

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.2905, 39.2542,  
7.6699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.2905, 39.2542,  
7.6699) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.6792, 15.5356,  
-1.8478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD2EC
RGB	255, 210, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1764, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	325°, 100%, 91%
HSV	325°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	79.4269, 73.4093, 89.3400
YIQ	226.4190, 18.4740, 17.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

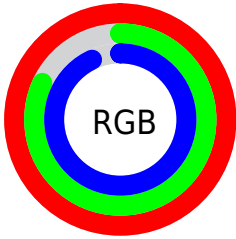
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 210, 236
Decimal	16765676
CIE Lab	88.64, 19.91, -6.82
CIE LCh	89, 21.042, 341.095
Yxy	73.4123, 0.3280, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955756 (0xFFFFD2EC)
YUV	226.4190, 4.7234, 25.0655
Hunter-Lab	85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478

# Details

The HunterLab color  $85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.3309, -23.6196, 12.2234$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.3666, -4.6617, 4.7468$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.2445, 15.0963, -2.5114$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.2308, 27.6265, -5.4252$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.6311, 3.6170, 2.1554$ .

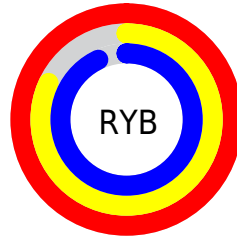
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

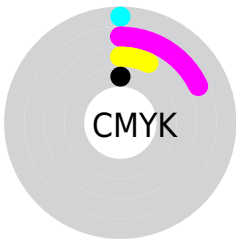
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (93%)

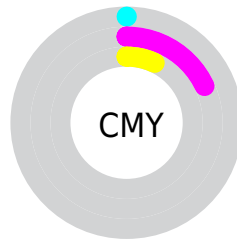


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478 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 85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.6792, 15.5356,  
-1.8478

85.6792, 15.5356,  
-1.8478

217.3574, 15.2682,  
3.1048

73.6974, 15.2757,  
-2.2042

111.3833, 15.8447,  
-0.9998

62.3314, 14.9427,  
-2.5140

125.0528, 15.9105,  
-0.5165

51.6185, 14.5251,  
-2.7715

139.2398, 15.9217,  
0.0039

41.6011, 14.0121,  
-2.9714

153.9262, 15.8820,  
0.5596

32.3315, 13.3901,  
-3.1070

169.0954, 15.7942,  
1.1488

23.8758, 12.6416,  
-3.1694

184.7325, 15.6612,

16.3213, 11.7446,

1.7703

-3.1469

200.8240, 15.4852,  
2.4226

■ 9.7922, 10.6770,  
-3.0242

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.6792, 15.5356,  
-1.8478

■ 85.6792, 15.5356,  
-1.8478

■ 78.2308, 27.6265,  
-5.4252

■ 93.6311, 3.6170,  
2.1554

■ 71.3703, 39.7616,  
-8.4359

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 65.2067, 51.6682,  
-10.6868

■ 59.8611, 62.8891,  
-11.9441

■ 55.4575, 72.7543,  
-11.9634

■ 52.0982, 80.4543,  
-10.5616

■ 49.8265, 85.2753,  
-7.7232

■ 48.5674, 87.0080,  
-3.7034

■ 48.3496, 87.1783,  
-2.6958

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.6810, 9.2106, -11.2404



85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478



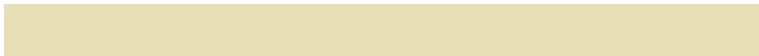
85.6810, 16.3157, 8.3052

# Triad

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



85.6810, 15.5326, -1.8464



85.6810, -8.4564, 21.5645



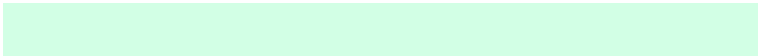
85.6810, -19.3755, -9.0573

# Complementary

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



85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478



95.3309, -23.6196, 12.2234

# 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.



85.6810, -23.6404, 0.8553



85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478



85.6810, -17.5430, 18.0043

# Square

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



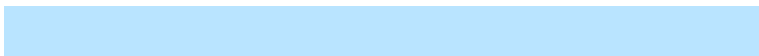
85.6810, 15.5326, -1.8464



85.6810, 2.1153, 21.0271



85.6810, -22.9863, 10.7002



85.6810, -11.0687, -15.7397



# Rectangle

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



85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478



85.6810, 13.5500, 14.0690



85.6810, -22.9863, 10.7002



85.6810, -21.3107, -5.9454

# Sweetspot

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



85.6810, 15.5326, -1.8464



95.8078, 0.5037, 3.2704



83.6263, 10.1820, -15.3674



44.0562, 0.6150, 1.3750

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.6810, 15.5326, -1.8464



83.1214, 19.5752, -3.1006



84.9698, 11.7882, 8.2871



42.6181, 2.6908, 0.6405



34.9934, 63.1753, -2.5656



11.0188, 20.0727, -2.2023



# Inverse Universe

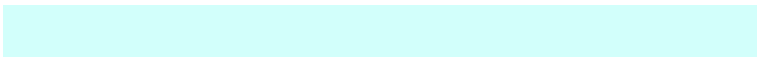
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.6810, 15.5326, -1.8464



83.1214, 19.5752, -3.1006



96.0226, -19.7109, 2.3422



42.6181, 2.6908, 0.6405



34.9934, 63.1753, -2.5656



11.0188, 20.0727, -2.2023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

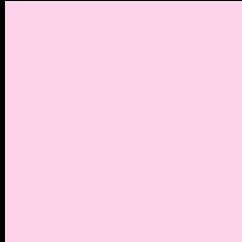
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

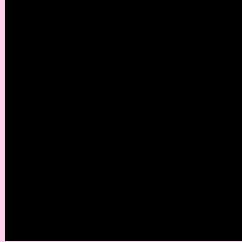
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478.

-1.8478.

# 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

85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478

### Protanopia

85.7649, -0.5431, -5.7804

### Deuteranopia

85.7092, 6.5137, -1.4427



## Tritanopia

85.5925, 13.2356, 2.1300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478

## Protanomaly

85.5807, 4.8823, -4.2929

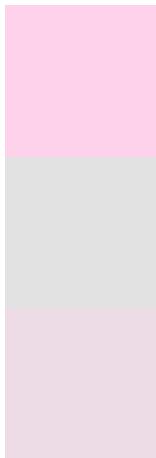
## Deuteranomaly

85.7343, 9.6514, -1.3563

## Tritanomaly

85.6907, 13.7525, 0.7338

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

86.5472, 2.8169, 2.0937

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478 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, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 236)  
}
```

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, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478 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, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 236) }
```

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, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 210, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6792, 15.5356, -1.8478 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, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 236) }
```

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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