

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.4207, 11.0628,  
8.5116)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.4207, 11.0628,  
8.5116) contains.

<b>HunterLab(86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802)</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(86.2339, 10.1555,  
8.1802)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFD6D9
RGB	255, 214, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 92%
HSV	356°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	77.8109, 74.3629, 75.8979
YIQ	226.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

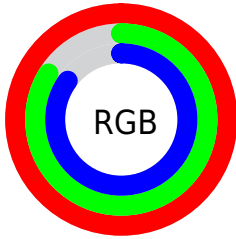
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 214, 217
Decimal	16766681
CIE Lab	89.10, 14.75, 3.87
CIE LCh	89, 15.245, 14.689
Yxy	74.3660, 0.3412, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956761 (0xFFFFD6D9)
YUV	226.6010, -4.7333, 24.9059
Hunter-Lab	86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802

# Details

The HunterLab color **86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **96.3564, -18.4515, 2.3808**, and the grayscale version is **87.4844, -4.6680, 4.7532**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **62.7779, 10.1522, 6.5779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3004, 20.2674, 10.2386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6673, 0.4078, 6.3980**.

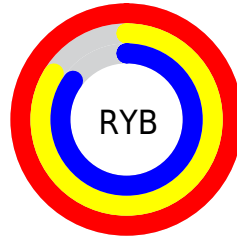
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

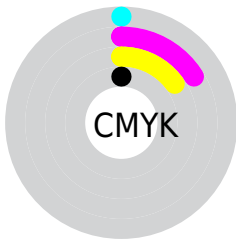
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (85%)

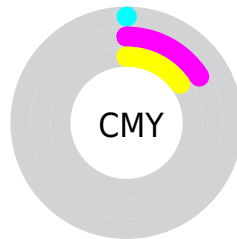


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802 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 86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.2339, 10.1555,  
8.1802

 86.2339, 10.1555,  
8.1802

218.1137, 8.1612,  
16.6714

 74.2251, 10.1219,  
7.3502


111.9886, 10.0374,  
9.9138

 62.8305, 10.0250,  
6.5424

125.6819, 9.9006,  
10.8142

 52.0872, 9.8545,  
5.7580

139.8919, 9.7158,  
11.7368

 42.0375, 9.6011,  
4.9968

154.6004, 9.4858,  
12.6814

 32.7328, 9.2527,  
4.2579

169.7910, 9.2133,  
13.6475

 24.2387, 8.7929,  
3.5392

185.4489, 8.9004,

 16.6412, 8.1990,

14.6348

2.8360

201.5606, 8.5491,  
15.6429

■ 10.0623, 7.4397,  
2.1762

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 86.2339, 10.1555,  
8.1802

■ 86.2339, 10.1555,  
8.1802

■ 78.3004, 20.2674,  
10.2386

■ 94.6673, 0.4078,  
6.3980

■ 70.9567, 30.7080,  
12.5962

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 64.3224, 41.3230,  
15.2578

■ 58.5373, 51.7829,  
18.1780

■ 53.7532, 61.5141,  
21.2295

■ 50.1085, 69.7100,  
24.1823

■ 47.6822, 75.5279,  
26.7307

■ 46.4334, 78.4960,  
28.5909

■ 46.1582, 79.1464,  
29.0577

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.2357, 10.1082, 0.9006



86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802



86.2357, 6.1485, 14.0025

# Triad

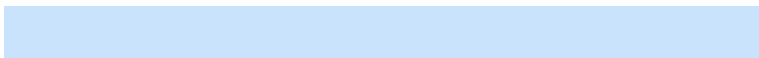
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.2357, 10.1525, 8.1815



86.2357, -14.7498, 14.0980



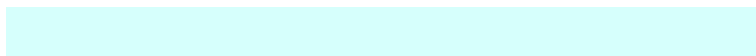
86.2357, -8.4718, -9.9879

# Complementary

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



86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802



96.3564, -18.4515, 2.3808

# 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.



86.2357, -14.8579, -5.7838



86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802



86.2357, -18.3952, 8.3226

# Square

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



86.2357, 10.1525, 8.1815



86.2357, -8.3195, 17.2099



86.2357, -18.4341, 1.0545



86.2357, -0.8284, -10.0341

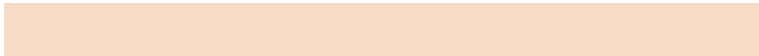


# Rectangle

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



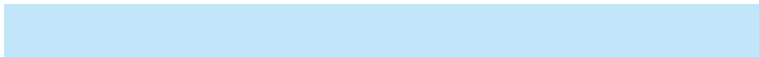
86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802



86.2357, 1.8005, 16.4548



86.2357, -18.4341, 1.0545



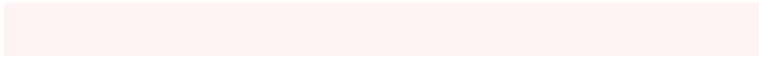
86.2357, -10.8306, -8.9988

# Sweetspot

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



86.2357, 10.1525, 8.1815



95.6009, -0.6189, 6.2210



87.1401, 15.6649, -10.4014



43.9470, 0.0236, 2.9314

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

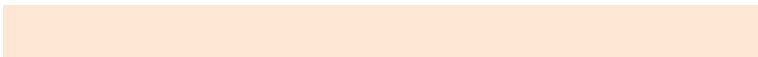
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.2357, 10.1525, 8.1815



83.8603, 13.0723, 8.7533



91.2775, 0.5797, 14.9285



42.4365, 1.7150, 3.2296



33.3773, 57.2544, 20.8329



10.4491, 17.9921, 5.9947



# Inverse Universe

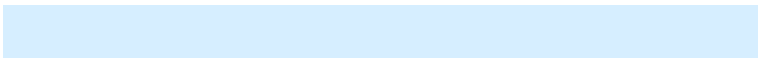
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.2357, 10.1525, 8.1815



83.8603, 13.0723, 8.7533



90.8950, -9.1607, -5.8630



42.4365, 1.7150, 3.2296



33.3773, 57.2544, 20.8329

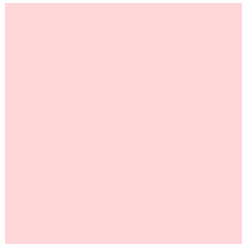


10.4491, 17.9921, 5.9947



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

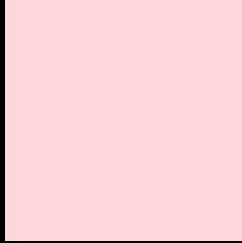
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

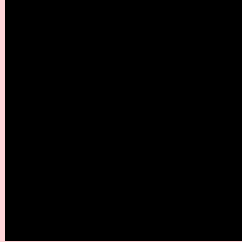
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802.



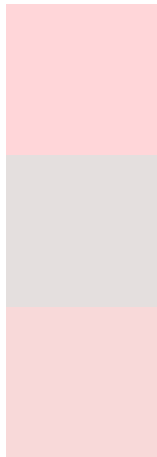
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2339, 10.1555,

8.1802.

# 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

86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802

### Protanopia

86.3384, -3.1306, 5.6895

### Deuteranopia

86.3666, 6.0335, 8.2591



## Tritanopia

86.2844, 12.5111, 2.9513

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802

## Protanomaly

86.3313, 1.4513, 6.7208

## Deuteranomaly

86.3891, 7.6379, 8.3128

## Tritanomaly

86.1570, 11.8382, 4.7669

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802 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, 214, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 217)  
}
```

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, 214, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802 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, 214, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2339, 10.1555, 8.1802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 217) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor