

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0215, 14.9448,  
-9.6398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.0215, 14.9448,  
-9.6398) contains.

<b>HunterLab(86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320)</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(86.0282, 14.7529,  
-9.6320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8D4FB
RGB	248, 212, 251
RGB Percent	97%, 83%, 98%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1686, 0.0157
CMYK	0.01, 0.16, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	295°, 83%, 91%
HSV	295°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	79.6675, 74.0085, 101.3530
YIQ	227.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

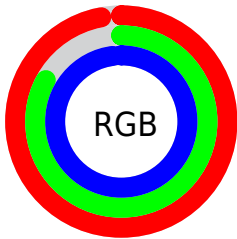
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 212, 251
Decimal	16307451
CIE Lab	88.93, 19.16, -14.37
CIE LCh	89, 23.949, 323.129
Yxy	74.0117, 0.3124, 0.2902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294497531 (0xFFF8D4FB)
YUV	227.2100, 11.7285, 18.2328
Hunter-Lab	86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320

# Details

The HunterLab color  $86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.9132, -22.9216, 18.1415$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.6853, -4.6787, 4.7641$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.5183, 14.1658, -9.6320$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.7854, 27.9576, -19.6471$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.7584, 1.7994, 0.0898$ .

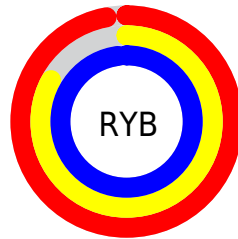
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (83%)

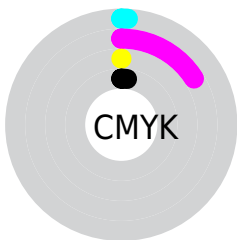
Blue (98%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (98%)

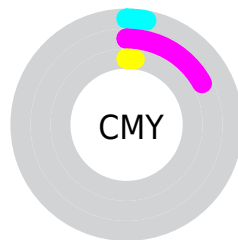


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320 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 86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.0282, 14.7529,  
-9.6320

86.0282, 14.7529,  
-9.6320

217.8334, 14.2279,  
-6.9629

74.0295, 14.5278,  
-9.6956

111.7642, 14.9987,  
-9.3416

62.6454, 14.2303,  
-9.7029

125.4487, 15.0341,  
-9.1248

51.9134, 13.8499,  
-9.6476

139.6502, 15.0160,  
-8.8635

41.8756, 13.3761,  
-9.5244

154.3505, 14.9478,  
-8.5599

32.5840, 12.7954,  
-9.3279

169.5332, 14.8324,  
-8.2163

24.1040, 12.0905,  
-9.0535

185.1834, 14.6725,

16.5224, 11.2390,

-7.8346

-8.7030

201.2876, 14.4703,  
-7.4162

■ 9.9620, 10.2167,  
-8.3052

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 86.0282, 14.7529,  
-9.6320

■ 86.0282, 14.7529,  
-9.6320

■ 78.7854, 27.9576,  
-19.6471

■ 93.7584, 1.7994,  
0.0898

■ 72.1079, 41.2903,  
-29.8888

■ 99.5766, -7.0675,  
6.8921

■ 66.0962, 54.4876,  
-40.1876

■ 99.7583, -6.4331,  
7.1141

■ 60.8610, 67.1024,  
-50.2351

■ 99.8725, -6.0348,  
7.2534

■ 56.5147, 78.4726,  
-59.5521

■ 53.1511, 87.7792,  
-67.5212

■ 50.8137, 94.2514,  
-73.5314

■ 49.4552, 97.5085,  
-77.2367

■ 49.0609, 98.2148,  
-78.3465

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.0301, 4.7035, -18.1702



86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320



86.0301, 19.6562, 2.0022

# Triad

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



86.0301, 14.7507, -9.6303



86.0301, -1.8036, 23.8289



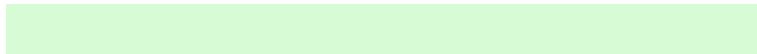
86.0301, -24.8960, -4.4394

# Complementary

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



86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320



93.9132, -22.9216, 18.1415

# 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.



86.0301, -26.4257, 7.2799



86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320



86.0301, -13.5145, 22.5973

# Square

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



86.0301, 14.7507, -9.6303



86.0301, 9.7638, 20.5251



86.0301, -22.3691, 16.8936



86.0301, -18.0697, -14.8967



# Rectangle

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



86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320



86.0301, 19.1696, 9.5438



86.0301, -22.3691, 16.8936



86.0301, -26.0307, -0.4794

# Sweetspot

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



86.0301, 14.7507, -9.6303



95.8893, 1.1391, 0.6089



83.4829, 1.2911, -13.3546



44.0993, 0.9509, -0.0349

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.0301, 14.7507, -9.6303



84.9635, 19.6721, -13.3216



85.7806, 12.7942, -1.1142



41.7764, 3.1751, -1.7141



35.6104, 71.2646, -56.6835



10.9275, 21.8165, -16.9923



# Inverse Universe

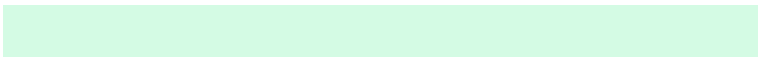
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.1504, 9.4570, 7.8674



83.8659, 13.1016, 8.6737



94.1322, -21.2036, 11.2852



41.5293, 1.6766, 3.1397



32.8841, 56.4157, 20.4681

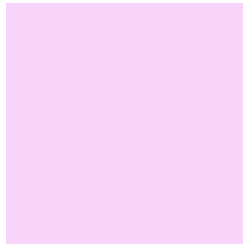


10.0438, 17.3030, 5.6938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

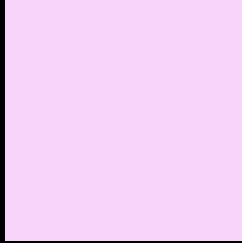
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

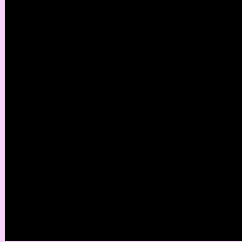
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320.

-9.6320.

# 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

86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320

### Protanopia

86.2369, 0.3621, -11.9001

### Deuteranopia

86.2372, 6.2523, -8.9328



## Tritanopia

85.9299, 8.5800, 0.4240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320

## Protanomaly

85.9980, 5.7442, -11.5533

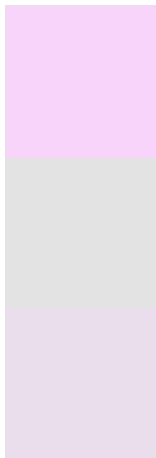
## Deuteranomaly

86.1342, 8.9832, -9.0228

## Tritanomaly

85.9756, 10.7214, -3.1494

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

87.1555, 2.1528, -0.2422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320 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(248, 212, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 212, 251)  
}
```

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(248, 212, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 212, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320 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(248, 212, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 212, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 212, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 212, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 212, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 212,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0282, 14.7529, -9.6320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 212, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
212, 251) }
```

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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