

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5162, 3.0269,
9.0669)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5162, 3.0269, 9.0669)
contains.

HunterLab(86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(86.4150, 3.0509,
8.7285)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3DBD8
RGB	243, 219, 216
RGB Percent	95%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1412, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	7°, 53%, 90%
HSV	7°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	74.6883, 74.6755, 75.4430
YIQ	225.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

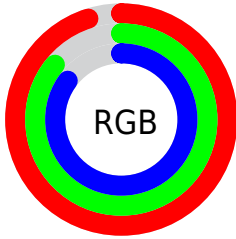
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 219, 216
Decimal	15981528
CIE Lab	89.24, 7.77, 4.47
CIE LCh	89, 8.967, 29.934
Yxy	74.6788, 0.3322, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294171608 (0xFFFF3DBD8)
YUV	225.8340, -4.8482, 15.0546
Hunter-Lab	86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285

Details

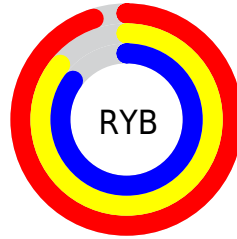
The HunterLab color $86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCCC . A complement of this color would be $91.3173, -11.9183, 1.0055$, and the grayscale version is $87.1531, -4.6503, 4.7352$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.9991, 3.6587, 7.1508$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.3512, 10.7339, 11.9518$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.8292, -4.2611, 5.5020$.

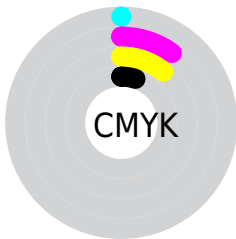
Distribution



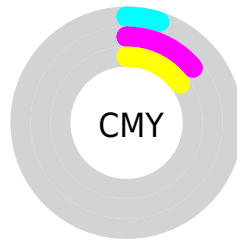
- Red (95%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285 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 86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.4150, 3.0509,
8.7285

86.4150, 3.0509,
8.7285

218.3605, -1.3058,
17.4326

74.3975, 3.3302,
7.8696

112.1863, 2.3459,
10.5160

62.9935, 3.5605,
7.0311

125.8873, 1.9314,
11.4415

52.2404, 3.7342,
6.2141

140.1047, 1.4782,
12.3883

42.1801, 3.8447,
5.4178

154.8204, 0.9882,
13.3563

32.8640, 3.8834,
4.6406

170.0180, 0.4633,
14.3449

24.3574, 3.8384,
3.8794

185.6828, -0.0950,

16.7460, 3.6923,

15.3541

3.1281

201.8010, -0.6851,
16.3834

■ 10.1510, 3.4175,
2.4257

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 86.4150, 3.0509,
8.7285

■ 86.4150, 3.0509,
8.7285

■ 79.3512, 10.7339,
11.9518

■ 93.8292, -4.2611,
5.5020

■ 72.6892, 18.8158,
15.1413

■ 98.8913, -9.2143,
4.0532

■ 66.5012, 27.2782,
18.2507

■ 60.8715, 36.0367,
21.2013

■ 55.8984, 44.8943,
23.8727

■ 51.6874, 53.4954,
26.1013

■ 48.3377, 61.3129,
27.7010

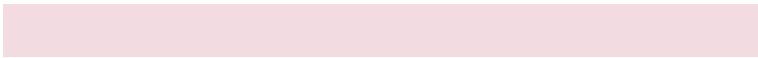
■ 45.9171, 67.7169,
28.5251

■ 44.5427, 71.7476,
28.7031

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4169, 4.2514, 4.6944



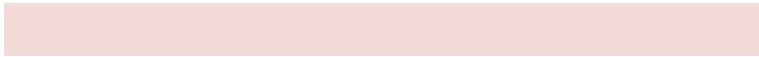
86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285



86.4169, -0.2166, 11.5597

Triad

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



86.4169, 3.0484, 8.7299



86.4169, -12.0118, 8.7456



86.4169, -4.6257, -3.9819

Complementary

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



86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285



91.3173, -11.9183, 1.0055

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.



