

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9239, 8.3383,
-5.0095)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.9239, 8.3383, -5.0095)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.0510, 8.1360,
-4.7132)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D8F2
RGB	240, 216, 242
RGB Percent	94%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1529, 0.0510
CMYK	0.01, 0.11, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	295°, 50%, 90%
HSV	295°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	76.5180, 74.0477, 94.2641
YIQ	226.1400, 5.9580, 13.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

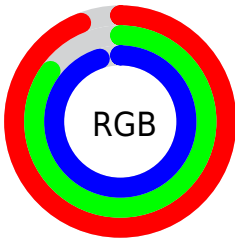
Format	Color
R_{YB}	240, 216, 242
Decimal	15784178
CIE Lab	88.95, 12.78, -9.67
CIE LCh	89, 16.031, 322.881
Yxy	74.0509, 0.3125, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293974258 (0xFFFF0D8F2)
YUV	226.1400, 7.8190, 12.1552
Hunter-Lab	86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132

Details

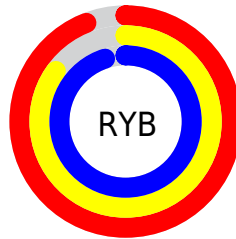
The HunterLab color $86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $91.3069, -16.9530, 13.7783$, and the grayscale version is $87.2359, -4.6547, 4.7397$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.6301, 8.3189, -5.2390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.8835, 20.6711, -14.1702$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.6511, -4.1296, 4.4516$.

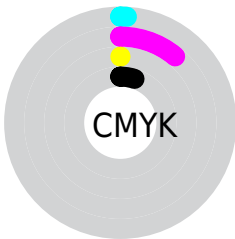
Distribution



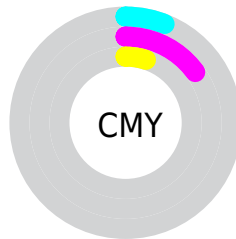
- Red (94%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132 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 86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.0510, 8.1360,
-4.7132

86.0510, 8.1360,
-4.7132

217.8644, 5.4905,
-0.6387

74.0512, 8.1889,
-4.9556

111.7891, 7.8572,
-4.0810

62.6660, 8.1815,
-5.1470

125.4746, 7.6439,
-3.7005

51.9327, 8.1049,
-5.2812

139.6770, 7.3850,
-3.2798

41.8936, 7.9504,
-5.3526

154.3782, 7.0832,
-2.8210

32.6005, 7.7066,
-5.3540

169.5617, 6.7410,
-2.3259

24.1189, 7.3579,
-5.2769

185.2128, 6.3602,

16.5356, 6.8823,

-1.7962

-5.1118

201.3179, 5.9429,
-1.2334

■ 9.9731, 6.2475,
-4.8521

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 86.0510, 8.1360,
-4.7132

■ 86.0510, 8.1360,
-4.7132

■ 78.8835, 20.6711,
-14.1702

■ 93.6511, -4.1296,
4.4516

■ 72.2157, 33.4011,
-23.8858

■ 98.5468, -11.2493,
9.9859

■ 66.1367, 46.1420,
-33.7480

■ 98.7163, -10.6502,
10.1875

■ 60.7472, 58.5596,
-43.5331

■ 98.8871, -10.0471,
10.3905

56.1552, 70.1224,
-52.8647

99.0594, -9.4402,
10.5949

52.4623, 80.1080,
-61.2090

99.2330, -8.8294,
10.8006

49.7378, 87.7241,
-67.9549

99.4081, -8.2147,
11.0076

47.9847, 92.3783,
-72.6123

99.5846, -7.5962,
11.2160

47.0745, 94.2347,
-75.1475

99.5946, -7.5611,
11.2278

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0529, 1.5225, -10.0605



86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132



86.0529, 11.3542, 2.8339

Triad

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



86.0529, 8.1338, -4.7116



86.0529, -2.6639, 18.0856



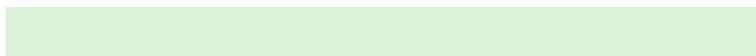
86.0529, -18.4350, -1.2570

Complementary

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



86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132



91.3069, -16.9530, 13.7783

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.



86.0529, -19.4633, 6.4941



86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132



86.0529, -10.5486, 17.2077

Square

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



86.0529, 8.1338, -4.7116



86.0529, 4.9728, 15.6458



86.0529, -16.6267, 13.1269



86.0529, -13.7645, -7.9411

Rectangle

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



86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132



86.0529, 11.0641, 7.9111



86.0529, -16.6267, 13.1269



86.0529, -19.2109, 1.3271

Sweetspot

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



86.0529, 8.1338, -4.7116



97.5215, -1.4603, 2.5482



84.4053, -0.8078, -7.0131



44.8143, -0.1942, 0.8199

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.0529, 8.1338, -4.7116



89.5335, 11.6606, -7.2760



85.8901, 6.8558, 0.7707



39.9574, 3.0127, -1.6215



34.5423, 69.1247, -54.9645



10.0542, 20.0676, -15.5922

Inverse Universe

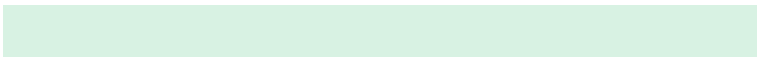
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.4718, 4.6142, 6.7341



88.7843, 7.1362, 7.5493



91.4559, -15.7823, 9.0416



39.7222, 1.5861, 2.9989



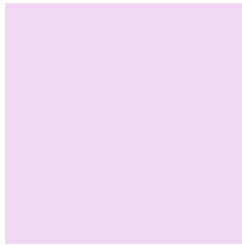
31.8952, 54.7220, 19.8312



9.2363, 15.9199, 5.1746

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

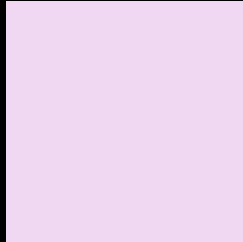
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

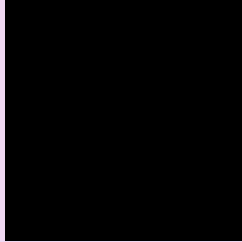
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132.

-4.7132.

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

86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132

Protanopia

86.1792, -0.4923, -6.8900

Deuteranopia

86.0471, 6.5877, -4.7453



Tritanopia

85.9750, 5.7991, -0.6024

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132

Protanomaly

86.1818, 2.5951, -6.2804

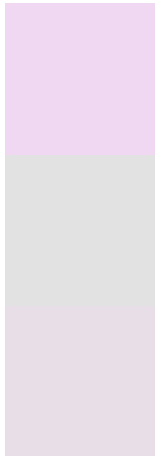
Deuteranomaly

86.1473, 6.9232, -4.6103

Tritanomaly

86.0760, 6.3403, -2.0373

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

86.6358, 0.1150, 1.1400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132 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(240, 216, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 216, 242)  
}
```

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(240, 216, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 216, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132 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(240, 216, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 216, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 216, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 216, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 216, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 216,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0510, 8.1360, -4.7132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 216, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
216, 242) }
```

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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