

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7258, 12.3690,  
4.8543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.7258, 12.3690,  
4.8543) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815)</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(85.8340, 12.2128,  
4.8815)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4DF
RGB	255, 212, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 92%
HSV	345°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	78.1028, 73.6748, 79.9162
YIQ	226.1110, 22.0970, 12.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

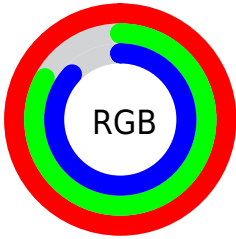
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 212, 223
Decimal	16766175
CIE Lab	88.77, 16.73, 0.23
CIE LCh	89, 16.734, 0.785
Yxy	73.6778, 0.3371, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956255 (0xFFFFD4DF)
YUV	226.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357
Hunter-Lab	85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815

# Details

The HunterLab color **85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95.9426, -20.4691, 5.8677**, and the grayscale version is **87.2577, -4.6559, 4.7409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **62.4074, 12.0998, 3.4717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0719, 22.9790, 5.1152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0912, 1.7062, 5.0843**.

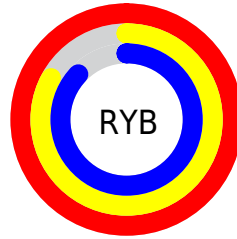
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

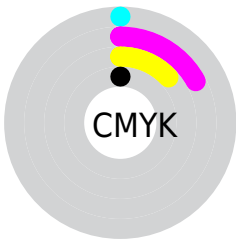
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (87%)

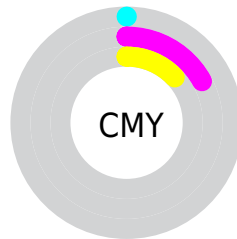


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815 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 85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85.8340, 12.2128,  
4.8815

 85.8340, 12.2128,  
4.8815


217.5686, 10.8928,  
12.1301

 73.8447, 12.0904,  
4.2198


111.5522, 12.2619,  
6.3019

 62.4707, 11.9007,  
3.5898


125.2284, 12.2043,  
7.0554

 51.7493, 11.6329,  
2.9947


139.4219, 12.0960,  
7.8367

 41.7228, 11.2769,  
2.4365

154.1144, 11.9403,  
8.6449

 32.4435, 10.8200,  
1.9181

169.2896, 11.7398,  
9.4791

 23.9769, 10.2448,  
1.4426

184.9326, 11.4971,

 16.4104, 9.5285,

10.3385

1.0143

201.0297, 11.2141,  
11.2224

■ 9.8674, 8.6416,  
0.6391

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 85.8340, 12.2128,  
4.8815

■ 85.8340, 12.2128,  
4.8815

■ 78.0719, 22.9790,  
5.1152

■ 94.0912, 1.7062,  
5.0843

■ 70.8919, 33.9326,  
5.8694

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 64.4089, 44.8739,  
7.2358

■ 58.7559, 55.4261,  
9.2845

■ 54.0748, 64.9820,  
12.0255

■ 50.4931, 72.7391,  
15.3553

■ 48.0799, 77.9135,  
19.0208

■ 46.7878, 80.1479,  
22.6425

■ 46.5233, 80.4982,  
23.6618

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.8358, 10.0066, -3.1893



85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815



85.8358, 9.7705, 12.1863

# Triad

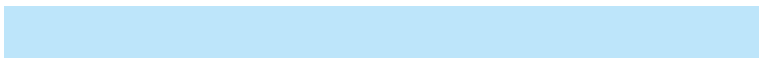
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.8358, 12.2097, 4.8829



85.8358, -12.7140, 16.8773



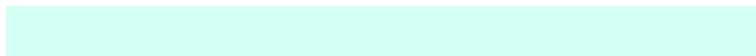
85.8358, -12.3441, -9.8846

# Complementary

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



85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815



95.9426, -20.4691, 5.8677

# 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.



85.8358, -18.0542, -3.5891



85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815



85.8358, -18.2619, 11.8541

# Square

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



85.8358, 12.2097, 4.8829



85.8358, -4.8061, 18.6884



85.8358, -20.1794, 4.4612



85.8358, -4.3628, -12.1965

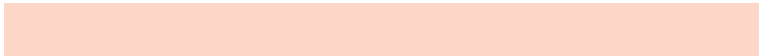


# Rectangle

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



85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815



85.8358, 5.8922, 15.7678



85.8358, -20.1794, 4.4612



85.8358, -14.5818, -8.1359

# Sweetspot

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



85.8358, 12.2097, 4.8829



95.6750, -0.2165, 5.1633



85.7088, 14.0003, -12.3874



43.9861, 0.2353, 2.3743

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

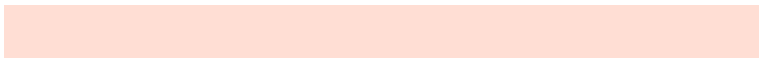
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.8358, 12.2097, 4.8829



83.3413, 15.5645, 4.9051



88.4740, 5.0723, 12.8621



42.5009, 2.0615, 2.3102



33.6598, 58.2999, 16.6607



10.5828, 18.4854, 4.0312



# Inverse Universe

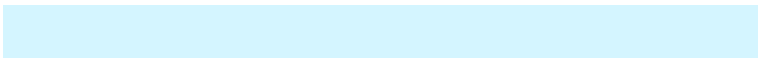
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.8358, 12.2097, 4.8829



83.3413, 15.5645, 4.9051



93.0072, -13.3604, -3.2335



42.5009, 2.0615, 2.3102



33.6598, 58.2999, 16.6607

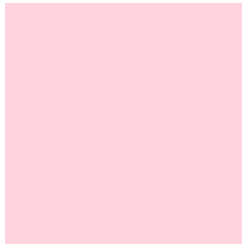


10.5828, 18.4854, 4.0312



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

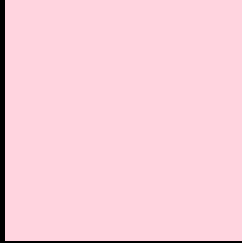
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

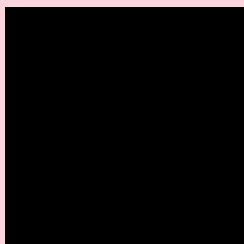
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815.



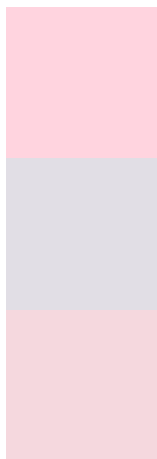
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8340, 12.2128,

4.8815.

# 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

85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815

### Protanopia

85.9693, -2.3724, 1.8084

### Deuteranopia

85.9058, 6.3286, 5.3495



## Tritanopia

85.9933, 13.0536, 2.6107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815

## Protanomaly

85.7448, 3.0154, 2.6371

## Deuteranomaly

86.0317, 8.2762, 5.5310

## Tritanomaly

85.9290, 12.7147, 3.5260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

86.6912, 1.4249, 4.7251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815 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, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 223)  
}
```

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, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815 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, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 223) }
```

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, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815 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, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 223) }
```

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