

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9168, 10.4182,  
0.3725)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.9168, 10.4182,  
0.3725) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.9510, 10.1683,  
0.4777)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8D6E8
RGB	248, 214, 232
RGB Percent	97%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1608, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.06, 0.03
HSL	328°, 71%, 91%
HSV	328°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	77.3234, 73.8757, 86.5280
YIQ	226.2180, 14.4860, 12.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

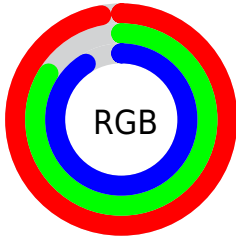
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 214, 232
Decimal	16307944
CIE Lab	88.87, 14.76, -4.45
CIE LCh	89, 15.416, 343.220
Yxy	73.8790, 0.3253, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294498024 (0xFFFF8D6E8)
YUV	226.2180, 2.8505, 19.1028
Hunter-Lab	85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777

# Details

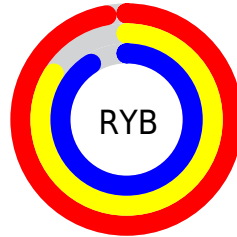
The HunterLab color  $85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.3521, -18.8393, 9.6435$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.2882, -4.6575, 4.7425$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.4558, 9.9404, -0.3333$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.5017, 21.5987, -2.5618$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.8552, -1.0642, 3.9111$ .

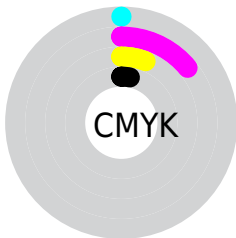
# Distribution



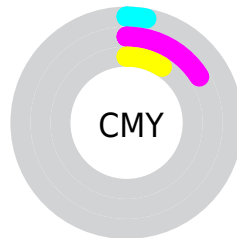
- Red (97%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777 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 85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.9510, 10.1683,  
0.4777

85.9510, 10.1683,  
0.4777

217.7282, 8.1883,  
6.1913

73.9561, 10.1332,  
0.0212

111.6800, 10.0544,  
1.5145

62.5760, 10.0342,  
-0.3934

125.3612, 9.9193,  
2.0872

51.8482, 9.8613,  
-0.7608

139.5595, 9.7360,  
2.6940

41.8149, 9.6052,  
-1.0766

154.2567, 9.5075,  
3.3335

32.5281, 9.2537,  
-1.3350

169.4364, 9.2364,  
4.0041

24.0535, 8.7904,  
-1.5282

185.0838, 8.9249,

16.4779, 8.1923,

4.7046

-1.6451

201.1852, 8.5749,  
5.4341

■ 9.9244, 7.4279,  
-1.6695

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.9510, 10.1683,  
0.4777

■ 85.9510, 10.1683,  
0.4777

■ 78.5017, 21.5987,  
-2.5618

■ 93.8552, -1.0642,  
3.9111

■ 71.5817, 33.1442,  
-5.0907

■ 99.3462, -7.6175,  
4.6212

■ 65.2903, 44.6078,  
-6.9481

■ 59.7409, 55.6360,  
-7.9386

■ 55.0562, 65.6725,  
-7.8513

■ 51.3502, 73.9770,  
-6.5142

■ 48.6963, 79.7812,  
-3.8810

■ 47.0838, 82.6086,  
-0.1188

■ 46.4790, 83.1387,  
2.5771

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.9529, 5.8672, -6.3206



85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777



85.9529, 10.4219, 7.8616

# Triad

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



85.9529, 10.1659, 0.4792



85.9529, -7.9764, 17.3808



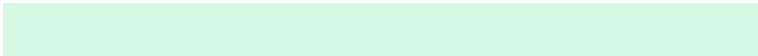
85.9529, -15.1959, -5.6196

# Complementary

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



85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777



93.3521, -18.8393, 9.6435

# Split Complementary

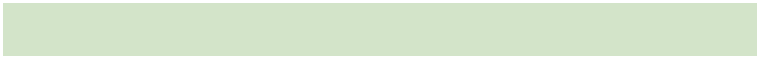
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.9529, -18.6390, 1.3691



