

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3903, 10.5673,  
9.7081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.3903, 10.5673,  
9.7081) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.4988, 10.4389,  
9.6729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4D4
RGB	255, 212, 212
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 92%
HSV	0°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	76.6672, 73.1004, 72.3564
YIQ	224.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

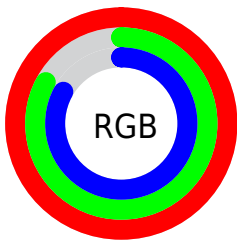
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 212, 212
Decimal	16766164
CIE Lab	88.50, 15.02, 5.64
CIE LCh	88, 16.044, 20.568
Yxy	73.1036, 0.3452, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956244 (0xFFFFD4D4)
YUV	224.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354
Hunter-Lab	85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729

# Details

The HunterLab color **85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **96.2987, -18.4539, 0.7668**, and the grayscale version is **86.7303, -4.6277, 4.7122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **62.0919, 10.4452, 7.9847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5623, 20.3513, 12.4252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9490, 0.9428, 7.1014**.

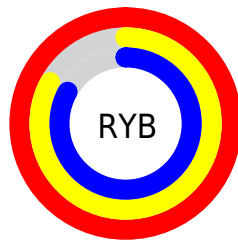
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

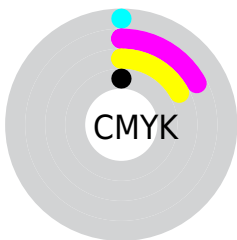
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (83%)

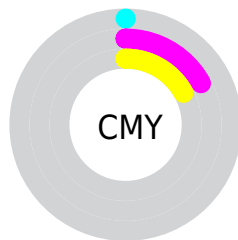


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729 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 85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.4988, 10.4389,  
9.6729

 85.4988, 10.4389,  
9.6729


217.1114, 8.5607,  
18.7676

 73.5260, 10.3893,  
8.7602


111.1864, 10.3502,  
11.5596

 62.1693, 10.2757,  
7.8646


124.8482, 10.2271,  
12.5315

 51.4662, 10.0873,  
6.9865


139.0278, 10.0555,  
13.5228

 41.4594, 9.8147,  
6.1239


153.7069, 9.8383,  
14.5335

 32.2013, 9.4454,  
5.2741

168.8692, 9.5781,  
15.5635

 23.7580, 8.9627,  
4.4315

184.4996, 9.2771,

 16.2176, 8.3433,

16.6127

3.5862

200.5845, 8.9374,  
17.6808

■ 9.7048, 7.5556,  
2.9434

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 85.4988, 10.4389,  
9.6729

■ 85.4988, 10.4389,  
9.6729

■ 77.5623, 20.3513,  
12.4252

■ 93.9490, 0.9428,  
7.1014

■ 70.2332, 30.6514,  
15.3489

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 63.6359, 41.1869,  
18.4040

■ 57.9149, 51.6211,  
21.4880

■ 53.2256, 61.3605,  
24.4133

■ 49.7052, 69.5718,  
26.9102

■ 47.4233, 75.3975,  
28.6967

■ 46.3161, 78.3886,  
29.6180

■ 46.1092, 78.9601,  
29.7946

# Harmonies

## Analogous

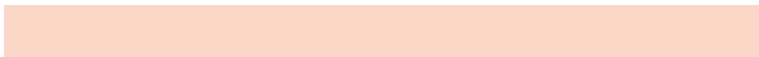
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.5006, 11.2686, 2.2021



85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729



85.5006, 5.5035, 15.2781

# Triad

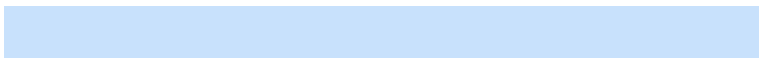
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.5006, 10.4358, 9.6742



85.5006, -16.2132, 13.5002



85.5006, -7.0921, -11.2078

# Complementary

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



85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729



96.2987, -18.4539, 0.7668

# 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.



85.5006, -14.1913, -7.5368



85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729



85.5006, -19.3273, 7.0354

# Square

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



85.5006, 10.4358, 9.6742



85.5006, -9.9447, 17.3409



85.5006, -18.6011, -0.6903



85.5006, 0.9477, -10.3349



# Rectangle

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



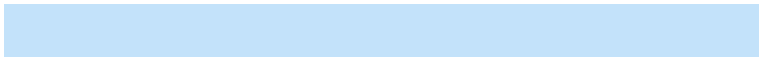
85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729



85.5006, 0.6517, 17.4249



85.5006, -18.6011, -0.6903



85.5006, -9.6628, -10.4524

# Sweetspot

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



85.5006, 10.4358, 9.6742



95.5719, -0.7793, 6.6412



86.9297, 17.9627, -10.6466



43.9318, -0.0607, 3.1526

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

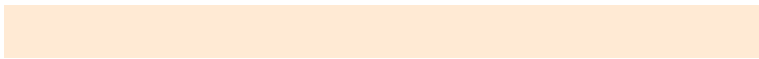
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.5006, 10.4358, 9.6742



82.9506, 13.5019, 10.5180



91.9648, -0.9942, 16.4934



42.4116, 1.5779, 3.5922



33.3305, 57.0762, 21.5373



10.4008, 17.8081, 6.7207

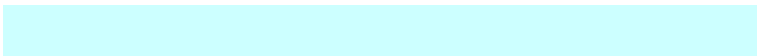


# Inverse Universe

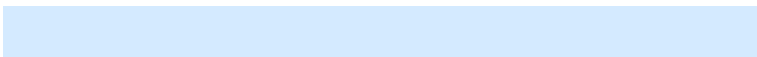
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96.2987, -18.4539, 0.7668



95.6942, -20.6457, -0.0119



89.3191, -7.4583, -7.8931



45.2561, -6.0141, 1.2519



64.1361, -33.9973, -6.7741



20.0130, -10.6087, -2.1134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

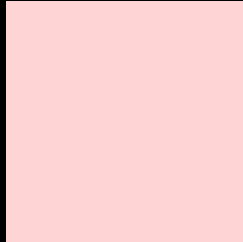
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

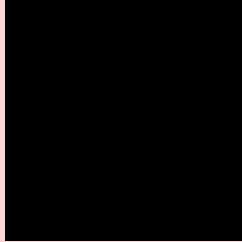
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729.



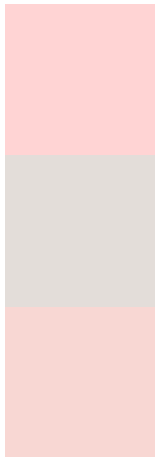
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729.

9.6729.

# 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

85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729

### Protanopia

85.4714, -3.2616, 7.0727

### Deuteranopia

85.5923, 6.1432, 10.1593



## Tritanopia

85.6385, 13.2569, 3.1880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729

## Protanomaly

85.4714, 1.3387, 8.0937

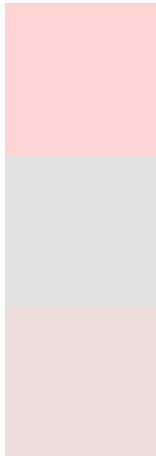
## Deuteranomaly

85.6186, 7.7555, 10.2168

## Tritanomaly

85.4804, 12.4230, 5.4426

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

86.1316, 0.7701, 6.4781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729 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, 212, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 212)  
}
```

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, 212, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729 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, 212, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 212, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.4988, 10.4389, 9.6729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 212) }
```

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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