

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7585, 6.7705,  
2.9553)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.7585, 6.7705, 2.9553)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.8560, 6.4784,  
2.8313)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3D8E3
RGB	243, 216, 227
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 89%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1529, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	336°, 53%, 90%
HSV	336°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	75.3832, 73.7125, 82.9279
YIQ	225.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

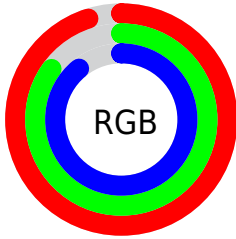
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 216, 227
Decimal	15980771
CIE Lab	88.79, 11.16, -1.98
CIE LCh	89, 11.330, 349.944
Yxy	73.7158, 0.3249, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294170851 (0xFFFF3D8E3)
YUV	225.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992
Hunter-Lab	85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313

# Details

The HunterLab color  $85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $91.9393, -15.4019, 7.1474$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.9090, -4.6372, 4.7219$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.4765, 6.9057, 1.5795$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.3638, 17.0892, 1.1596$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.7712, -3.9135, 4.8946$ .

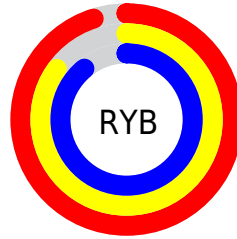
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (85%)

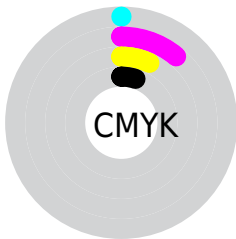
Blue (89%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (89%)

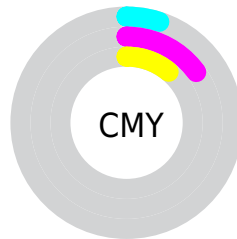


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313 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 85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.8560, 6.4784,  
2.8313

85.8560, 6.4784,  
2.8313

217.5987, 3.2895,  
9.3475

73.8657, 6.6027,  
2.2680

111.5763, 6.0646,  
4.0682

62.4906, 6.6702,  
1.7415

125.2535, 5.7875,  
4.7353

51.7679, 6.6723,  
1.2560

139.4478, 5.4669,  
5.4334

41.7402, 6.6008,  
0.8149

154.1412, 5.1054,  
6.1611

32.4594, 6.4450,  
0.4226

169.3173, 4.7050,  
6.9173

23.9914, 6.1903,  
0.0849


184.9611, 4.2678,

16.4232, 5.8157,


7.7010

-0.1901


201.0590, 3.7955,  
8.5114


 9.8781, 5.2889,  
-0.3894


0.0000, INF, NaN


 85.8560, 6.4784,  
2.8313


 85.8560, 6.4784,  
2.8313


 78.3638, 17.0892,  
1.1596

 93.7712, -3.9135,  
4.8946

 71.3635, 27.8707,  
-0.0244

 98.8913, -9.2142,  
4.0533

 64.9489, 38.6816,  
-0.5949

 59.2297, 49.2463,  
-0.4086

■ 54.3293, 59.1000,  
0.6752

■ 50.3704, 67.5737,  
2.7485

■ 47.4475, 73.8963,  
5.7870

■ 45.5837, 77.4686,  
9.5886

■ 44.6714, 78.5168,  
13.2409

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.8579, 3.9664, -2.3113



85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313



85.8579, 5.9631, 8.1547

# Triad

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



85.8579, 6.4760, 2.8328



85.8579, -8.2928, 13.9089



85.8579, -11.5265, -3.6970

# Complementary

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



85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313



91.9393, -15.4019, 7.1474

# Split Complementary

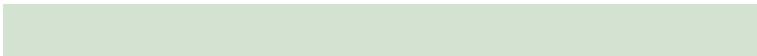
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.8579, -14.6487, 1.0401



85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313



85.8579, -12.8158, 11.1166

# Square

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



85.8579, 6.4760, 2.8328



85.8579, -2.6634, 14.3197



85.8579, -15.1144, 6.4743



85.8579, -6.4913, -6.2406

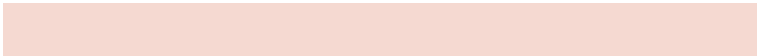


# Rectangle

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



85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313



85.8579, 3.9807, 11.1023



85.8579, -15.1144, 6.4743



85.8579, -12.8290, -2.2944

# Sweetspot

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



85.8579, 6.4760, 2.8328



97.4306, -2.0693, 4.7292



85.2645, 5.5665, -6.3265



44.7609, -0.5517, 2.1032

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

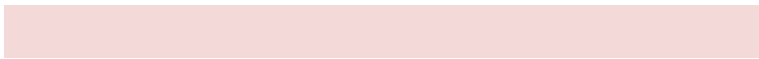
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.8579, 6.4760, 2.8328



89.1299, 8.9802, 2.6173



86.1908, 3.4459, 8.4785



40.7362, 2.2342, 1.4696



33.1319, 58.3068, 9.2589



9.9229, 17.6532, 1.2962



# Inverse Universe

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



85.8579, 6.4760, 2.8328



89.1299, 8.9802, 2.6173



91.5613, -12.3024, 1.2957



40.7362, 2.2342, 1.4696



33.1319, 58.3068, 9.2589

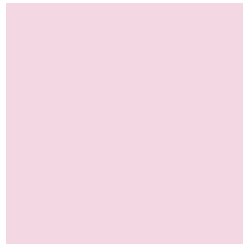


9.9229, 17.6532, 1.2962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

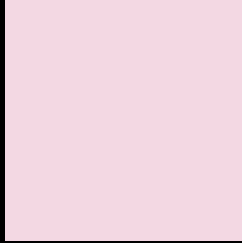
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

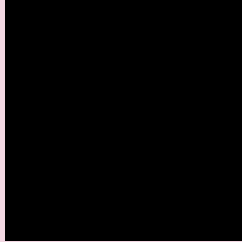
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313.



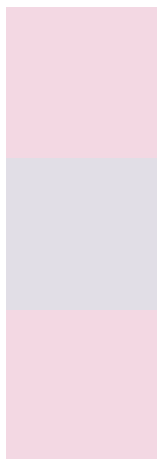
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8560, 6.4784,

2.8313.

# 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

85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313

### Protanopia

86.0019, -2.1948, 1.3448

### Deuteranopia

85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313



## Tritanopia

85.8255, 8.2325, 0.2895

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313

## Protanomaly

86.0229, 0.9678, 1.9317

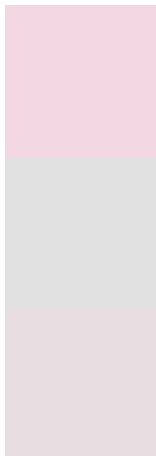
## Deuteranomaly

85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313

## Tritanomaly

85.7596, 7.8813, 1.2261

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

86.5386, -0.6053, 4.0181

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313 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(243, 216, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 216, 227)  
}
```

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(243, 216, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 216, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313 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(243, 216, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 216, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 216, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 216, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 216, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 216,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.8560, 6.4784, 2.8313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 216, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
216, 227) }
```

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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