85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777



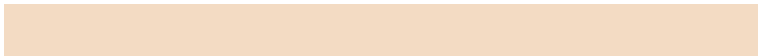
85.9529, -14.5716, 14.3925

# Square

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



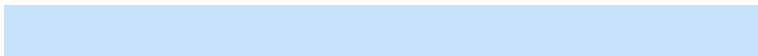
85.9529, 10.1659, 0.4792



85.9529, -0.2407, 17.1886



85.9529, -18.4146, 8.6763



85.9529, -8.8562, -10.0499



# Rectangle

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



85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777



85.9529, 8.2508, 12.0970



85.9529, -18.4146, 8.6763



85.9529, -16.7202, -3.4661

# Sweetspot

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



85.9529, 10.1659, 0.4792



96.6222, -0.7563, 3.9263



84.6611, 6.9861, -9.9041



44.4112, 0.0505, 1.6879

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

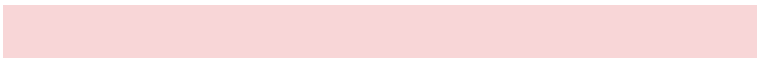
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.9529, 10.1659, 0.4792



86.8900, 13.2087, -0.2721



85.4202, 7.3306, 8.0754



41.6879, 2.5287, 0.8792



34.2030, 61.2574, 1.2971



10.5115, 19.0139, -1.0581



# Inverse Universe

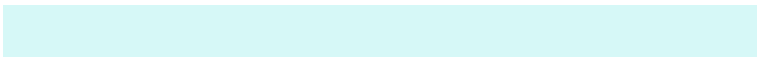
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9529, 10.1659, 0.4792



86.8900, 13.2087, -0.2721



93.8828, -15.8615, 2.0678



41.6879, 2.5287, 0.8792



34.2030, 61.2574, 1.2971

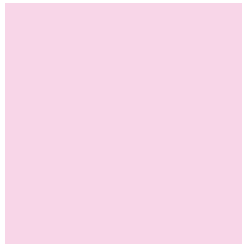


10.5115, 19.0139, -1.0581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

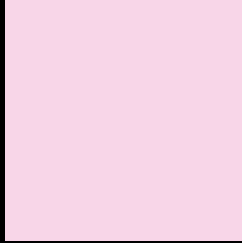
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

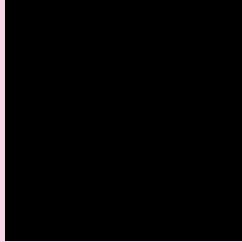
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777.



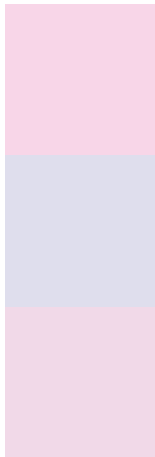
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9510, 10.1683,

0.4777.

# 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

85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777

### Protanopia

86.0494, -1.5648, -2.2092

### Deuteranopia

86.1119, 6.1259, 0.6045



## Tritanopia

85.9181, 9.9933, 0.9466

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777

## Protanomaly

85.9168, 2.5679, -1.2524

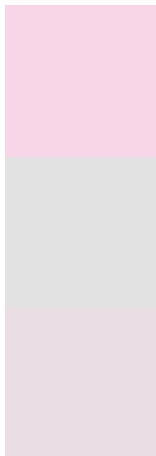
## Deuteranomaly

86.1226, 7.6954, 0.6451

## Tritanomaly

85.9181, 9.9933, 0.9466

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

86.7966, 0.4058, 3.3526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777 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(248, 214, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 214, 232)  
}
```

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(248, 214, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 214, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777 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(248, 214, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 214, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 214, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 214, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 214, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 214,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9510, 10.1683, 0.4777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 214, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
214, 232) }
```

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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