

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.3383, 16.5759,
-11.4773)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.3383, 16.5759,
-11.4773) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.3892, 16.2204,
-11.4139)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FAD4FF |
| RGB | 250, 212, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 83%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0196, 0.1686, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 293°, 100%, 92% |
| HSV | 293°, 17%, 100% |
| XYZ | 81.0178, 74.6309, 104.7428 |
| YIQ | 228.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

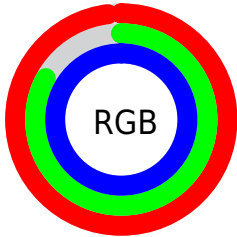
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 250, 212, 255 |
| Decimal | 16438527 |
| CIE Lab | 89.22, 20.54, -16.02 |
| CIE LCh | 89, 26.049, 322.058 |
| Yxy | 74.6341, 0.3111, 0.2866 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294628607 (0xFFFAD4FF) |
| YUV | 228.2640, 13.1808, 19.0625 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139 |

Details

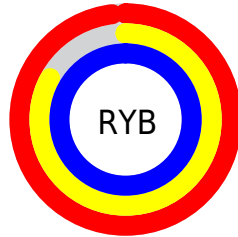
The HunterLab color $86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $95.4076, -24.2854, 19.6544$, and the grayscale version is $88.1392, -4.7029, 4.7888$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.8718, 15.5833, -11.3683$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.9507, 29.3388, -21.8853$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.3175, 3.3364, -1.2961$.

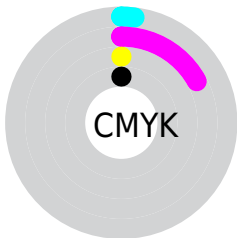
Distribution



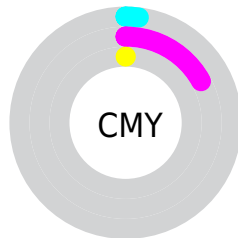
- Red (98%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139 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 86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.3892, 16.2204,
-11.4139

 86.3892, 16.2204,
-11.4139


218.3252, 16.1350,
-9.2089

 74.3728, 15.9382,
-11.4192


112.1580, 16.5739,
-11.2342

 62.9702, 15.5817,
-11.3678

125.8580, 16.6607,
-11.0713

 52.2185, 15.1400,
-11.2529


140.0743, 16.6925,
-10.8626

 42.1597, 14.6022,
-11.0699

154.7890, 16.6729,
-10.6106

 32.8453, 13.9550,
-10.8143

169.9856, 16.6047,
-10.3174

 24.3404, 13.1810,
-10.4843

185.6493, 16.4908,

 16.7310, 12.2588,

-9.9849

-10.0877

201.7667, 16.3336,
-9.6149

10.1383, 11.1680,
-9.6708

0.0000, INF, -NF

86.3892, 16.2204,
-11.4139

86.3892, 16.2204,
-11.4139

78.9507, 29.3388,
-21.8853

94.3175, 3.3364,
-1.2961

72.0818, 42.5694,
-32.6568

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

65.8857, 55.6458,
-43.5641

60.4774, 68.1116,
-54.2919

■ 55.9752, 79.2834,
-64.3308

■ 52.4789, 88.3081,
-73.0034

■ 50.0353, 94.3841,
-79.6229

■ 48.5890, 97.1497,
-83.8027

■ 48.2543, 97.5989,
-84.8017

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.3910, 5.0759, -20.6574



86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139



86.3910, 21.8477, 1.3167

Triad

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



86.3910, 16.2179, -11.4115



86.3910, -1.0969, 25.2727



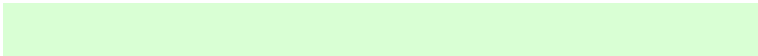
86.3910, -26.7964, -4.8147

Complementary

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



86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139



95.4076, -24.2854, 19.6544

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.



86.3910, -28.2306, 7.9566



86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139



86.3910, -13.8952, 24.1364

Square

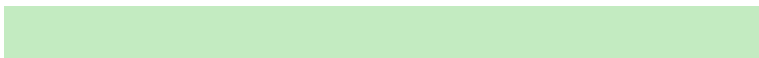
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



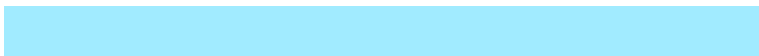
86.3910, 16.2179, -11.4115



86.3910, 11.4687, 21.5841



86.3910, -23.6422, 18.2082



86.3910, -19.6004, -16.4698

Rectangle

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



86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139



86.3910, 21.4962, 9.5720



86.3910, -23.6422, 18.2082



86.3910, -27.9503, -0.4681

Sweetspot

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



86.3910, 16.2179, -11.4115



95.8400, 0.9709, 0.5455



84.1752, 1.1790, -14.7492



44.0732, 0.8619, -0.0687

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.3910, 16.2179, -11.4115



83.9991, 20.3154, -14.6625



86.3443, 14.8894, -2.3532



42.6461, 3.1067, -1.8204



34.9421, 70.6358, -61.1133



11.0357, 22.2275, -18.6702

Inverse Universe

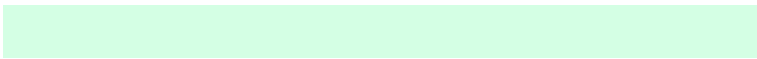
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.6503, 11.2299, 7.5300



83.1236, 14.4227, 8.0156



95.4706, -23.1372, 12.6204



42.4516, 1.7962, 3.0141



33.4180, 57.4054, 20.2293



10.4779, 18.0987, 5.5691

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

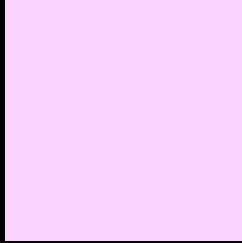
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

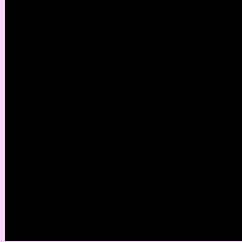
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139.

-11.4139.

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

86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139

Protanopia

86.5452, -0.1671, -11.4876

Deuteranopia

86.5879, 6.1744, -10.7420



Tritanopia

86.4691, 8.9150, 0.5784

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139

Protanomaly

86.4327, 5.7277, -11.5382

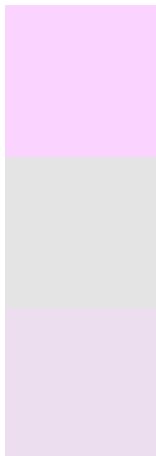
Deuteranomaly

86.3818, 10.0980, -10.9534

Tritanomaly

86.5495, 11.2393, -3.4803

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

87.3204, 2.8467, -1.0668

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139 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(250, 212, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 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(250, 212, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 212, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139 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(250, 212, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 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(250, 212, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 212, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 212, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 212,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.3892, 16.2204, -11.4139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 212, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
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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