

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.6706, 14.4163,  
-8.2577)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.6706, 14.4163,  
-8.2577) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.6284, 14.7262,  
-8.4692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8D3F8
RGB	248, 211, 248
RGB Percent	97%, 83%, 97%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1725, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	300°, 73%, 90%
HSV	300°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	78.9489, 73.3222, 98.7984
YIQ	226.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

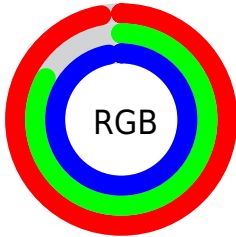
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 211, 248
Decimal	16307192
CIE Lab	88.60, 19.14, -13.28
CIE LCh	89, 23.293, 325.253
Yxy	73.3254, 0.3145, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294497272 (0xFFFF8D3F8)
YUV	226.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476
Hunter-Lab	85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692

# Details

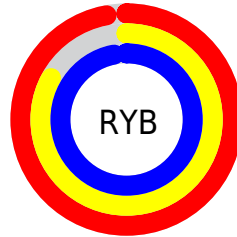
The HunterLab color  $85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.5683, -22.7862, 17.1660$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.2839, -4.6572, 4.7423$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.1764, 14.3190, -8.9906$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.7010, 28.4270, -17.9112$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.0662, 1.3043, 0.7925$ .

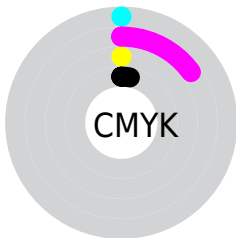
# Distribution



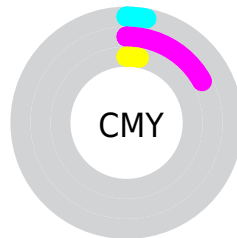
- Red (97%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692 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 85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.6284, 14.7262,  
-8.4692

85.6284, 14.7262,  
-8.4692

217.2883, 14.2094,  
-5.4911

73.6492, 14.4996,  
-8.5714

111.3279, 14.9744,  
-8.1044

62.2858, 14.2004,  
-8.6181

124.9953, 15.0109,  
-7.8518

51.5756, 13.8181,  
-8.6030

139.1802, 14.9938,  
-7.5554

41.5613, 13.3419,  
-8.5205

153.8645, 14.9264,  
-7.2177

32.2949, 12.7585,  
-8.3645

169.0318, 14.8119,  
-6.8407

23.8426, 12.0502,  
-8.1293

184.6670, 14.6527,

16.2921, 11.1947,

-6.4262

-7.8129

200.7567, 14.4512,  
-5.9758

■ 9.7676, 10.1677,  
-7.4352

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.6284, 14.7262,  
-8.4692

■ 85.6284, 14.7262,  
-8.4692

■ 78.7010, 28.4270,  
-17.9112

■ 93.0662, 1.3043,  
0.7925

■ 72.3642, 42.2599,  
-27.4324

■ 99.1232, -8.8457,  
7.8043

■ 66.7183, 55.9283,  
-36.8293

■ 99.1232, -8.8457,  
7.8042

■ 61.8704, 68.9505,  
-45.7724

■ 99.1232, -8.8457,  
7.8042

57.9234, 80.6484,  
-53.7987

99.1232, -8.8457,  
7.8041

54.9560, 90.2297,  
-60.3678

99.1232, -8.8457,  
7.8041

52.9929, 97.0011,  
-65.0080

99.1232, -8.8456,  
7.8040

51.9730, 100.6711,  
-67.5220

99.1232, -8.8456,  
7.8040

51.7050, 101.6537,  
-68.1950

99.1232, -8.8456,  
7.8039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.6303, 5.2454, -17.0620



85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692



85.6303, 19.0405, 2.8695

# Triad

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



85.6303, 14.7239, -8.4675



85.6303, -2.7023, 23.3771



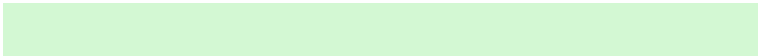
85.6303, -24.0013, -4.9894

# Complementary

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



85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692



92.5683, -22.7862, 17.1660

# 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.



85.6303, -25.8772, 6.4148



85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692



85.6303, -13.9692, 21.8584

# Square

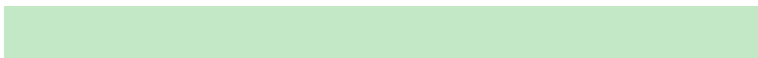
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



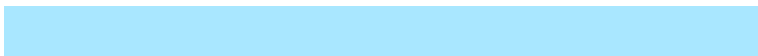
85.6303, 14.7239, -8.4675



85.6303, 8.6412, 20.4590



85.6303, -22.3004, 15.9924



85.6303, -17.0327, -14.8723



# Rectangle

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



85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692



85.6303, 18.2502, 10.1067



85.6303, -22.3004, 15.9924



85.6303, -25.2319, -1.1675

# Sweetspot

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



85.6303, 14.7239, -8.4675



96.7801, 0.1007, 1.6781



81.9868, 2.6220, -13.6571



44.4984, 0.5226, 0.4476

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.6303, 14.7239, -8.4675



86.0988, 19.5679, -11.7531



84.9902, 11.3494, 0.5988



41.8624, 3.4629, -1.5995



38.0020, 74.7132, -50.1219



11.5652, 22.7375, -15.2537



# Inverse Universe

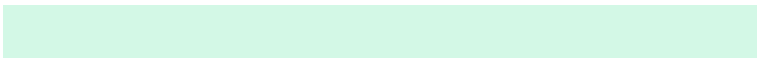
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.6303, 14.7239, -8.4675



86.0988, 19.5679, -11.7531



93.0971, -19.7959, 9.5746



41.8624, 3.4629, -1.5995



38.0020, 74.7132, -50.1219

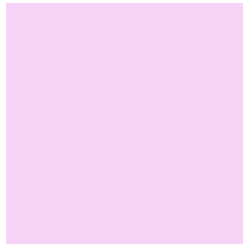


11.5652, 22.7375, -15.2537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

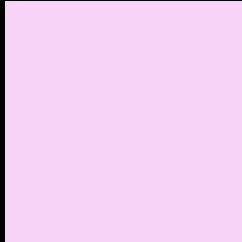
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

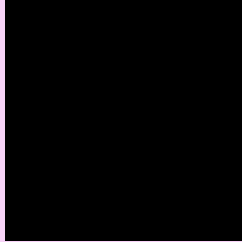
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692.

-8.4692.

# 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

85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692

### Protanopia

85.8023, 0.3834, -11.9152

### Deuteranopia

85.8282, 6.2086, -7.7917



## Tritanopia

85.6009, 8.9420, 0.5395

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692

## Protanomaly

85.5266, 5.5615, -11.0453

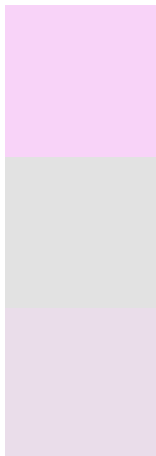
## Deuteranomaly

85.7283, 8.9459, -7.8761

## Tritanomaly

85.6129, 10.8997, -2.5414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

86.6867, 1.9912, 0.2103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692 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(248, 211, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 211, 248)  
}
```

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(248, 211, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 211, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692 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(248, 211, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 211, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 211, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 211, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 211, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 211,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6284, 14.7262, -8.4692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 211, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
211, 248) }
```

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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