

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9285, 0.0049,  
18.9390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.9285, 0.0049,  
18.9390) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.9285, 0.0049,  
18.9390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5DBBF
RGB	245, 219, 191
RGB Percent	96%, 86%, 75%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1412, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.22, 0.04
HSL	31°, 73%, 85%
HSV	31°, 22%, 96%
XYZ	72.3916, 73.8371, 59.7267
YIQ	223.5820, 24.4840, -3.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

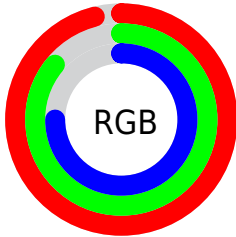
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 245, 191
Decimal	16112575
CIE Lab	88.85, 4.70, 17.05
CIE LCh	89, 17.685, 74.602
Yxy	73.8404, 0.3515, 0.3585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294302655 (0xFFF5DBBF)
YUV	223.5820, -16.0629, 18.7836
Hunter-Lab	85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390

# Details

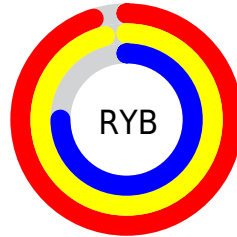
The HunterLab color  $85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.0322, -6.9496, -12.0110$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.2166, -4.6003, 4.6843$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.7474, -6.7215, 9.0414$ , and  $62.5118, 0.8307, 15.7285$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.8001, 2.9438, 24.1325$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.2135, -2.5371, 13.0696$ .

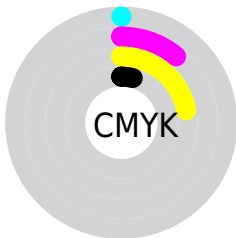
# Distribution



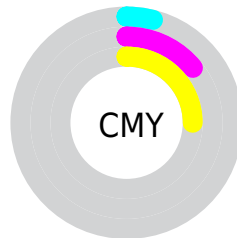
- Red (96%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390 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 85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.9285, 0.0049,  
18.9390

85.9285, 0.0049,  
18.9390

217.6976, -5.3977,  
32.1805

73.9347, 0.4232,  
17.4514

111.6555, -0.9613,  
21.8853

62.5558, 0.7996,  
15.9438

125.3357, -1.4988,  
23.3501

51.8292, 1.1275,  
14.4084

139.5331, -2.0709,  
24.8138

41.7973, 1.4019,  
12.8329

154.2294, -2.6759,  
26.2786

32.5119, 1.6161,  
11.1987

169.4083, -3.3123,  
27.7464

24.0388, 1.7610,  
9.4771

185.0548, -3.9788,

16.4650, 1.8232,

29.2185

7.6204

201.1554, -4.6743,  
30.6962

■ 9.9134, 1.7812,  
6.9394

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.9285, 0.0049,  
18.9390

■ 85.9285, 0.0049,  
18.9390

■ 81.8001, 2.9438,  
24.1325

■ 90.2135, -2.5371,  
13.0696

■ 77.8353, 6.3121,  
28.5781

■ 94.6375, -4.7008,  
6.5849

■ 74.0497, 10.1262,  
32.2072

■ 98.8751, -8.2582,  
4.0507

■ 70.4579, 14.3963,  
34.9531

■ 99.0720, -8.5792,  
4.2791

■ 67.0746, 19.1187,  
36.7604

■ 63.9141, 24.2687,  
37.5978

■ 60.9885, 29.7915,  
37.4814

■ 58.8275, 34.3642,  
36.8508

# Harmonies

## Analogous

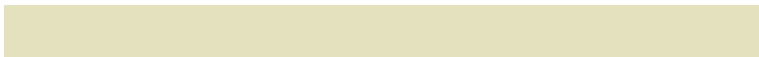
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.9304, 7.9390, 15.3424



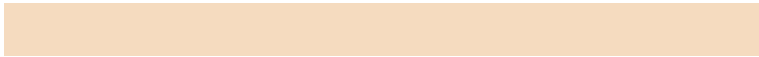
85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390



