

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0591, 17.7415,  
-3.5538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.0591, 17.7415,  
-3.5538) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918)</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(85.8163, 16.2540,  
-3.7918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD2F0
RGB	255, 210, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1764, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 91%
HSV	320°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	80.0147, 73.6444, 92.4356
YIQ	226.8750, 17.1900, 18.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

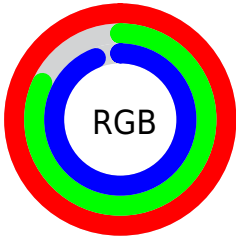
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 210, 240
Decimal	16765680
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.76, 20.58, -8.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 22.373, 336.940
Yxy	73.6474, 0.3251, 0.2993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955760 (0xFFFFD2F0)
YUV	226.8750, 6.4706, 24.6656
Hunter-Lab	85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918

# Details

The HunterLab color  $85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.2150, -24.2777, 13.8868$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.5585, -4.6719, 4.7572$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.3772, 15.7834, -4.3902$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.4534, 28.7542, -8.5693$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.6884, 3.9257, 1.3397$ .

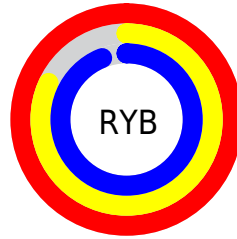
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

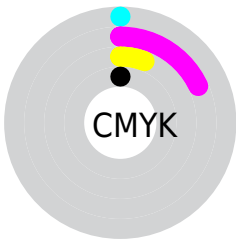
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (94%)

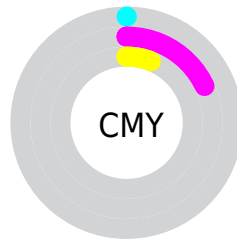


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)










Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918 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 85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918	 85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918
217.5444, 16.2035, 0.5567	 73.8278, 15.9661, -4.0696
111.5329, 16.6164, -3.0926	 62.4547, 15.6040, -4.2976
125.2083, 16.7075, -2.6800	 51.7343, 15.1561, -4.4698
139.4010, 16.7434, -2.2282	 41.7089, 14.6116, -4.5805
154.0928, 16.7275, -1.7391	 32.4306, 13.9567, -4.6228
169.2673, 16.6631, -1.2146	 23.9653, 13.1741, -4.5877
184.9096, 16.5527,	 16.4002, 12.2423,

-0.6562

-4.4646

201.0061, 16.3988,  
-0.0654

■ 9.8588, 11.1412,  
-4.2434

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.8163, 16.2540,  
-3.7918

■ 85.8163, 16.2540,  
-3.7918

■ 78.4534, 28.7542,  
-8.5693

■ 93.6884, 3.9257,  
1.3397

■ 71.6840, 41.2859,  
-12.8478

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 65.6159, 53.5593,  
-16.4182

■ 60.3677, 65.0979,  
-19.0120

■ 56.0583, 75.2163,  
-20.3268

■ 52.7834, 83.1030,  
-20.0984

■ 50.5789, 88.0583,  
-18.2215

■ 49.3648, 89.8935,  
-14.8838

■ 49.1550, 90.0833,  
-14.0031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.8181, 8.8142, -13.4666



85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918



85.8181, 17.9742, 7.1220

# Triad

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



85.8181, 16.2510, -3.7903



85.8181, -7.1831, 22.6982



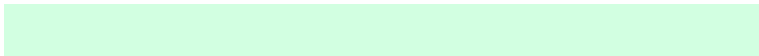
85.8181, -21.2056, -8.6455

# Complementary

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



85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918



95.2150, -24.2777, 13.8868

# Split Complementary

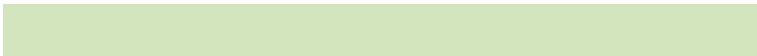
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.8181, -25.0281, 2.1462



85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918



85.8181, -17.2068, 19.5510

# Square

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



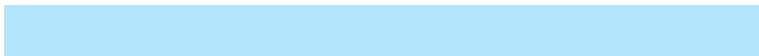
85.8181, 16.2510, -3.7903



85.8181, 4.0591, 21.5371



85.8181, -23.6027, 12.3504



85.8181, -12.8973, -16.5124



# Rectangle

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



85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918



85.8181, 15.5749, 13.4851



85.8181, -23.6027, 12.3504



85.8181, -23.0377, -5.1895

# Sweetspot

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



85.8181, 16.2510, -3.7903



95.8449, 0.7050, 2.7414



83.2612, 8.9734, -15.9076



44.0758, 0.7213, 1.0953

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.8181, 16.2510, -3.7903



83.2866, 20.4315, -5.4392



85.0835, 12.3894, 6.6599



42.6513, 2.8687, 0.1686



35.5726, 65.2631, -10.6874



11.1910, 20.6908, -4.5968



# Inverse Universe

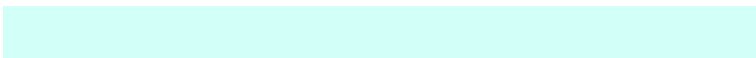
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.8181, 16.2510, -3.7903



83.2866, 20.4315, -5.4392



95.9004, -20.3992, 4.0824



42.6513, 2.8687, 0.1686



35.5726, 65.2631, -10.6874



11.1910, 20.6908, -4.5968



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

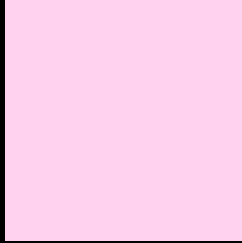
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918 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 85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918.

-3.7918.

# 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

85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918

### Protanopia

86.1241, -0.6098, -7.5199

### Deuteranopia

86.0435, 6.3679, -3.1393



## Tritanopia

85.7736, 12.3336, 2.3331

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918

## Protanomaly

86.0221, 5.0997, -5.8950

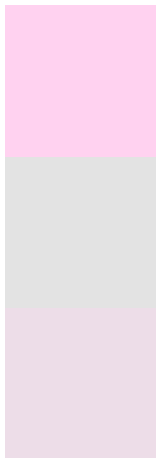
## Deuteranomaly

85.7661, 10.0292, -3.4282

## Tritanomaly

85.7237, 13.9265, 0.2638

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

86.9158, 2.6382, 1.5250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918 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(255, 210, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 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(255, 210, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918 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(255, 210, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 210, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 210, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.8163, 16.2540, -3.7918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 210, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 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