

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0310, 5.6257,  
12.2509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.0310, 5.6257,  
12.2509) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832)</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(85.9888, 5.7123,  
12.3832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD8CF
RGB	250, 216, 207
RGB Percent	98%, 85%, 81%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1529, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.17, 0.02
HSL	13°, 81%, 90%
HSV	13°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	75.2427, 73.9407, 69.3377
YIQ	225.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

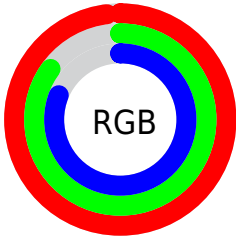
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 218, 207
Decimal	16439503
CIE Lab	88.90, 10.40, 8.79
CIE LCh	89, 13.616, 40.187
Yxy	73.9441, 0.3443, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294629583 (0xFFFAD8CF)
YUV	225.1400, -8.9430, 21.8022
Hunter-Lab	85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832

# Details

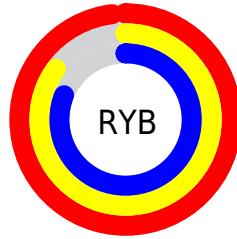
The HunterLab color  $85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $91.1461, -13.7186, -2.9090$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.8655, -4.6349, 4.7196$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.5517, 6.0698, 10.0848$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.5553, 12.5946, 16.2589$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.7413, -0.7759, 8.3253$ .

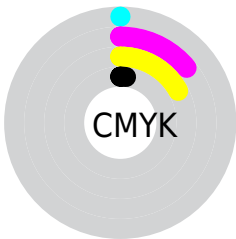
# Distribution



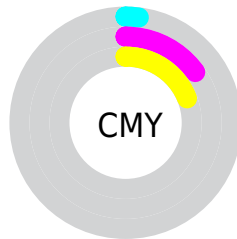
- Red (98%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832 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 85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.9888, 5.7123,  
12.3832

 85.9888, 5.7123,  
12.3832


217.7798, 2.2637,  
22.5966

 73.9921, 5.8707,  
11.3170

111.7213, 5.2336,  
14.5542

 62.6101, 5.9743,  
10.2584


125.4041, 4.9260,  
15.6587

 51.8802, 6.0143,  
9.2058


139.6040, 4.5759,  
16.7773

 41.8447, 5.9830,  
8.1547

154.3027, 4.1858,  
17.9107

 32.5555, 5.8702,  
7.0984

169.4839, 3.7578,  
19.0590

 24.0783, 5.6617,  
6.0256

185.1326, 3.2937,

 16.4997, 5.3372,

20.2227

4.9163

201.2354, 2.7952,  
21.4019

■ 9.9428, 4.8652,  
4.2284

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 85.9888, 5.7123,  
12.3832

■ 85.9888, 5.7123,  
12.3832

■ 79.5553, 12.5946,  
16.2589

■ 92.7413, -0.7759,  
8.3253

■ 73.4822, 19.8993,  
19.8898

■ 99.5310, -6.9711,  
4.8512

■ 67.8282, 27.6146,  
23.1966

■ 62.6594, 35.6791,  
26.0727

■ 58.0503, 43.9483,  
28.3864

■ 54.0798, 52.1629,  
29.9930

■ 50.8212, 59.9326,  
30.7707

■ 48.3263, 66.7590,  
30.7005

■ 47.7616, 68.4076,  
30.6281

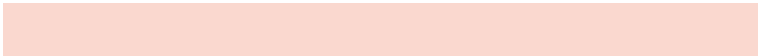
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.9907, 8.7680, 6.8687



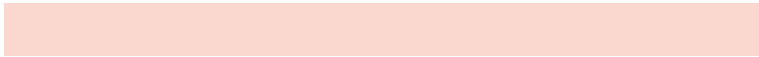
85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832



85.9907, -0.0795, 15.6607

# Triad

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



85.9907, 5.7096, 12.3846



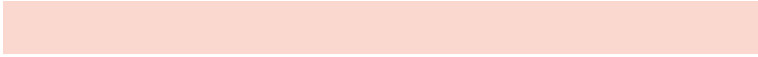
85.9907, -16.6449, 8.8230



85.9907, -2.2494, -8.5967

# Complementary

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



85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832



91.1461, -13.7186, -2.9090

# 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.



85.9907, -9.0150, -7.9703



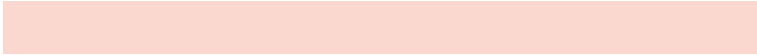
85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832



