306, -10.7567

# Square

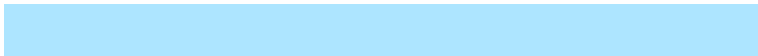
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.1885, 4.5603, 23.2573



85.1885, -25.7447, 12.6980



85.1885, -13.2929, -19.4503



85.1885, 18.9435, -4.2978



# Rectangle

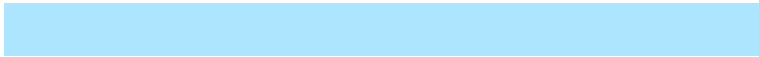
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562



85.1885, -15.6191, 22.4298



85.1885, -13.2929, -19.4503



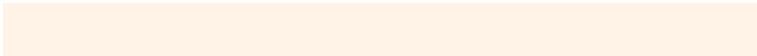
85.1885, 7.1148, -18.0799

# Sweetspot

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



85.1885, 4.5603, 23.2573



95.4251, -2.7613, 11.2946



76.3018, 30.1263, -4.5680



43.8114, -1.0719, 5.6451

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.1885, 4.5603, 23.2573



82.5317, 6.9020, 26.0165



97.1431, -15.2414, 33.8846



44.0311, -1.2066, 5.3715



42.8079, 29.9854, 26.9030

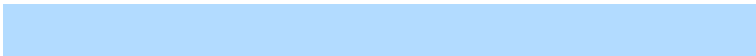


14.1441, 7.5248, 8.8473

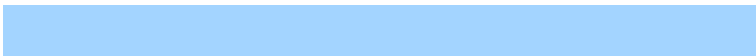


# Inverse Universe

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



82.0645, -9.3193, -17.9476



78.8363, -9.4547, -22.7381



70.3973, 10.8037, -36.1129



43.5651, -3.2912, -0.7722



36.3871, 5.8118, -58.0267



12.2799, 0.1488, -15.6700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

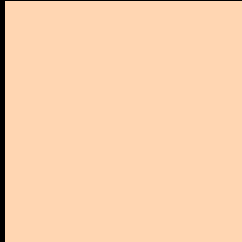
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

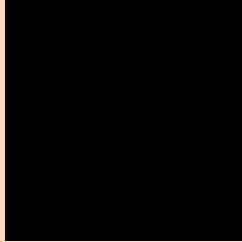
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1866, 4.5635,

23.2562.

# 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

85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562

### Protanopia

85.2709, -5.9192, 22.0435

### Deuteranopia

85.2822, 5.0769, 21.8717



## Tritanopia

85.2531, 13.2956, 4.2139

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562

## Protanomaly

85.0384, -2.0357, 22.2589

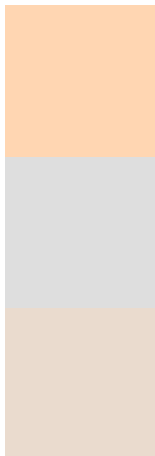
## Deuteranomaly

85.2580, 4.9473, 22.2213

## Tritanomaly

85.0609, 10.2027, 11.4460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

85.2125, -1.6426, 11.8499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562 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, 214, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 178)  
}
```

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, 214, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562 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, 214, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 214, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1866, 4.5635, 23.2562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 178) }
```

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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