

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.3421, 7.6842,  
10.7547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.3421, 7.6842,  
10.7547) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.4568, 7.5675,  
10.6916)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDD8D4
RGB	253, 216, 212
RGB Percent	99%, 85%, 83%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1529, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.16, 0.01
HSL	6°, 91%, 91%
HSV	6°, 16%, 99%
XYZ	76.9475, 74.7478, 72.6595
YIQ	226.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

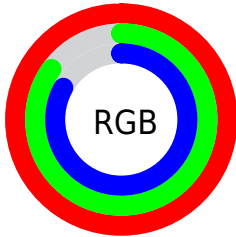
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	253, 216, 212
Decimal	16636116
CIE Lab	89.28, 12.23, 6.74
CIE LCh	89, 13.963, 28.847
Yxy	74.7511, 0.3430, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294826196 (0xFFFD8D4)
YUV	226.6070, -7.2013, 23.1467
Hunter-Lab	86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916

# Details

The HunterLab color **86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94.2540, -15.7948, -0.6542**, and the grayscale version is **87.4976, -4.6687, 4.7539**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **62.9760, 7.6910, 8.9089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1683, 16.0261, 13.9799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.1548, -0.4860, 7.4110**.

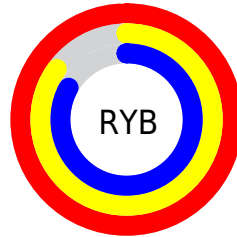
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (85%)

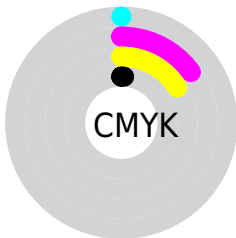
Blue (83%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (83%)

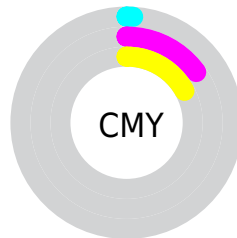


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916 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 86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.4568, 7.5675,  
10.6916

86.4568, 7.5675,  
10.6916

218.4174, 4.7227,  
20.1848

74.4372, 7.6463,  
9.7248

112.2319, 7.2385,  
12.6791

63.0312, 7.6668,  
8.7718

125.9347, 7.0018,  
13.6981

52.2758, 7.6195,  
7.8325

140.1539, 6.7203,  
14.7348

42.2130, 7.4962,  
6.9043

154.8712, 6.3967,  
15.7892

32.8944, 7.2857,  
5.9829

170.0705, 6.0333,  
16.8615

24.3848, 6.9730,  
5.0613

185.7367, 5.6320,

16.7702, 6.5367,

17.9515

4.1265

201.8565, 5.1946,  
19.0594

■ 10.1715, 5.9449,  
3.3476

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 86.4568, 7.5675,  
10.6916

■ 86.4568, 7.5675,  
10.6916

■ 79.1683, 16.0261,  
13.9799

■ 94.1548, -0.4860,  
7.4110

■ 72.3535, 24.8999,  
17.2372

■ 99.8112, -5.9931,  
5.1993

■ 66.1003, 34.1288,  
20.4016

■ 60.5104, 43.5523,  
23.3692

■ 55.6975, 52.8531,  
25.9857

■ 51.7762, 61.5224,  
28.0540

■ 48.8382, 68.8963,  
29.3789

■ 46.9174, 74.3196,  
29.8630

■ 46.4389, 75.7483,  
29.9416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.4587, 9.3405, 4.4467



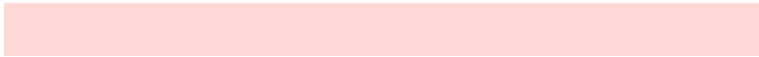
86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916