85.9907, -17.1847, 2.4336

# Square

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



85.9907, 5.7096, 12.3846



85.9907, -12.9336, 13.7188



85.9907, -14.4320, -3.8092



85.9907, 4.0784, -5.4591

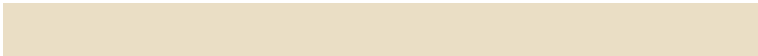


# Rectangle

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



85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832



85.9907, -4.6358, 16.2984



85.9907, -14.4320, -3.8092



85.9907, -4.5499, -8.8249

# Sweetspot

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



85.9907, 5.7096, 12.3846



96.4066, -2.1979, 7.5830



84.4544, 16.3761, -6.3164



44.3709, -0.8095, 3.6468

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

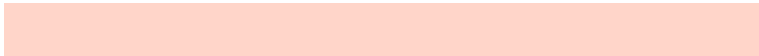


# Same Dimension

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



85.9907, 5.7096, 12.3846



85.3920, 8.4813, 14.2062



92.4425, -5.3675, 19.0069



42.2067, 0.3145, 4.2922



35.0223, 49.0784, 22.4398

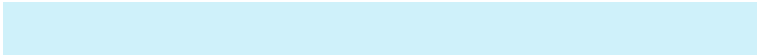


11.3209, 12.9590, 7.2027

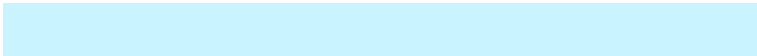


# Inverse Universe

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



91.1461, -13.7186, -2.9090



91.8001, -15.7020, -4.8114



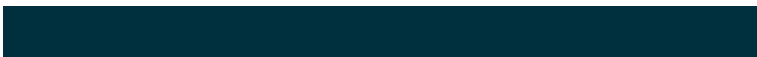
84.4408, -2.8517, -11.5225



43.5375, -4.6916, 0.3463



50.2138, -17.0294, -26.0014

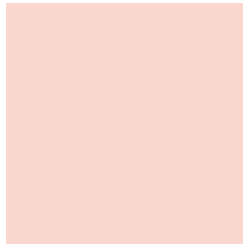


15.7624, -5.8365, -7.1024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

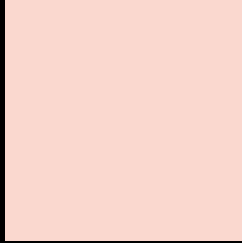
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

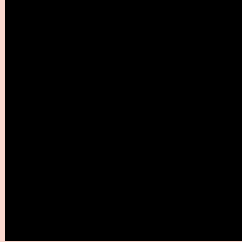
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832.



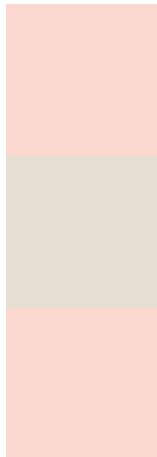
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9888, 5.7123,



# 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

85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832

### Protanopia

86.1983, -4.2781, 10.6504

### Deuteranopia

86.0964, 6.0736, 12.5067



## Tritanopia

86.0978, 11.9632, 2.2148

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832

## Protanomaly

85.9326, -0.5090, 10.8736

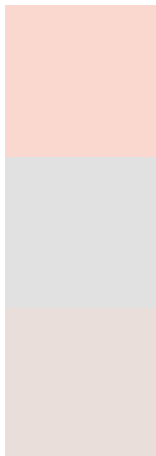
## Deuteranomaly

86.0964, 6.0736, 12.5067

## Tritanomaly

86.0285, 9.7203, 6.0354

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

86.4852, -1.2848, 7.7969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832 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(250, 216, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 216, 207)  
}
```

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(250, 216, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 216, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832 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(250, 216, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 216, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 216, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 216, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 216, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 216,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9888, 5.7123, 12.3832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 216, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
216, 207) }
```

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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