

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.6844, 6.5191,  
1.1422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.6844, 6.5191, 1.1422)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(85.7471, 6.3084,  
1.1833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1D8E6
RGB	241, 216, 230
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 90%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1529, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	326°, 47%, 90%
HSV	326°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	75.1144, 73.5257, 85.0958
YIQ	225.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

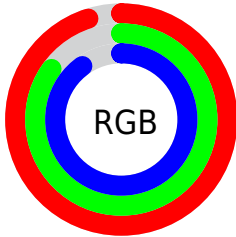
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 216, 230
Decimal	15849702
CIE Lab	88.70, 10.99, -3.71
CIE LCh	89, 11.596, 341.346
Yxy	73.5289, 0.3214, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294039782 (0xFFFF1D8E6)
YUV	225.0710, 2.4300, 13.9697
Hunter-Lab	85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833

# Details

The HunterLab color  $85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $91.1359, -15.2513, 8.6092$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.7913, -4.6310, 4.7155$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.3692, 6.7368, -0.0056$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.4182, 17.4246, -2.2513$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.4938, -4.6033, 4.9505$ .

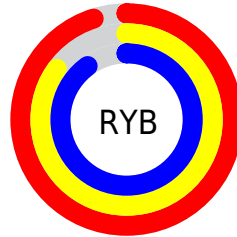
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (85%)

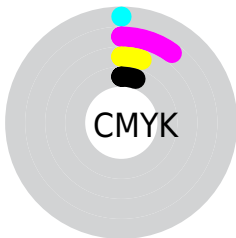
Blue (90%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (90%)

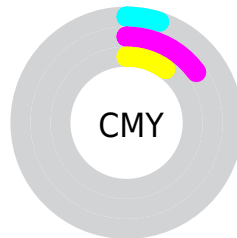


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833 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 85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.7471, 6.3084,  
1.1833

85.7471, 6.3084,  
1.1833

217.4502, 3.0657,  
7.1317

73.7621, 6.4398,  
0.6957

111.4575, 5.8814,  
2.2785

62.3926, 6.5147,  
0.2486

125.1299, 5.5979,  
2.8788

51.6759, 6.5245,  
-0.1531

139.3198, 5.2712,  
3.5123

41.6546, 6.4611,  
-0.5051

154.0089, 4.9037,  
4.1775

32.3807, 6.3139,  
-0.8020

169.1807, 4.4976,  
4.8732

23.9202, 6.0684,  
-1.0365

184.8204, 4.0548,

16.3604, 5.7034,

5.5982

-1.1981

200.9144, 3.5770,  
6.3513

■ 9.8252, 5.1868,  
-1.2710

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.7471, 6.3084,  
1.1833

■ 85.7471, 6.3084,  
1.1833

■ 78.4182, 17.4246,  
-2.2513

■ 93.4938, -4.6033,  
4.9505

■ 71.5734, 28.6863,  
-5.2510

■ 98.5898, -10.5217,  
5.5744

■ 65.3024, 39.9386,  
-7.6701

■ 98.7122, -9.8449,  
3.8289

■ 59.7092, 50.8933,  
-9.3233

■ 54.9090, 61.0775,  
-9.9945

■ 51.0155, 69.8258,  
-9.4754

■ 48.1152, 76.3805,  
-7.6415

■ 46.2289, 80.1487,  
-4.5482

■ 45.2202, 81.3057,  
-0.7386

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7490, 2.9548, -3.7337



85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833



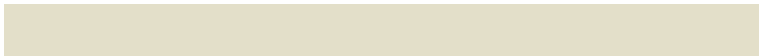
85.7490, 6.6946, 6.7399

# Triad

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



85.7490, 6.3061, 1.1848



85.7490, -6.7751, 14.4821



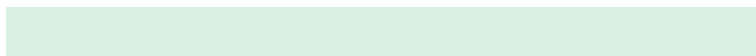
85.7490, -12.8376, -2.6830

# Complementary

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



85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833



91.1359, -15.2513, 8.6092

# 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.



85.7490, -15.3005, 2.5422



85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833



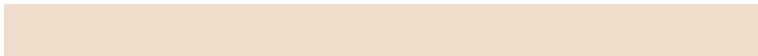
85.7490, -11.8632, 12.2963

# Square

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



85.7490, 6.3061, 1.1848



85.7490, -0.9634, 14.1724



85.7490, -14.9486, 8.0101



85.7490, -8.1375, -6.0676



# Rectangle

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



85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833



85.7490, 5.2093, 10.0337



85.7490, -14.9486, 8.0101



85.7490, -13.9488, -1.0695

# Sweetspot

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



85.7490, 6.3061, 1.1848



97.4684, -1.8635, 4.1904



84.7172, 3.5801, -5.9772



44.7831, -0.4311, 1.7870

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.7490, 6.3061, 1.1848



90.0941, 8.6829, 0.6263



85.3583, 4.2108, 6.7546



39.8837, 2.4537, 0.6972



33.3412, 60.0230, -1.1315



9.7198, 17.6858, -1.7833



# Inverse Universe

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



85.7490, 6.3061, 1.1848



90.0941, 8.6829, 0.6263



91.5221, -13.0961, 3.0960



39.8837, 2.4537, 0.6972



33.3412, 60.0230, -1.1315

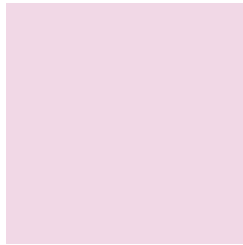


9.7198, 17.6858, -1.7833



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

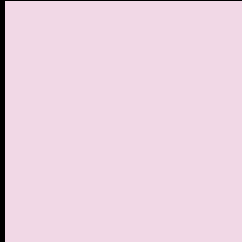
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

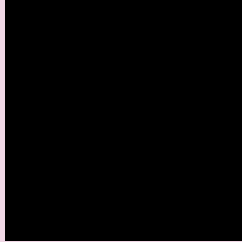
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833.



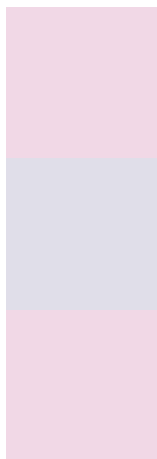
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7471, 6.3084,

1.1833.

# 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

85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833

### Protanopia

86.0076, -1.9776, -0.1803

### Deuteranopia

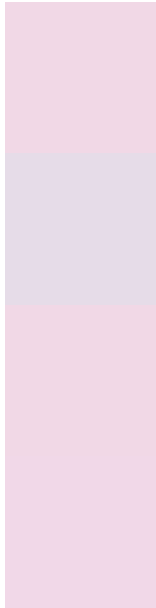
85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833



## Tritanopia

85.8462, 6.8384, -0.2253

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833

## Protanomaly

85.9276, 0.8392, 0.2856

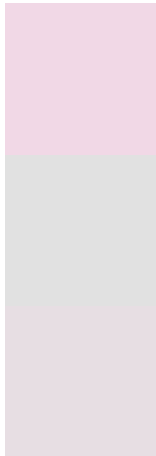
## Deuteranomaly

85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833

## Tritanomaly

85.8130, 6.6609, 0.2466

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

86.4740, -0.7635, 3.4440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833 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(241, 216, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 216, 230)  
}
```

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(241, 216, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 216, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833 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(241, 216, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 216, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 216, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 216, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 216, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 216,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7471, 6.3084, 1.1833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 216, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
216, 230) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor