

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0909, 15.5691,  
-3.0984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.0909, 15.5691,  
-3.0984) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.0700, 15.5258,  
-2.9453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD3EF
RGB	255, 211, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1725, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 91%
HSV	322°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	80.1142, 74.0804, 91.7378
YIQ	227.3480, 17.2360, 18.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

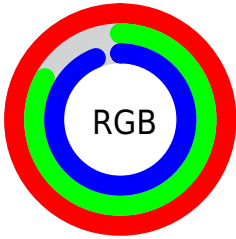
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 211, 239
Decimal	16765935
CIE Lab	88.96, 19.89, -7.93
CIE LCh	89, 21.413, 338.265
Yxy	74.0835, 0.3258, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956015 (0xFFFFD3EF)
YUV	227.3480, 5.7444, 24.2508
Hunter-Lab	86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453

# Details

The HunterLab color  $86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.3499, -23.6665, 13.1486$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.7680, -4.6831, 4.7686$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.6112, 15.0856, -3.5786$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.6561, 27.8792, -7.3244$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.9877, 3.3470, 1.8106$ .

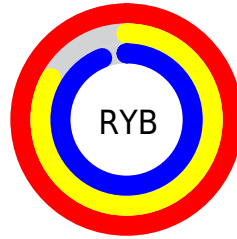
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

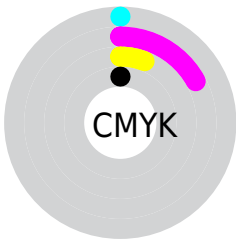
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (94%)

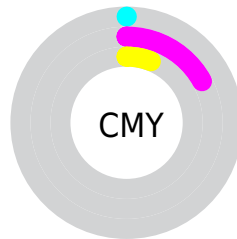


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453 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 86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.0700, 15.5258,  
-2.9453

86.0700, 15.5258,  
-2.9453

217.8902, 15.2387,  
1.6688

74.0691, 15.2689,  
-3.2577

111.8097, 15.8296,  
-2.1806

62.6830, 14.9392,  
-3.5218

125.4960, 15.8930,  
-1.7369

51.9486, 14.5251,  
-3.7315

139.6992, 15.9020,  
-1.2549

41.9084, 14.0161,  
-3.8815

154.4011, 15.8601,  
-0.7366

32.6141, 13.3987,  
-3.9649

169.5854, 15.7703,  
-0.1836

24.1313, 12.6553,  
-3.9727

185.2372, 15.6353,

16.5465, 11.7642,

0.4025

-3.8938

201.3430, 15.4574,  
1.0204

■ 9.9823, 10.7032,  
-3.7153

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 86.0700, 15.5258,  
-2.9453

■ 86.0700, 15.5258,  
-2.9453

■ 78.6561, 27.8792,  
-7.3244

■ 93.9877, 3.3470,  
1.8106

■ 71.8297, 40.2752,  
-11.1845

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 65.6983, 52.4363,  
-14.3237

■ 60.3808, 63.9006,  
-16.4868

■ 55.9984, 73.9960,  
-17.3908

■ 52.6504, 81.9133,  
-16.7951

■ 50.3785, 86.9375,  
-14.6164

■ 49.1141, 88.8311,  
-11.0476

■ 48.8653, 89.0411,  
-9.9571

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.0718, 8.6240, -12.2850



86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453



86.0718, 16.8985, 7.4726

# Triad

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



86.0718, 15.5228, -2.9439



86.0718, -7.5577, 22.0083



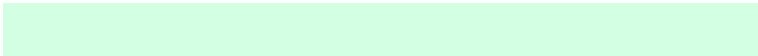
86.0718, -20.2797, -8.4473

# Complementary

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



86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453



95.3499, -23.6665, 13.1486

# 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.



86.0718, -24.1706, 1.8011



86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453



86.0718, -17.0656, 18.7777

# Square

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



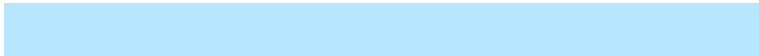
86.0718, 15.5228, -2.9439



86.0718, 3.2166, 21.0673



86.0718, -23.0236, 11.6740



86.0718, -12.1418, -15.7248

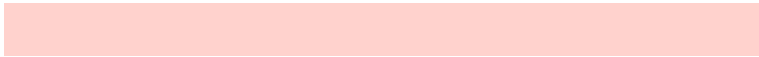


# Rectangle

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



86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453



86.0718, 14.4373, 13.5121



86.0718, -23.0236, 11.6740



86.0718, -22.1090, -5.1886

# Sweetspot

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



86.0718, 15.5228, -2.9439



95.8322, 0.6362, 2.9220



83.6932, 8.8819, -15.2952



44.0691, 0.6850, 1.1908

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.0718, 15.5228, -2.9439



83.2298, 20.1373, -4.6360



85.3772, 11.8659, 6.9423



42.6400, 2.8079, 0.3300



35.3646, 64.5152, -7.7855



11.1298, 20.4714, -3.7491



# Inverse Universe

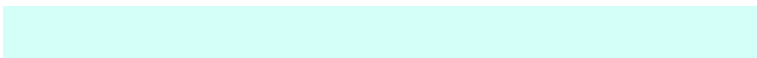
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.0718, 15.5228, -2.9439



83.2298, 20.1373, -4.6360



96.0062, -19.9563, 3.7637



42.6400, 2.8079, 0.3300



35.3646, 64.5152, -7.7855



11.1298, 20.4714, -3.7491



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

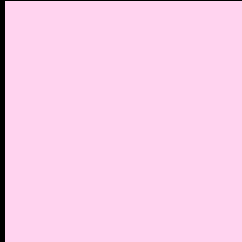
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

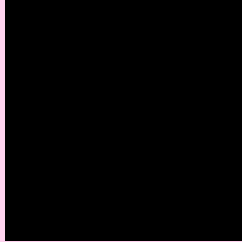
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453.

-2.9453.

# 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

86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453

### Protanopia

86.1792, -0.4923, -6.8900

### Deuteranopia

86.1101, 6.5225, -2.5202



## Tritanopia

86.2070, 12.3219, 2.3530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453

## Protanomaly

85.9869, 4.9107, -5.3968

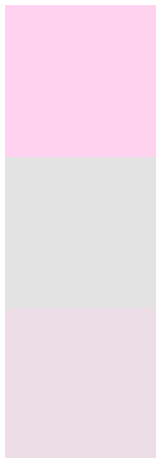
## Deuteranomaly

86.1315, 9.6522, -2.4383

## Tritanomaly

86.0471, 13.5571, 0.1404

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

86.8832, 2.4623, 1.9890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453 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, 211, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 239)  
}
```

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, 211, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453 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, 211, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 211, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0700, 15.5258, -2.9453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 211, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 239) }
```

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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