

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.6171, 11.2234,
-3.0624)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.6171, 11.2234,
-3.0624) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.6472, 11.0810,
-3.0267)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D5EE
RGB	246, 213, 238
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 93%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1647, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.03, 0.04
HSL	315°, 65%, 90%
HSV	315°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	77.2330, 73.3544, 90.9772
YIQ	225.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

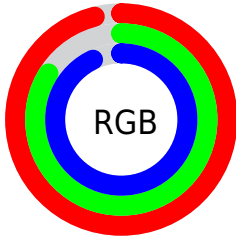
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 213, 238
Decimal	16176622
CIE Lab	88.62, 15.64, -8.00
CIE LCh	89, 17.570, 332.917
Yxy	73.3576, 0.3197, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294366702 (0xFFFF6D5EE)
YUV	225.7170, 6.0555, 17.7882
Hunter-Lab	85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267

Details

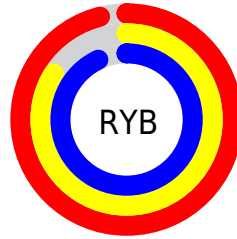
The HunterLab color $85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $92.3473, -19.6340, 12.6384$, and the grayscale version is $87.0572, -4.6452, 4.7300$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.2722, 11.1438, -3.5696$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.4611, 23.4167, -8.9537$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.2966, -1.0434, 3.0967$.

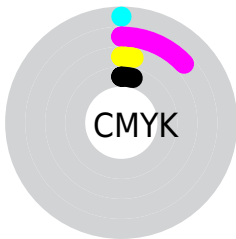
Distribution



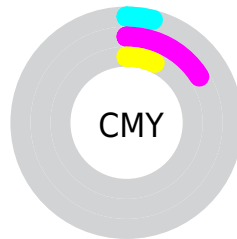
- Red (96%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267 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 85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.6472, 11.0810,
-3.0267

85.6472, 11.0810,
-3.0267

217.3139, 9.4061,
1.5547

73.6671, 11.0057,
-3.3345

111.3485, 11.0430,
-2.2702

62.3027, 10.8645,
-3.5938

125.0166, 10.9437,
-1.8304

51.5915, 10.6473,
-3.7986

139.2023, 10.7951,
-1.3522

41.5761, 10.3444,
-3.9432

153.8874, 10.6002,
-0.8374

32.3085, 9.9433,
-4.0208

169.0554, 10.3616,
-0.2879

23.8549, 9.4269,
-4.0224

184.6913, 10.0818,

16.3029, 8.7722,

0.2948

-3.9366

200.7817, 9.7626,
0.9094

■ 9.7767, 7.9483,
-3.7510

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.6472, 11.0810,
-3.0267

■ 85.6472, 11.0810,
-3.0267

■ 78.4611, 23.4167,
-8.9537

■ 93.2966, -1.0434,
3.0967

■ 71.8118, 35.8592,
-14.5706

■ 99.0004, -9.1560,
6.7128

■ 65.7958, 48.1804,
-19.6962

■ 99.1630, -8.2595,
4.3928

■ 60.5203, 59.9895,
-24.0768

■ 56.0974, 70.6977,
-27.3884

■ 52.6258, 79.5548,
-29.2828

■ 50.1622, 85.8159,
-29.4924

■ 48.6826, 89.0441,
-27.9726

■ 48.1181, 89.8027,
-26.2634

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6491, 4.8523, -10.0407



85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267



85.6491, 13.0571, 5.4803

Triad

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



85.6491, 11.0787, -3.0251



85.6491, -5.4372, 19.2797



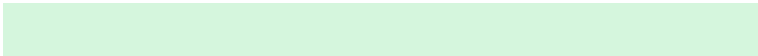
85.6491, -18.3716, -4.5912

Complementary

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



85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267



92.3473, -19.6340, 12.6384

Split Complementary

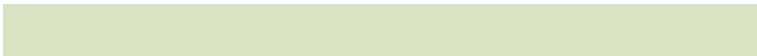
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.6491, -20.8862, 3.8358



85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267



85.6491, -13.6106, 17.1468

Square

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



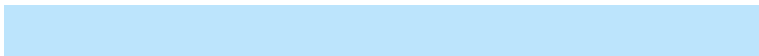
85.6491, 11.0787, -3.0251



85.6491, 3.2964, 17.8363



85.6491, -19.1787, 11.6969



85.6491, -12.1712, -11.0073

Rectangle

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



85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267



85.6491, 11.6380, 10.7181



85.6491, -19.1787, 11.6969



85.6491, -19.6643, -1.8712

Sweetspot

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



85.6491, 11.0787, -3.0251



96.6983, -0.3431, 2.8424



83.4093, 4.1783, -10.5078



44.4532, 0.2779, 1.0906

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

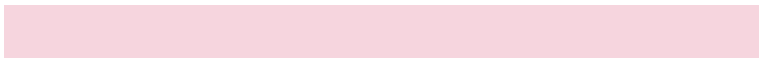
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.6491, 11.0787, -3.0251



87.2087, 14.8860, -4.7913



85.1164, 8.2490, 4.5499



40.8602, 2.8990, -0.2941



35.1873, 65.7260, -19.6386



10.5083, 19.7572, -6.8639

Inverse Universe

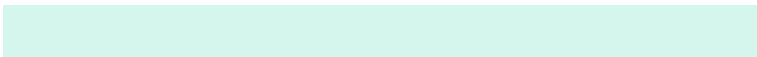
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.6491, 11.0787, -3.0251



87.2087, 14.8860, -4.7913



92.8363, -16.8848, 5.6413



40.8602, 2.8990, -0.2941



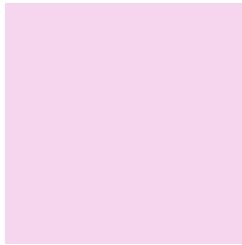
35.1873, 65.7260, -19.6386



10.5083, 19.7572, -6.8639

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

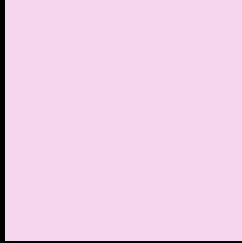
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267 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 85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267.

-3.0267.

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

85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267

Protanopia

85.7649, -0.5431, -5.7804

Deuteranopia

85.5749, 6.1997, -2.6717



Tritanopia

85.6009, 8.9420, 0.5395

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267

Protanomaly

85.6252, 3.5494, -4.8000

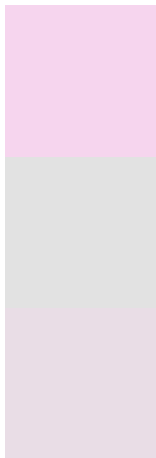
Deuteranomaly

85.5807, 7.7532, -2.6372

Tritanomaly

85.7007, 9.4728, -0.8789

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

86.4579, 0.9489, 1.9530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267 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(246, 213, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 213, 238)  
}
```

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(246, 213, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 213, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267 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(246, 213, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 213, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 213, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 213, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 213, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 213,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6472, 11.0810, -3.0267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 213, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
213, 238) }
```

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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