

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.6337, 9.5558,  
-0.5981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.6337, 9.5558, -0.5981)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.6673, 9.2950,  
-0.4038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5D6E9
RGB	245, 214, 233
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1608, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.05, 0.04
HSL	323°, 61%, 90%
HSV	323°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	76.4108, 73.3889, 87.2291
YIQ	225.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

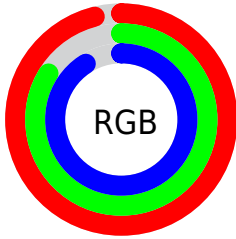
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 214, 233
Decimal	16111337
CIE Lab	88.63, 13.91, -5.35
CIE LCh	89, 14.904, 338.972
Yxy	73.3921, 0.3224, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294301417 (0xFFFF5D6E9)
YUV	225.4350, 3.7295, 17.1585
Hunter-Lab	85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038

# Details

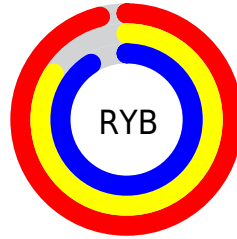
The HunterLab color  $85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.2464, -18.0174, 10.2780$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.9439, -4.6391, 4.7238$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.2811, 9.4332, -1.0548$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.3463, 20.9024, -4.4656$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.4328, -2.1135, 3.9854$ .

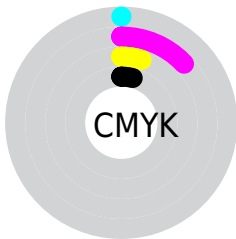
# Distribution



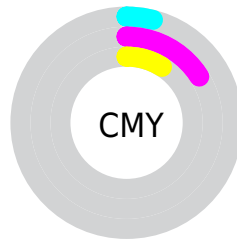
- Red (96%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038 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 85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.6673, 9.2950,  
-0.4038

85.6673, 9.2950,  
-0.4038

217.3413, 7.0404,  
5.0152

73.6862, 9.2959,  
-0.8213

111.3704, 9.1134,  
0.5598

62.3208, 9.2343,  
-1.1951

125.0394, 8.9460,  
1.0978

51.6085, 9.1005,  
-1.5196

139.2260, 8.7316,  
1.6712

41.5919, 8.8855,  
-1.7900

153.9119, 8.4728,  
2.2782

32.3230, 8.5773,  
-2.0000

169.0806, 8.1723,  
2.9173

23.8681, 8.1597,  
-2.1414

184.7173, 7.8321,

16.3145, 7.6098,

3.5873

-2.2025

200.8084, 7.4543,  
4.2869

■ 9.7865, 6.8953,  
-2.1668

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.6673, 9.2950,  
-0.4038

■ 85.6673, 9.2950,  
-0.4038

■ 78.3463, 20.9024,  
-4.4656

■ 93.4328, -2.1135,  
3.9854

■ 71.5413, 32.6263,  
-8.0866

■ 98.9744, -9.1177,  
5.6727

■ 65.3474, 44.2730,  
-11.1017

■ 99.0721, -8.5789,  
4.2792

■ 59.8729, 55.4978,  
-13.2980

■ 55.2347, 65.7595,  
-14.4251

■ 51.5420, 74.3363,  
-14.2415

■ 48.8673, 80.4678,  
-12.6046

■ 47.2059, 83.6508,  
-9.5792

■ 46.4969, 84.3734,  
-6.7457

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.6692, 4.6763, -6.6921



85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038



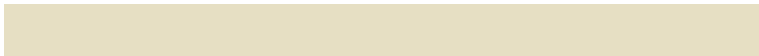
85.6692, 10.1264, 6.7734

# Triad

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



85.6692, 9.2926, -0.4023



85.6692, -6.8112, 17.1274



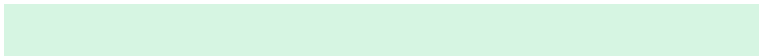
85.6692, -15.4925, -4.4132

# Complementary

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



85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038



92.2464, -18.0174, 10.2780

# 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.



85.6692, -18.3486, 2.4979



85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038



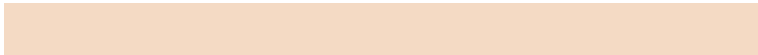
85.6692, -13.4509, 14.6497

# Square

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



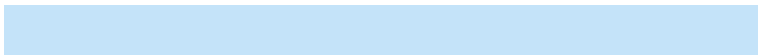
85.6692, 9.2926, -0.4023



85.6692, 0.6560, 16.4959



85.6692, -17.6143, 9.4371



85.6692, -9.6848, -9.1426

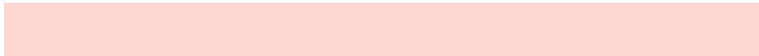


# Rectangle

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



85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038



85.6692, 8.3978, 11.0404



85.6692, -17.6143, 9.4371



85.6692, -16.8203, -2.2453

# Sweetspot

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



85.6692, 9.2926, -0.4023



96.6499, -0.6057, 3.5310



84.1661, 5.1072, -8.9026



44.4265, 0.1334, 1.4702

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.6692, 9.2926, -0.4023



87.7836, 12.6001, -1.4680



85.1769, 6.6678, 6.6118



40.8084, 2.6211, 0.4430



34.1682, 62.0752, -5.5261



10.2283, 18.7582, -3.0180



# Inverse Universe

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



85.6692, 9.2926, -0.4023



87.7836, 12.6001, -1.4680



92.7236, -15.3427, 3.4615



40.8084, 2.6211, 0.4430



34.1682, 62.0752, -5.5261

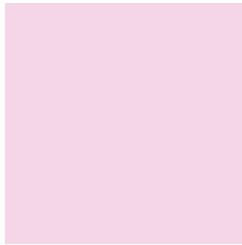


10.2283, 18.7582, -3.0180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

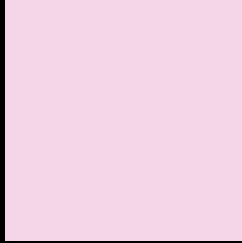
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

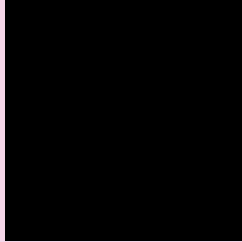
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038.



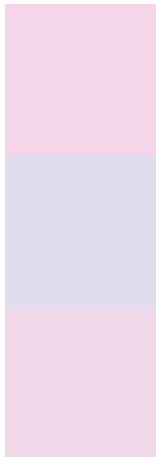
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6673, 9.2950,

-0.4038.

# 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

85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038

### Protanopia

85.6487, -1.3585, -2.7108

### Deuteranopia

85.7439, 6.4960, -0.3578



## Tritanopia

85.6009, 8.9420, 0.5395

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038

## Protanomaly

85.4529, 2.6210, -2.3589

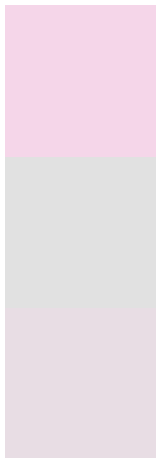
## Deuteranomaly

85.6512, 7.7182, -0.4512

## Tritanomaly

85.6340, 9.1181, 0.0690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

86.2961, 0.2664, 2.7510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038 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(245, 214, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 214, 233)  
}
```

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(245, 214, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 214, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038 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(245, 214, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 214, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 214, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 214, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 214, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 214,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6673, 9.2950, -0.4038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 214, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
214, 233) }
```

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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