

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0228, 15.5539,  
-11.9280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.0228, 15.5539,  
-11.9280) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.1762, 15.5301,  
-11.7177)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8D4FF
RGB	248, 212, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	290°, 100%, 92%
HSV	290°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	80.3048, 74.2634, 104.7094
YIQ	227.6660, 7.6530, 21.0050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

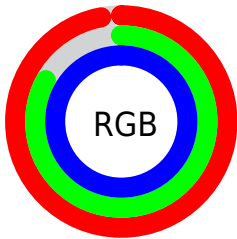
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 212, 255
Decimal	16307455
CIE Lab	89.05, 19.89, -16.29
CIE LCh	89, 25.715, 320.681
Yxy	74.2665, 0.3097, 0.2864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294497535 (0xFFFF8D4FF)
YUV	227.6660, 13.4757, 17.8329
Hunter-Lab	86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177

# Details

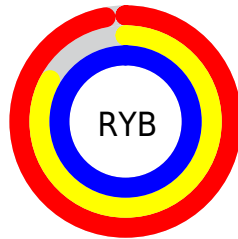
The HunterLab color  $86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.5690, -23.6918, 19.8298$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.8772, -4.6889, 4.7745$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.6638, 14.9215, -11.6753$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.5860, 28.2231, -22.4593$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.2366, 3.0623, -1.4017$ .

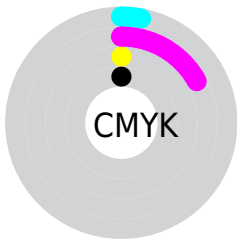
# Distribution



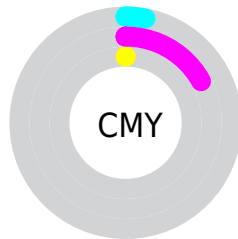
- Red (97%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177 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 86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.1762, 15.5301,  
-11.7177

86.1762, 15.5301,  
-11.7177

218.0350, 15.2405,  
-9.5988

74.1702, 15.2742,  
-11.7122

111.9256, 15.8336,  
-11.5588

62.7786, 14.9451,  
-11.6498

125.6165, 15.8966,  
-11.4059

52.0384, 14.5317,  
-11.5237

139.8241, 15.9052,  
-11.2070

41.9920, 14.0234,  
-11.3293

154.5302, 15.8630,  
-10.9645

32.6910, 13.4068,  
-11.0626

169.7186, 15.7729,  
-10.6806

24.2008, 12.6645,  
-10.7222

185.3744, 15.6376,

16.6078, 11.7746,

-10.3572

-10.3176

201.4840, 15.4595,  
-9.9961

10.0341, 10.7149,  
-9.8999

0.0000, INF, -NF

86.1762, 15.5301,  
-11.7177

86.1762, 15.5301,  
-11.7177

78.5860, 28.2231,  
-22.4593

94.2366, 3.0623,  
-1.4017

71.5434, 41.0388,  
-33.6009

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

65.1500, 53.7403,  
-45.0121

59.5218, 65.9060,  
-56.4084

■ 54.7821, 76.8793,  
-67.2905

■ 51.0412, 85.8020,  
-76.9439

■ 48.3610, 91.8180,  
-84.5806

■ 46.7013, 94.4805,  
-89.6789

■ 46.3034, 94.8883,  
-90.9490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.1780, 4.3723, -20.5537



86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177



86.1780, 21.3820, 0.7649

# Triad

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



86.1780, 15.5277, -11.7153



86.1780, -0.5320, 24.9515



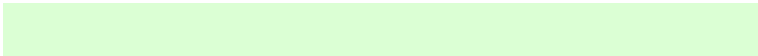
86.1780, -26.6916, -4.1046

# Complementary

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



86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177



95.5690, -23.6918, 19.8298

# 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.



86.1780, -27.8325, 8.4405



86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177



86.1780, -13.2251, 24.0460

# Square

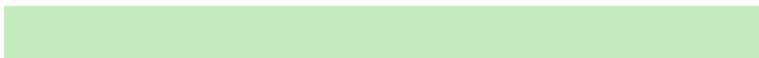
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



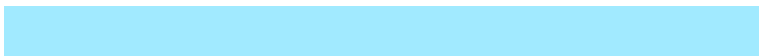
86.1780, 15.5277, -11.7153



86.1780, 11.7560, 21.0834



86.1780, -23.0400, 18.3955



86.1780, -19.8257, -15.7288



# Rectangle

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



86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177



86.1780, 21.2673, 8.9684



86.1780, -23.0400, 18.3955



86.1780, -27.7409, 0.1823

# Sweetspot

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



86.1780, 15.5277, -11.7153



95.7819, 0.7722, 0.4707



84.8353, 0.0422, -13.8439



44.0423, 0.7569, -0.1086

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.1780, 15.5277, -11.7153



83.7408, 19.4918, -15.0421



86.4180, 15.2769, -3.3994



42.5933, 2.9298, -1.8909



33.5538, 68.7050, -65.4730



10.6507, 21.6883, -19.8519



# Inverse Universe

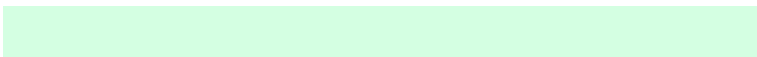
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.7114, 11.5533, 6.6565



83.1952, 14.7986, 6.9916



95.4083, -23.4907, 13.5149



42.4680, 1.8842, 2.7806



33.4790, 57.6313, 19.3269



10.5089, 18.2132, 5.1131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

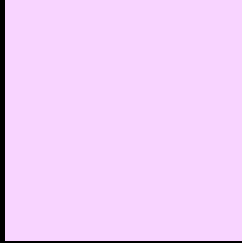
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

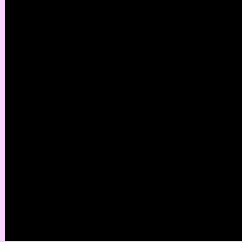
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177.

-11.7177.

# 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

86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177

### Protanopia

86.2369, 0.3621, -11.9001

### Deuteranopia

86.1902, 6.3889, -11.2795



## Tritanopia

86.2597, 8.2186, 0.3089

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177

## Protanomaly

86.0354, 5.9442, -12.0789

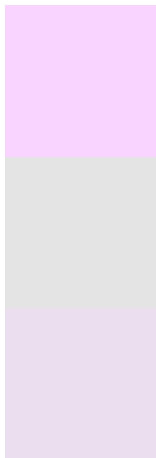
## Deuteranomaly

86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384

## Tritanomaly

86.3392, 10.5454, -3.7610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

87.2226, 2.5147, -1.1945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 212, 255)  
}
```

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 212, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177 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, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 212, 255) }
```

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 212, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 212, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 212,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1762, 15.5301, -11.7177 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
212, 255) }
```

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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