

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1816, 7.3123,  
-3.0462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.1816, 7.3123, -3.0462)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711)</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(86.2456, 7.0442,  
-2.8711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0D9EF
RGB	240, 217, 239
RGB Percent	94%, 85%, 94%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1490, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	303°, 43%, 90%
HSV	303°, 10%, 94%
XYZ	76.3281, 74.3830, 91.9958
YIQ	226.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

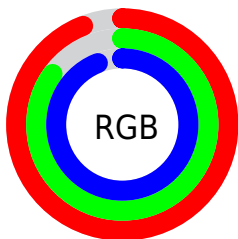
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 217, 239
Decimal	15784431
CIE Lab	89.10, 11.72, -7.86
CIE LCh	89, 14.109, 326.142
Yxy	74.3863, 0.3145, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293974511 (0xFFFF0D9EF)
YUV	226.3850, 6.2192, 11.9404
Hunter-Lab	86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711

# Details

The HunterLab color  $86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $90.6289, -15.9384, 12.1702$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.3493, -4.6607, 4.7459$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.8092, 7.2707, -3.4596$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.2707, 19.8764, -11.2817$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.6662, -5.4991, 5.4154$ .

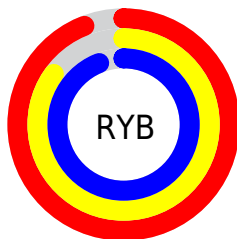
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (85%)

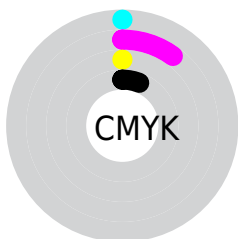
Blue (94%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (94%)

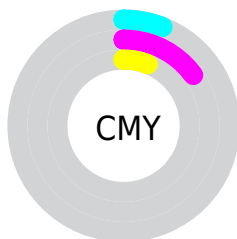


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711 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 86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.2456, 7.0442,  
-2.8711

86.2456, 7.0442,  
-2.8711

218.1296, 4.0332,  
1.7694

74.2363, 7.1454,  
-3.1869

112.0014, 6.6745,  
-2.0998

62.8411, 7.1887,  
-3.4546

125.6952, 6.4182,  
-1.6530

52.0971, 7.1654,  
-3.6682

139.9057, 6.1178,  
-1.1680

42.0467, 7.0673,  
-3.8223

154.6146, 5.7758,  
-0.6468

32.7413, 6.8834,  
-3.9100

169.8057, 5.3945,  
-0.0910

24.2463, 6.5990,  
-3.9225

185.4641, 4.9758,

16.6480, 6.1928,

0.4978

-3.8484

201.5762, 4.5216,  
1.1183

■ 10.0681, 5.6329,  
-3.6750

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 86.2456, 7.0442,  
-2.8711

■ 86.2456, 7.0442,  
-2.8711

■ 79.2707, 19.8764,  
-11.2817

■ 93.6662, -5.4991,  
5.4154

■ 72.8099, 32.9120,  
-19.7482

■ 98.1844, -12.5902,  
9.9852

■ 66.9526, 45.9518,  
-28.1266

■ 98.2163, -12.4132,  
9.5291

■ 61.7977, 58.6448,  
-36.1753

■ 98.2483, -12.2354,  
9.0707

57.4490, 70.4511,  
-43.5341

98.2805, -12.0566,  
8.6100

53.9995, 80.6611,  
-49.7422

98.3129, -11.8770,  
8.1469

51.5086, 88.5252,  
-54.3263

98.3455, -11.6964,  
7.6816

49.9708, 93.5057,  
-56.9650

98.3782, -11.5150,  
7.2139

49.2326, 95.7578,  
-57.7947

98.4111, -11.3327,  
6.7440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.2475, 1.4997, -7.8146



86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711



86.2475, 9.4614, 3.8150

# Triad

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



86.2475, 7.0420, -2.8695



86.2475, -3.6848, 16.6880



86.2475, -16.5390, -1.2339

# Complementary

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



86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711



90.6289, -15.9384, 12.1702

# 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.



86.2475, -17.8269, 5.5652



86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711



86.2475, -10.5476, 15.5721

# Square

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



86.2475, 7.0420, -2.8695



86.2475, 3.1429, 14.8108



86.2475, -15.6680, 11.6303



86.2475, -12.0917, -6.8178



# Rectangle

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



86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711



86.2475, 8.9220, 8.2325



86.2475, -15.6680, 11.6303



86.2475, -17.3495, 1.0004

# Sweetspot

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



86.2475, 7.0420, -2.8695



97.5676, -1.3236, 2.7767



84.1370, -0.0301, -6.2494



44.8415, -0.1138, 0.9550

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.2475, 7.0420, -2.8695



91.2757, 9.5252, -4.3773



85.8726, 5.0346, 2.4569



40.0235, 3.2026, -1.2894



36.4148, 70.9273, -42.8711



10.5204, 20.5179, -12.5918



# Inverse Universe

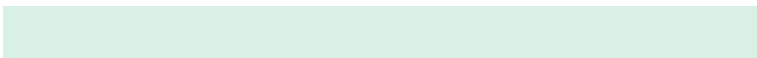
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.2475, 7.0420, -2.8695



91.2757, 9.5252, -4.3773



90.9648, -14.0606, 7.3605



40.0235, 3.2026, -1.2894



36.4148, 70.9273, -42.8711

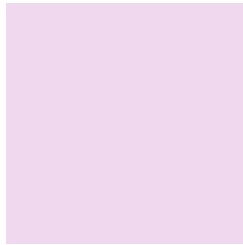


10.5204, 20.5179, -12.5918



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

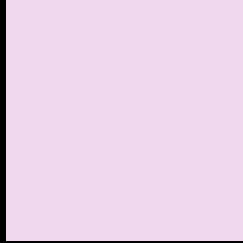
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

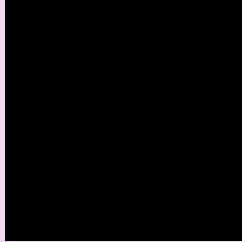
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711.

-2.8711.

# 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

86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711

### Protanopia

86.2214, -0.6292, -4.6473

### Deuteranopia

86.1443, 6.7055, -3.0054



## Tritanopia

86.3086, 5.4441, -0.7144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711

## Protanomaly

86.1367, 2.1614, -4.1669

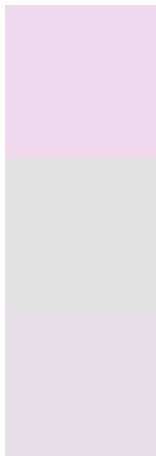
## Deuteranomaly

86.1443, 6.7055, -3.0054

## Tritanomaly

86.3421, 5.6241, -1.1912

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

86.9102, -0.5879, 1.9683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711 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, 217, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 217, 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(240, 217, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 217, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711 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, 217, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 217, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 217, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 217, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 217, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 217,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2456, 7.0442, -2.8711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 217, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
217, 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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