86.4169, -8.9283, -2.7641



86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285



86.4169, -13.1389, 4.7135

Square

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



86.4169, 3.0484, 8.7299



86.4169, -8.9113, 11.5685



86.4169, -12.0215, 0.4744



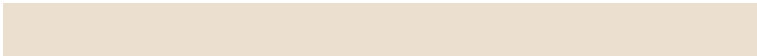
86.4169, -0.2344, -2.7745

Rectangle

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



86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285



86.4169, -3.0908, 12.4572



86.4169, -12.0215, 0.4744



86.4169, -6.1300, -3.8418

Sweetspot

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



86.4169, 3.0484, 8.7299



97.5990, -3.0653, 6.4581



86.2998, 8.8433, -3.4658



44.8592, -1.1348, 3.1146

0.0000, NaN, NaN



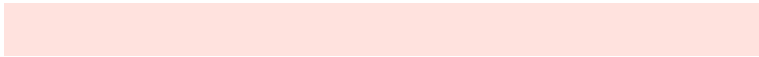
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.4169, 3.0484, 8.7299



89.8154, 4.7489, 9.8766



90.4651, -3.8753, 13.0978



40.9625, 0.8599, 3.8376



33.1417, 52.6784, 21.3440



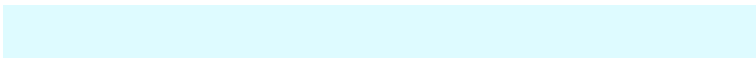
10.2996, 14.1033, 6.5935

Inverse Universe

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



91.3173, -11.9183, 1.0055



95.8723, -13.7589, 0.3272



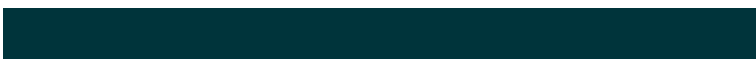
87.1205, -5.1215, -4.1137



42.9236, -5.1277, 0.7468



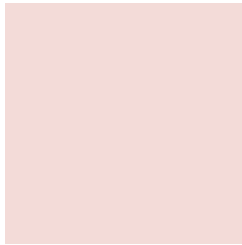
55.3350, -24.5365, -16.1966



16.6710, -7.6109, -4.4075

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

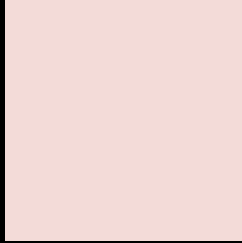
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

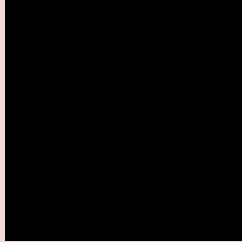
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285.



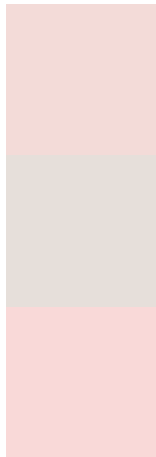
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4150, 3.0509,

8.7285.

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

86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285

Protanopia

86.4062, -3.1415, 7.6742

Deuteranopia

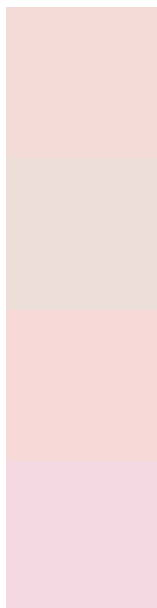
86.4426, 6.2285, 8.8153



Tritanopia

86.2597, 8.2186, 0.3089

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285

Protanomaly

86.5531, -1.1115, 8.3461

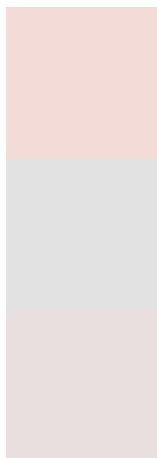
Deuteranomaly

86.5302, 4.9862, 8.8927

Tritanomaly

86.2582, 6.2914, 3.3099

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

86.7209, -1.8098, 6.1575

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285 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(243, 219, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 219, 216)  
}
```

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(243, 219, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 219, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285 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(243, 219, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 219, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 219, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 219, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 219, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 219,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4150, 3.0509, 8.7285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 219, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
219, 216) }
```

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