

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.8668, 10.0823,
-2.8156)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.8668, 10.0823,
-2.8156) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.8363, 10.1926,
-2.8023)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F5D6EE |
| RGB | 245, 214, 238 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 84%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.0392, 0.1608, 0.0667 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.13, 0.03, 0.04 |
| HSL | 314°, 61%, 90% |
| HSV | 314°, 13%, 96% |
| XYZ | 77.1354, 73.6787, 91.0448 |
| YIQ | 226.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

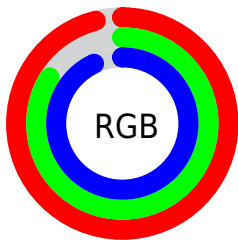
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 245, 214, 238 |
| Decimal | 16111342 |
| CIE Lab | 88.77, 14.78, -7.78 |
| CIE LCh | 89, 16.706, 332.242 |
| Yxy | 73.6819, 0.3189, 0.3046 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294301422 (0xFFFF5D6EE) |
| YUV | 226.0050, 5.9135, 16.6586 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023 |

Details

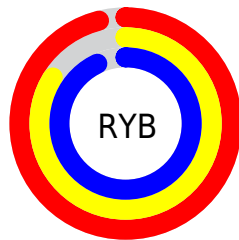
The HunterLab color $85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $92.0997, -18.8429, 12.3815$, and the grayscale version is $87.1836, -4.6519, 4.7369$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.4440, 10.2907, -3.3628$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.6630, 22.5328, -8.9390$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.4667, -1.9289, 3.5026$.

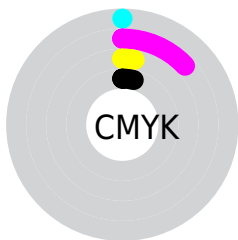
Distribution



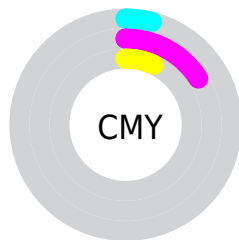
- Red (96%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023 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 85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.8363, 10.1926,
-2.8023

85.8363, 10.1926,
-2.8023

217.5718, 8.2244,
1.8524

73.8470, 10.1560,
-3.1197

111.5548, 10.0819,
-2.0277

62.4728, 10.0552,
-3.3891

125.2311, 9.9481,
-1.5793

51.7513, 9.8805,
-3.6044

139.4247, 9.7662,
-1.0927

41.7247, 9.6224,
-3.7601

154.1173, 9.5390,
-0.5699

32.4452, 9.2687,
-3.8493

169.2926, 9.2691,
-0.0126

23.9785, 8.8028,
-3.8631

184.9356, 8.9587,

16.4118, 8.2019,

0.5778

-3.7901

201.0328, 8.6099,
1.1998

■ 9.8685, 7.4343,
-3.6173

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.8363, 10.1926,
-2.8023

■ 85.8363, 10.1926,
-2.8023

■ 78.6630, 22.5328,
-8.9390

■ 93.4667, -1.9289,
3.5026

■ 72.0191, 34.9930,
-14.7993

■ 98.8820, -9.6274,
6.9909

■ 65.9991, 47.3541,
-20.2080

■ 99.0591, -8.6503,
4.4641

■ 60.7090, 59.2381,
-24.9148

■ 99.0721, -8.5788,
4.2792

■ 56.2596, 70.0711,
-28.5947

■ 52.7502, 79.1132,
-30.8884

■ 50.2402, 85.6149,
-31.5030

■ 48.7121, 89.1093,
-30.3571

■ 48.0791, 90.0393,
-28.6391

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.8382, 4.2087, -9.3746



85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023



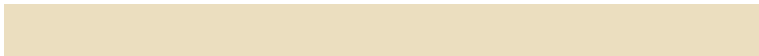
85.8382, 12.1688, 5.2717

Triad

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



85.8382, 10.1903, -2.8007



85.8382, -5.2160, 18.6588



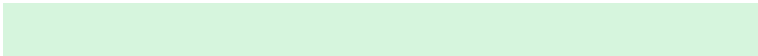
85.8382, -17.8310, -3.9409

Complementary

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



85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023



92.0997, -18.8429, 12.3815

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.



85.8382, -20.1443, 4.0688



85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023



85.8382, -13.0378, 16.6852

Square

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



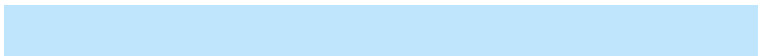
85.8382, 10.1903, -2.8007



85.8382, 3.0728, 17.1942



85.8382, -18.4234, 11.5287



85.8382, -11.9828, -10.0762

Rectangle

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



85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023



85.8382, 10.8924, 10.2904



85.8382, -18.4234, 11.5287



85.8382, -19.0374, -1.3530

Sweetspot

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



85.8382, 10.1903, -2.8007



96.7039, -0.3129, 2.7630



83.6763, 3.4546, -9.5896



44.4562, 0.2946, 1.0468

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.8382, 10.1903, -2.8007



87.9960, 13.7206, -4.4794



85.3376, 7.5265, 4.3172



40.8662, 2.9312, -0.3795



35.3198, 66.1967, -21.4435



10.5439, 19.8833, -7.3456

Inverse Universe

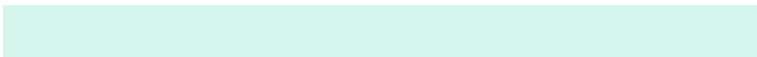
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.8382, 10.1903, -2.8007



87.9960, 13.7206, -4.4794



92.5590, -16.2639, 5.8094



40.8662, 2.9312, -0.3795



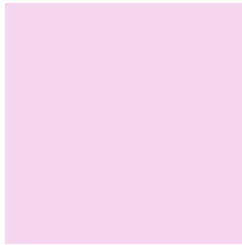
35.3198, 66.1967, -21.4435



10.5439, 19.8833, -7.3456

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

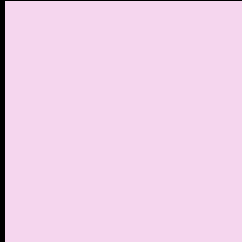
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023 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 85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023.

-2.8023.

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

85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023

Protanopia

86.0731, -1.0688, -5.3898

Deuteranopia

86.0092, 6.1845, -2.6536



Tritanopia

85.8255, 8.2325, 0.2895

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023

Protanomaly

85.9284, 3.0177, -4.4191

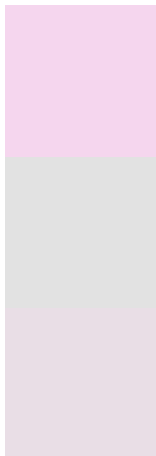
Deuteranomaly

86.0149, 7.7390, -2.6193

Tritanomaly

85.8921, 8.5871, -0.6565

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

86.7637, 0.4221, 2.3132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023 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, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 214, 238)  
}
```

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, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 214, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023 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, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 214, 238) }
```

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, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 214, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 214, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 214,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.8363, 10.1926, -2.8023 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, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
214, 238) }
```

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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