

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7647, 4.8541,  
5.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.7647, 4.8541, 5.9020)  
contains.

**HunterLab(85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939) ..... 3**  
    ***Conversions*** ..... 4  
    ***Details*** ..... 6  
    ***Harmonies*** ..... 12  
    ***Previews*** ..... 24  
    ***Color Blindness Simulation*** ..... 28  
    ***CSS Examples*** ..... 31

# Color

**HunterLab(85.8314, 4.4158,  
6.1939)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	F2D9DC
RGB	242, 217, 220
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1490, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	353°, 49%, 90%
HSV	353°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	74.3491, 73.6703, 78.0113
YIQ	224.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

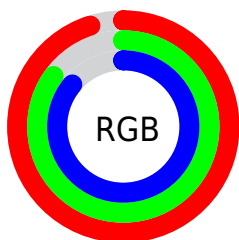
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">242, 217, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15915484</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.77, 9.12, 1.67</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 9.267, 10.385</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.6735, 0.3289, 0.3259</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294105564</a> <a href="#">(0xFFFF2D9DC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">224.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91.9184, -13.3663, 3.7290**, and the grayscale version is **86.6999, -4.6261, 4.7106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **62.4471, 4.9446, 4.7685** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1289, 13.8801, 7.5192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9569, -4.7326, 5.1498**.

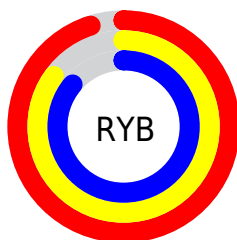
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (85%)

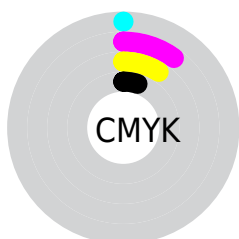
Blue (86%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (86%)

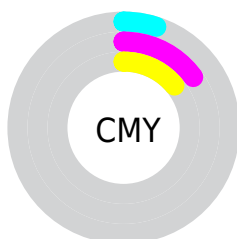


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939 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 85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.8314, 4.4158,  
6.1939

 85.8314, 4.4158,  
6.1939

217.5651, 0.5345,  
13.9284

 73.8423, 4.6318,  
5.4667

111.5495, 3.8297,  
7.7366

 62.4684, 4.7954,  
4.7674


125.2256, 3.4712,  
8.5475

 51.7471, 4.8986,  
4.0987


139.4189, 3.0719,  
9.3840

 41.7209, 4.9342,  
3.4618

154.1113, 2.6342,  
10.2456

 32.4416, 4.8927,  
2.8579

169.2864, 2.1600,  
11.1314

 23.9753, 4.7607,  
2.2884


184.9293, 1.6509,

 16.4090, 4.5190,


12.0408


1.7544


201.0264, 1.1087,  
12.9733


 9.8662, 4.1373,  
1.2569


0.0000, INF, NaN


 85.8314, 4.4158,  
6.1939


 85.8314, 4.4158,  
6.1939


 78.1289, 13.8801,  
7.5192

 93.9569, -4.7326,  
5.1498

 70.9205, 23.6538,  
9.1655

 98.8015, -9.5301,  
3.9409

 64.3046, 33.6505,  
11.1716

 58.3982, 43.6604,  
13.5513

■ 53.3364, 53.2817,  
16.2664

■ 49.2578, 61.8809,  
19.1923

■ 46.2741, 68.6643,  
22.0988

■ 44.4222, 72.9461,  
24.6818

■ 43.5502, 74.7847,  
26.5618

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.8333, 4.0251, 1.7595



85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939



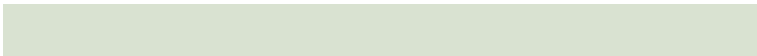
85.8333, 2.3520, 10.0163

# Triad

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



85.8333, 4.4134, 6.1953



85.8333, -10.3165, 10.9179



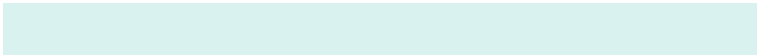
85.8333, -7.5735, -3.7561

# Complementary

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



85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939



91.9184, -13.3663, 3.7290

# Split Complementary

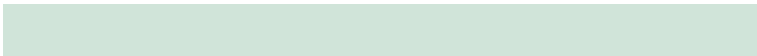
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.8333, -11.3073, -1.0394



85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939



85.8333, -12.8674, 7.4862

# Square

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



85.8333, 4.4134, 6.1953



85.8333, -6.1946, 12.6448



85.8333, -13.2263, 3.1205



85.8333, -2.9623, -4.1472



# Rectangle

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



85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939



85.8333, -0.1089, 11.7608



85.8333, -13.2263, 3.1205



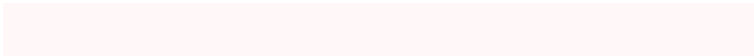
85.8333, -8.9702, -3.0780

# Sweetspot

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



85.8333, 4.4134, 6.1953



97.3600, -2.4539, 5.7362



86.2164, 7.1452, -4.5183



44.7195, -0.7766, 2.6931

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

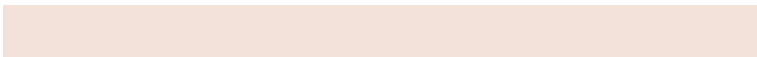
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.8333, 4.4134, 6.1953



89.6615, 6.3722, 6.7920



88.5286, -0.9075, 10.5677



39.7362, 1.6612, 2.7996



31.9358, 54.8725, 19.2297



9.2648, 16.0253, 4.7539



# Inverse Universe

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



85.8333, 4.4134, 6.1953



89.6615, 6.3722, 6.7920



89.0778, -8.1277, -1.1667



39.7362, 1.6612, 2.7996



31.9358, 54.8725, 19.2297

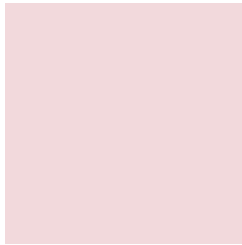


9.2648, 16.0253, 4.7539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

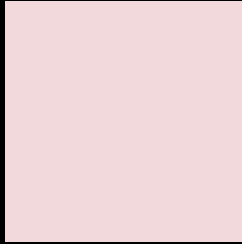
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

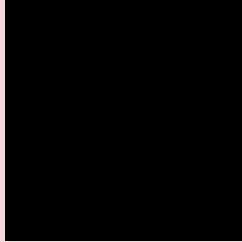
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8314, 4.4158,



# 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

85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939

### Protanopia

85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744

### Deuteranopia

85.8438, 5.9963, 6.2359



## Tritanopia

85.8255, 8.2325, 0.2895

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 85.7998, -0.2412, 5.1103
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 85.7392, 5.6453, 6.1083
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 85.8882, 6.6509, 2.3720

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 86.3477, -1.4505, 5.2457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939 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(242, 217, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 217, 220)  
}
```

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(242, 217, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 217, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939 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(242, 217, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 217, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 217, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 217, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 217, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 217,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.8314, 4.4158, 6.1939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 217, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
217, 220) }
```

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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