

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.2458, 2.3890,  
21.2509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.2458, 2.3890,  
21.2509) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.2458, 2.3890,  
21.2509)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FCDABA
RGB	252, 218, 186
RGB Percent	99%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1451, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.26, 0.01
HSL	29°, 92%, 86%
HSV	29°, 26%, 99%
XYZ	74.0792, 74.3834, 56.9073
YIQ	224.5180, 30.5360, -2.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

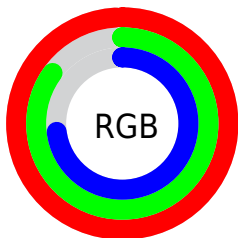
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 248, 186
Decimal	16571066
CIE Lab	89.10, 7.10, 20.11
CIE LCh	89, 21.331, 70.545
Yxy	74.3868, 0.3607, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294761146 (0xFFFCDABA)
YUV	224.5180, -18.9894, 24.1017
Hunter-Lab	86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509

# Details

The HunterLab color  $86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC99}$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.8564, -8.3863, -14.9926$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.6346, -4.6226, 4.7070$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.5946, -7.5613, 11.2284$ , and  $62.8410, 3.1839, 17.8417$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.8150, 6.0515, 26.1514$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.8586, -0.8525, 15.6696$ .

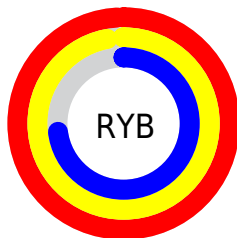
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (85%)

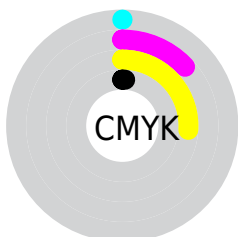
Blue (73%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (73%)

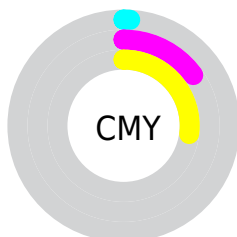


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509 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 86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.2458, 2.3890,  
21.2509

 86.2458, 2.3890,  
21.2509

218.1301, -2.1917,  
35.6517

 74.2366, 2.6976,  
19.6012

 112.0018, 1.6279,  
24.4952

 62.8413, 2.9590,  
17.9205


125.6956, 1.1871,  
26.0981

 52.0974, 3.1654,  
16.1991

139.9060, 0.7084,  
27.6940

 42.0469, 3.3106,  
14.4213

154.6150, 0.1938,  
29.2856

 32.7415, 3.3865,  
12.5646

169.8061, -0.3549,  
30.8755

 24.2465, 3.3815,  
10.5943

185.4645, -0.9363,

 16.6481, 3.2791,

32.4654

8.4599

201.5766, -1.5490,  
34.0571

■ 10.0682, 3.0525,  
7.0478

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 86.2458, 2.3890,  
21.2509

■ 86.2458, 2.3890,  
21.2509

■ 81.8150, 6.0515,  
26.1514

■ 90.8586, -0.8525,  
15.6696

■ 77.5767, 10.1681,  
30.2917

■ 95.6326, -3.6927,  
9.4743

■ 73.5507, 14.7522,  
33.5956

■ 99.7174, -6.3203,  
5.0828

■ 69.7557, 19.8067,  
35.9893

■ 66.2112, 25.3140,  
37.4139

■ 62.9357, 31.2262,  
37.8439

■ 59.9444, 37.4520,  
37.3204

■ 58.8763, 39.8523,  
36.9770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.2478, 11.6682, 16.5225



86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509



86.2478, -8.3565, 21.8736

# Triad

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



86.2478, 2.3861, 21.2521



86.2478, -24.0001, 1.0185



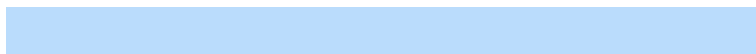
86.2478, 9.2443, -11.6223

# Complementary

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



86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509



82.8564, -8.3863, -14.9926

# 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.



86.2478, -0.7915, -16.9579



86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509



86.2478, -19.7574, -9.0889

# Square

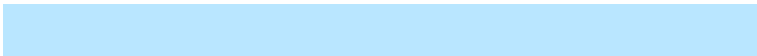
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.2478, 2.3861, 21.2521



86.2478, -23.2427, 10.9900



86.2478, -11.3833, -15.9779



86.2478, 15.7599, -2.1141



# Rectangle

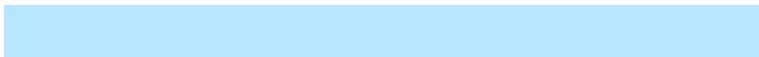
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509



86.2478, -14.8613, 19.9693



86.2478, -11.3833, -15.9779



86.2478, 6.1508, -14.0130

# Sweetspot

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



86.2478, 2.3861, 21.2521



96.0381, -3.2489, 10.7855



78.0940, 24.7886, -2.9046



44.0919, -1.3092, 5.4372

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.2478, 2.3861, 21.2521



85.2229, 4.1569, 24.0291



96.5261, -14.5568, 30.6895



43.1446, -1.2834, 5.3143



42.8362, 27.9473, 26.8847

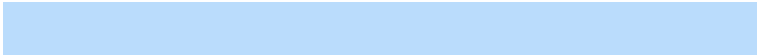


13.8230, 6.7104, 8.6352



# Inverse Universe

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



82.8564, -8.3863, -14.9926



81.1777, -8.6547, -19.2291



72.8364, 8.8264, -29.9315



42.5696, -3.1195, -0.8228



34.9949, 7.3406, -59.5868



11.6042, 0.4812, -15.5430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

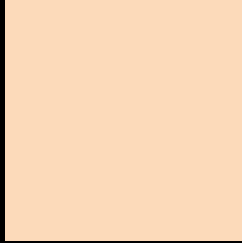
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

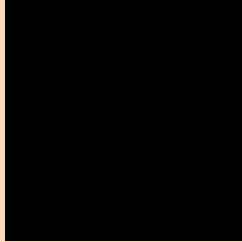
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2458, 2.3890,



# 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

86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509

### Protanopia

86.1872, -5.5107, 19.8923

### Deuteranopia

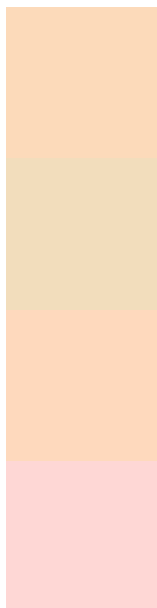
86.1007, 5.2246, 19.2045



## Tritanopia

86.2844, 12.5111, 2.9513

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509

## Protanomaly

86.1516, -2.5157, 20.2995

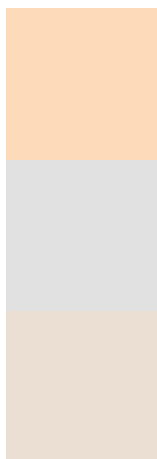
## Deuteranomaly

86.2384, 4.0544, 20.1110

## Tritanomaly

86.2994, 8.6215, 10.0793

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

86.3758, -2.0766, 10.8854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509 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(252, 218, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 218, 186)  
}
```

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(252, 218, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 218, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509 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(252, 218, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 218, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 218, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 218, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 218, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 218,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2458, 2.3890, 21.2509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 218, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
218, 186) }
```

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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