

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5081, 6.9709,  
14.2750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.5081, 6.9709,  
14.2750) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.4473, 7.0801,  
14.2119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | FFD8CC                    |
| RGB         | 255, 216, 204             |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 85%, 80%            |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.1529, 0.2000    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.15, 0.20, 0.00    |
| HSL         | 14°, 100%, 90%            |
| HSV         | 14°, 20%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 76.6949, 74.7314, 67.5091 |
| YIQ         | 226.2930, 27.0960, 4.5360 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

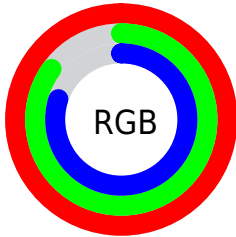
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 255, 220, 204                  |
| Decimal                             | 16767180                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 89.27, 11.75, 10.95            |
| CIE LCh                             | 89, 16.066, 42.987             |
| Yxy                                 | 74.7346, 0.3503,<br>0.3413     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294957260<br>(0xFFFFD8CC)     |
| YUV                                 | 226.2930, -10.9904,<br>25.1760 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 86.4473, 7.0801,<br>14.2119    |

# Details

The HunterLab color **86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91.7366, -14.6020, -4.8736**, and the grayscale version is **87.3754, -4.6621, 4.7473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **63.0060, 7.4211, 11.8015** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1276, 13.8916, 18.2556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0864, 0.6790, 9.9218**.

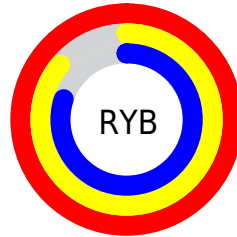
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

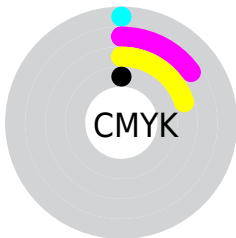
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (80%)

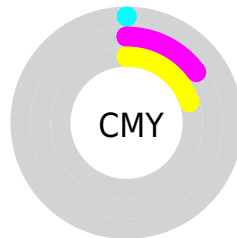


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119 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 86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.4473, 7.0801,  
14.2119

 86.4473, 7.0801,  
14.2119

218.4044, 4.0744,  
25.2083

 74.4282, 7.1798,  
13.0377


112.2215, 6.7109,  
16.5822

 63.0226, 7.2224,  
11.8643


125.9239, 6.4554,  
17.7797

 52.2677, 7.1985,  
10.6889

140.1427, 6.1557,  
18.9875

 42.2055, 7.0998,  
9.5049

154.8596, 5.8144,  
20.2067

 32.8874, 6.9154,  
8.3027

170.0585, 5.4337,  
21.4378

 24.3786, 6.6306,  
7.0671

185.7244, 5.0158,

 16.7646, 6.2243,

22.6816

5.7712

201.8439, 4.5621,  
23.9383

■ 10.1668, 5.6648,  
5.0676

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 86.4473, 7.0801,  
14.2119

■ 86.4473, 7.0801,  
14.2119

■ 80.1276, 13.8916,  
18.2556

■ 93.0864, 0.6790,  
9.9218

■ 74.1678, 21.1409,  
21.9798

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 68.6247, 28.8136,  
25.2948

■ 63.5617, 36.8459,  
28.0855

■ 59.0493, 45.0932,  
30.2178

■ 55.1604, 53.3014,  
31.5561

■ 51.9617, 61.0922,  
32.0060

■ 49.4919, 67.9604,  
31.6864

■ 49.4917, 67.9608,  
31.6863

# Harmonies

## Analogous

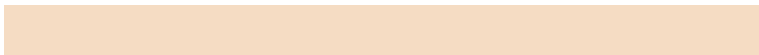
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.4492, 11.0937, 7.9705