86.4587, 2.4989, 15.0196

# Triad

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



86.4587, 7.5648, 10.6930



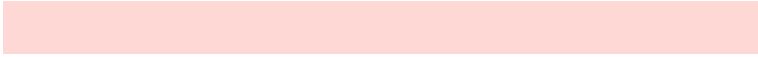
86.4587, -15.9032, 11.1079



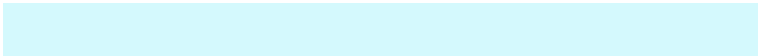
86.4587, -4.8900, -9.1876

# Complementary

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



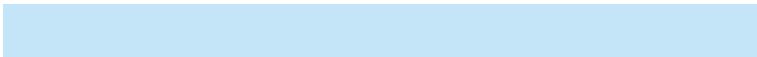
86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916



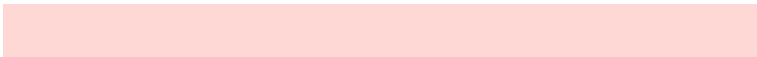
94.2540, -15.7948, -0.6542

# 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.



86.4587, -11.5116, -7.0585



86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916



86.4587, -17.7433, 4.9649

# Square

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



86.4587, 7.5648, 10.6930



86.4587, -11.0543, 15.2453



86.4587, -16.1612, -1.7419



86.4587, 2.0126, -7.3533



# Rectangle

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



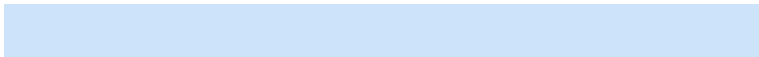
86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916



86.4587, -1.9832, 16.4138



86.4587, -16.1612, -1.7419



86.4587, -7.2213, -8.9089

# Sweetspot

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



86.4587, 7.5648, 10.6930



95.9604, -1.4411, 7.0805



86.5139, 16.2240, -8.1548



44.1361, -0.4100, 3.3831

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

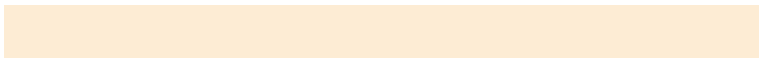
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.4587, 7.5648, 10.6930



85.1304, 9.9830, 11.7192



92.5094, -2.9675, 17.0308



42.7461, 0.9941, 3.9647



34.0056, 54.7970, 21.9134



11.0308, 15.7414, 7.0727



# Inverse Universe

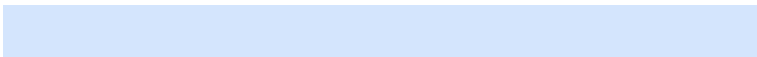
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.2540, -15.7948, -0.6542



94.3178, -17.5792, -1.6619



87.8491, -5.5615, -8.6837



44.9001, -5.4489, 0.8321



57.8750, -26.3566, -15.4424

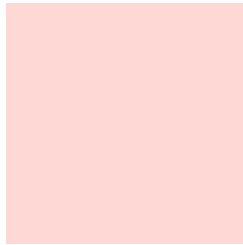


18.2910, -8.5151, -4.4804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916 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 86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

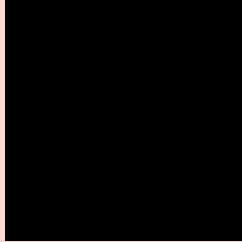
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916.



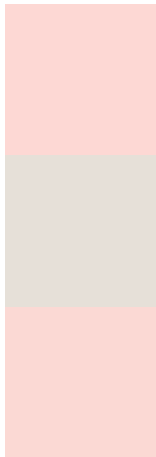
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4568, 7.5675,



# 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

86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916

### Protanopia

86.6557, -3.9886, 8.8774

### Deuteranopia

86.5381, 6.3122, 10.7598



## Tritanopia

86.3491, 12.8528, 2.0297

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916

## Protanomaly

86.4849, 0.1080, 9.2193

## Deuteranomaly

86.6456, 6.6724, 10.8853

## Tritanomaly

86.3086, 10.7707, 5.4138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

87.1104, -0.4707, 6.6322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916 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(253, 216, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 216, 212)  
}
```

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(253, 216, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 216, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916 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(253, 216, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 216, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 216, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 216, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 216, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 216, 212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4568, 7.5675, 10.6916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 216, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
216, 212) }
```

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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