

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.8621, 10.9216,  
-4.0794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.8621, 10.9216,  
-4.0794) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780)</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(85.9051, 10.5578,  
-3.7780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F5D6F0
RGB	245, 214, 240
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 94%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1608, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	310°, 61%, 90%
HSV	310°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	77.4309, 73.7969, 92.6013
YIQ	226.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

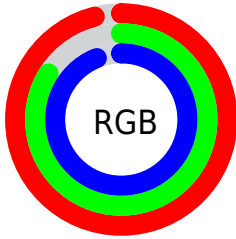
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 214, 240
Decimal	16111344
CIE Lab	88.83, 15.14, -8.75
CIE LCh	89, 17.485, 329.965
Yxy	73.8001, 0.3176, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294301424 (0xFFFF5D6F0)
YUV	226.2330, 6.7871, 16.4587
Hunter-Lab	85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780

# Details

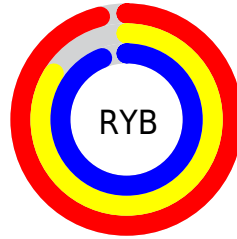
The HunterLab color **85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **92.0421, -19.1671, 13.2075**, and the grayscale version is **87.2795, -4.6570, 4.7421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **62.5106, 10.6412, -4.3060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7939, 23.2052, -10.7832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4803, -1.8548, 3.3087**.

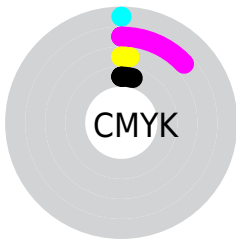
# Distribution



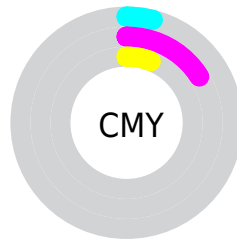
- Red (96%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)












- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780 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 85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780	 85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780
217.6656, 8.7054, 0.5766	 73.9124, 10.5061, -4.0565
111.6299, 10.4757, -3.0772	 62.5347, 10.3895, -4.2854
125.3091, 10.3555, -2.6639	 51.8094, 10.1982, -4.4585
139.5055, 10.1867, -2.2113	 41.7788, 9.9227, -4.5702
154.2009, 9.9723, -1.7216	 32.4949, 9.5507, -4.6135
169.3788, 9.7148, -1.1965	 24.0235, 9.0655, -4.5796
185.0245, 9.4165,	 16.4514, 8.4442,

-0.6375

-4.4577

201.1242, 9.0794,  
-0.0460

■ 9.9020, 7.6555,  
-4.2379

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.9051, 10.5578,  
-3.7780

■ 85.9051, 10.5578,  
-3.7780

■ 78.7939, 23.2052,  
-10.7832

■ 93.4803, -1.8548,  
3.3087

■ 72.2196, 35.9823,  
-17.6041

■ 98.8454, -9.8294,  
7.5133

■ 66.2770, 48.6599,  
-24.0639

■ 98.9707, -9.1378,  
5.7247

■ 61.0712, 60.8464,  
-29.9002

■ 99.0721, -8.5788,  
4.2792

■ 56.7112, 71.9533,  
-34.7590

■ 53.2920, 81.2333,  
-38.2347

■ 50.8676, 87.9418,  
-39.9760

■ 49.4151, 91.6280,  
-39.8437

■ 48.8300, 92.6969,  
-38.7874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.9070, 4.0269, -10.4689



85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780



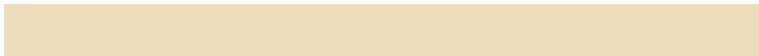
85.9070, 12.9945, 4.6663

# Triad

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



85.9070, 10.5555, -3.7764



85.9070, -4.5780, 19.2646



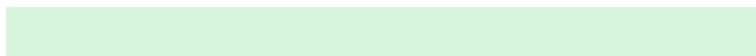
85.9070, -18.7606, -3.7576

# Complementary

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



85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780



92.0421, -19.1671, 13.2075

# 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.



85.9070, -20.8618, 4.6860



85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780



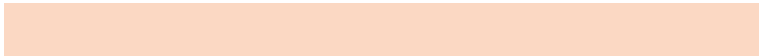
85.9070, -12.8770, 17.4840

# Square

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



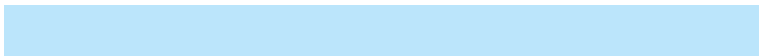
85.9070, 10.5555, -3.7764



85.9070, 4.0455, 17.4757



85.9070, -18.7509, 12.3485



85.9070, -12.8942, -10.4574



# Rectangle

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



85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780



85.9070, 11.8999, 9.9923



85.9070, -18.7509, 12.3485



85.9070, -19.9199, -1.0030

# Sweetspot

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



85.9070, 10.5555, -3.7764



96.7256, -0.1951, 2.4542



83.4837, 2.8024, -9.8609



44.4682, 0.3594, 0.8764

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.9070, 10.5555, -3.7764



88.0828, 14.1779, -5.7083



85.4032, 7.8766, 3.3819



40.8897, 3.0568, -0.7127



35.8641, 68.1224, -28.7942



10.6888, 20.3944, -9.2908



# Inverse Universe

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



85.9070, 10.5555, -3.7764



88.0828, 14.1779, -5.7083



92.4943, -16.6260, 6.7320



40.8897, 3.0568, -0.7127



35.8641, 68.1224, -28.7942

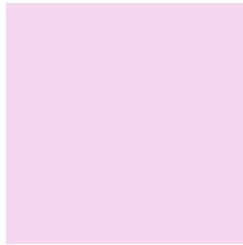


10.6888, 20.3944, -9.2908



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

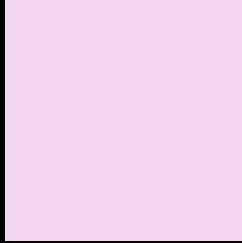
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

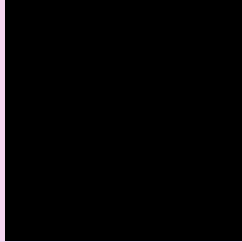
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780.

-3.7780.

# 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

85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780

### Protanopia

86.1436, -0.6853, -6.3876

### Deuteranopia

85.9431, 6.0314, -3.2728



## Tritanopia

85.8255, 8.2325, 0.2895

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780

## Protanomaly

85.9983, 3.3944, -5.4085

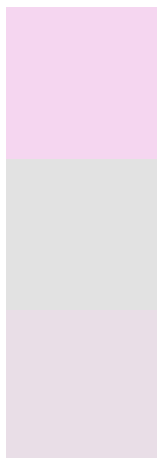
## Deuteranomaly

85.9471, 7.5815, -3.2406

## Tritanomaly

85.9256, 8.7657, -1.1329

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

86.7961, 0.5981, 1.8510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780 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(245, 214, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 214, 240)  
}
```

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(245, 214, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 214, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780 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(245, 214, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 214, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 214, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 214, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 214, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 214,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9051, 10.5578, -3.7780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 214, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
214, 240) }
```

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