85.9304, -8.8620, 18.9882

# Triad

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



85.9304, 0.0022, 18.9402



85.9304, -20.5327, 0.4708



85.9304, 7.7615, -7.7410

# Complementary

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



85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390



82.0322, -6.9496, -12.0110

# 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.



85.9304, -0.2321, -12.6165



85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390



85.9304, -16.4393, -7.5582

# Square

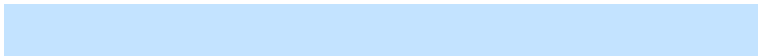
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.9304, 0.0022, 18.9402



85.9304, -20.4757, 8.8891



85.9304, -9.0870, -12.5464



85.9304, 12.5415, 0.2412



# Rectangle

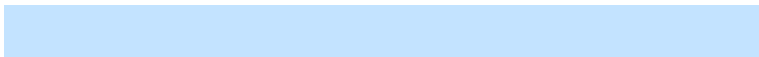
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390



85.9304, -14.0945, 17.0285



85.9304, -9.0870, -12.5464



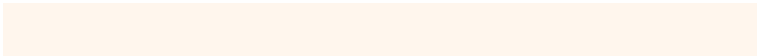
85.9304, 5.3472, -9.8320

# Sweetspot

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



85.9304, 0.0022, 18.9402



96.7175, -3.8403, 10.3433



78.5429, 18.9647, -0.8764



44.6165, -1.7131, 4.9748

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.9304, 0.0022, 18.9402



88.1710, 1.1862, 22.0919



93.9776, -13.6496, 26.5720



42.3135, -1.4476, 5.3135



43.4999, 24.4855, 27.2331



13.6708, 5.5566, 8.5212



# Inverse Universe

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



82.0322, -6.9496, -12.0110



83.3732, -7.3453, -16.0337



74.1947, 6.8730, -23.1940



41.5249, -2.8613, -0.9381



32.8609, 10.4058, -63.5364

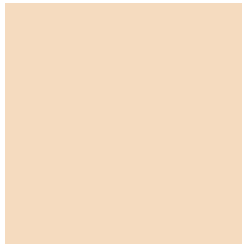


10.7414, 1.1638, -15.9380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

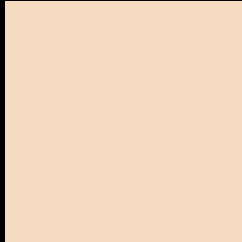
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

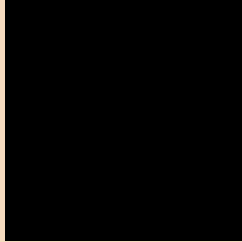
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390.



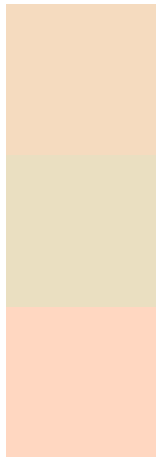
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9285, 0.0049,



# 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

85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390

### Protanopia

86.0918, -5.6390, 18.2052

### Deuteranopia

85.8552, 6.0299, 18.1679



## Tritanopia

85.8054, 11.0661, 1.3377

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390

## Protanomaly

86.1542, -3.8836, 18.7006

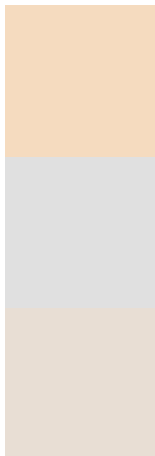
## Deuteranomaly

85.6894, 3.8891, 18.3641

## Tritanomaly

85.7410, 6.9383, 8.0308

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

86.1115, -2.9315, 10.1237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390 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, 219, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 219, 191)  
}
```

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, 219, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 219, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390 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, 219, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 219, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 219, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 219, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 219, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 219,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9285, 0.0049, 18.9390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 219, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
219, 191) }
```

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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