

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9634, 8.0528,
-1.7234)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.9634, 8.0528, -1.7234)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.0495, 7.7186,
-1.5203)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2D8EC
RGB	242, 216, 236
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1529, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	314°, 50%, 90%
HSV	314°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	76.3142, 74.0452, 89.6270
YIQ	226.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

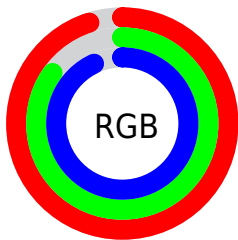
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 216, 236
Decimal	15915244
CIE Lab	88.95, 12.37, -6.50
CIE LCh	89, 13.977, 332.295
Yxy	74.0484, 0.3180, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294105324 (0xFFFF2D8EC)
YUV	226.0540, 4.9034, 13.9846
Hunter-Lab	86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203

Details

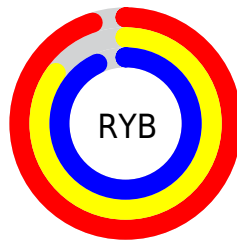
The HunterLab color $86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $91.3122, -16.5879, 11.1011$, and the grayscale version is $87.2098, -4.6533, 4.7383$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.6292, 7.9169, -2.1474$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.8847, 19.8199, -7.5423$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.6509, -4.1571, 4.6573$.

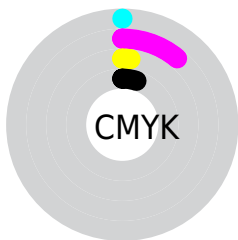
Distribution



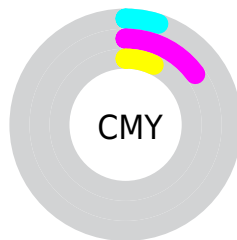
- Red (95%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203 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 86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.0495, 7.7186,
-1.5203

86.0495, 7.7186,
-1.5203

217.8624, 4.9356,
3.5426

74.0497, 7.7895,
-1.8912

111.7875, 7.4056,
-0.6448

62.6646, 7.8011,
-2.2162

125.4729, 7.1762,
-0.1485

51.9314, 7.7444,
-2.4898

139.6752, 6.9017,
0.3844

41.8924, 7.6109,
-2.7066

154.3764, 6.5848,
0.9522

32.5994, 7.3894,
-2.8602

169.5599, 6.2278,
1.5532

24.1179, 7.0645,
-2.9417

185.2109, 5.8328,

16.5347, 6.6145,

2.1861

-2.9396

201.3159, 5.4016,
2.8497

■ 9.9723, 6.0070,
-2.8383

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 86.0495, 7.7186,
-1.5203

■ 86.0495, 7.7186,
-1.5203

■ 78.8847, 19.8199,
-7.5423

■ 93.6509, -4.1571,
4.6573

■ 72.2249, 32.0656,
-13.3114

■ 98.5513, -10.9137,
7.5122

■ 66.1602, 44.2658,
-18.6678

■ 98.7289, -9.9315,
4.9770

■ 60.7928, 56.0840,
-23.3815

■ 98.8016, -9.5300,
3.9409

■ 56.2321, 66.9941,
-27.1472

■ 52.5801, 76.2932,
-29.6152

■ 49.9058, 83.2261,
-30.4784

■ 48.2105, 87.2512,
-29.6090

■ 47.3592, 88.6027,
-27.5260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0514, 2.7544, -6.9243



86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203



86.0514, 9.3480, 5.1980

Triad

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



86.0514, 7.7163, -1.5187



86.0514, -5.1374, 16.5801



86.0514, -15.7396, -2.4820

Complementary

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



86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203



91.3122, -16.5879, 11.1011

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.



86.0514, -17.7052, 4.1669



86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203



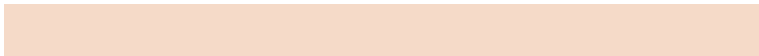
86.0514, -11.7079, 14.8712

Square

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



86.0514, 7.7163, -1.5187



86.0514, 1.7865, 15.3201



86.0514, -16.2530, 10.4569



86.0514, -10.7980, -7.5111

Rectangle

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



86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203



86.0514, 8.2868, 9.4263



86.0514, -16.2530, 10.4569



86.0514, -16.7630, -0.3445

Sweetspot

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



86.0514, 7.7163, -1.5187



97.5206, -1.5795, 3.4468



84.2603, 2.1017, -7.1531



44.8138, -0.2644, 1.3498

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.0514, 7.7163, -1.5187



89.5320, 11.1164, -3.0959



85.6387, 5.5095, 4.3520



39.9567, 2.8448, -0.3402



34.7430, 65.0528, -20.6056



10.0954, 19.0274, -6.9548

Inverse Universe

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



86.0514, 7.7163, -1.5187



89.5320, 11.1164, -3.0959



91.6963, -14.4391, 5.6078



39.9567, 2.8448, -0.3402



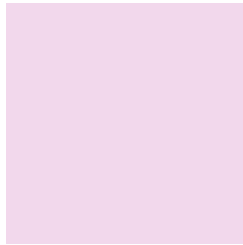
34.7430, 65.0528, -20.6056



10.0954, 19.0274, -6.9548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

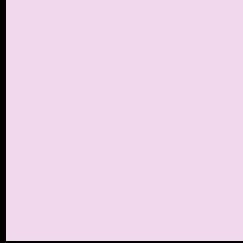
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

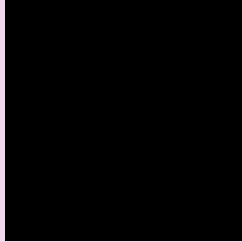
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203.

-1.5203.

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

86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203

Protanopia

86.1521, -1.0061, -3.6651

Deuteranopia

86.1435, 6.4988, -1.4239



Tritanopia

85.9489, 7.1818, -0.0924

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203

Protanomaly

86.1634, 2.1144, -3.0615

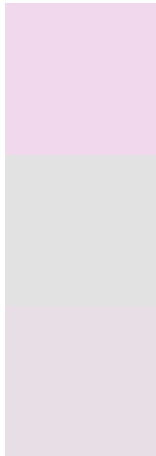
Deuteranomaly

86.2454, 6.8396, -1.2907

Tritanomaly

85.9823, 7.3599, -0.5660

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

86.6669, 0.0910, 2.1906

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203 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(242, 216, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 216, 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(242, 216, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 216, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203 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(242, 216, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 216, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 216, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 216, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 216, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 216,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0495, 7.7186, -1.5203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 216, 236) }
```

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

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