86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119



86.4492, -0.0115, 17.7119

# Triad

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



86.4492, 7.0771, 14.2132



86.4492, -19.0165, 8.9306



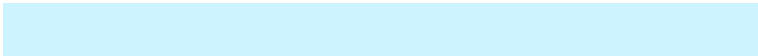
86.4492, -1.0881, -11.0173

# Complementary

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



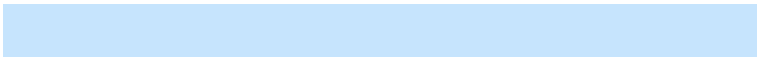
86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119



91.7366, -14.6020, -4.8736

# 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.



86.4492, -9.1287, -10.6998



86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119



86.4492, -19.2808, 1.3083

# Square

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



86.4492, 7.0771, 14.2132



86.4492, -14.9857, 14.8601



86.4492, -15.7214, -6.0217



86.4492, 6.2640, -6.8528



# Rectangle

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



86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119



86.4492, -5.4277, 18.2363



86.4492, -15.7214, -6.0217



86.4492, -3.8040, -11.4417

# Sweetspot

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



86.4492, 7.0771, 14.2132



95.8203, -1.7705, 8.1479



84.2162, 20.1211, -7.5069



44.1229, -0.6359, 3.9046

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.4492, 7.0771, 14.2132



83.8799, 9.7518, 15.8637



94.2166, -6.2783, 21.9957



43.2214, 0.1724, 4.4895



36.0375, 48.3208, 23.0521

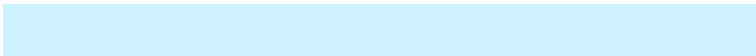


11.9308, 13.0687, 7.5805



# Inverse Universe

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



91.7366, -14.6020, -4.8736



90.1850, -16.1439, -6.9086



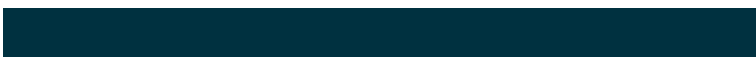
83.6623, -1.4956, -15.5207



44.4004, -4.6483, 0.2372



49.3981, -15.0943, -29.1591

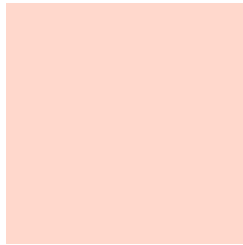


15.9455, -5.4493, -8.1671



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

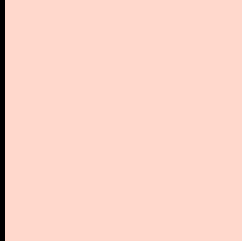
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119 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 86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119.



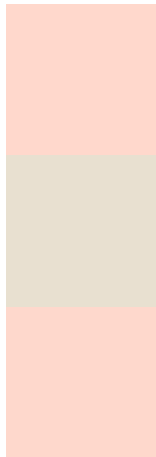
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4473, 7.0801,



# 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

86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119

### Protanopia

86.6148, -4.5970, 12.4424

### Deuteranopia

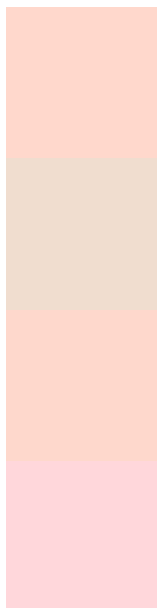
86.3378, 6.7139, 14.0884



## Tritanopia

86.5763, 11.9691, 3.2918

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119

## Protanomaly

86.4541, -0.4614, 12.7809

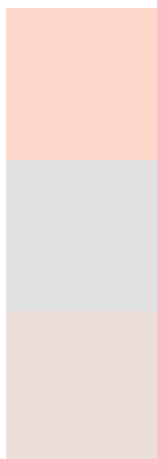
## Deuteranomaly

86.3378, 6.7139, 14.0884

## Tritanomaly

86.5883, 9.9392, 7.6399

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

86.7808, -0.2698, 8.1517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119 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, 216, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 216, 204)  
}
```

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, 216, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 216, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119 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, 216, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 216, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 216, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 216, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4473, 7.0801, 14.2119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 216, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
216, 204) }
```

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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