

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5182, 11.6051,  
7.2846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.5182, 11.6051,  
7.2846) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.3252, 10.6398,  
6.8747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6DC
RGB	255, 214, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 92%
HSV	351°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	78.2048, 74.5204, 77.9721
YIQ	226.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

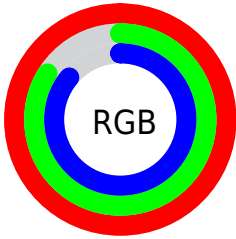
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 214, 220
Decimal	16766684
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.17, 15.21, 2.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 15.402, 8.937
Yxy	74.5236, 0.3390, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956764 (0xFFFFD6DC)
YUV	226.9430, -3.4229, 24.6060
Hunter-Lab	86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747

# Details

The HunterLab color **86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **96.2585, -19.0022, 3.7764**, and the grayscale version is **87.6284, -4.6756, 4.7610**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **62.8639, 10.6043, 5.3485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4416, 20.9963, 8.2153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7031, 0.6020, 5.8866**.

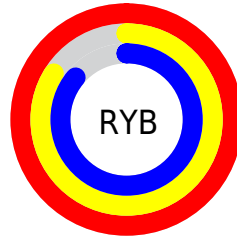
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

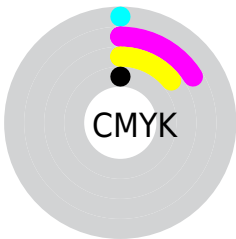
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (86%)

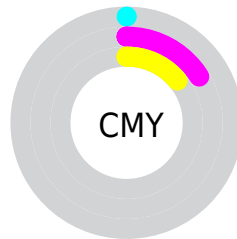


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747 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 86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.3252, 10.6398,  
6.8747

 86.3252, 10.6398,  
6.8747


218.2381, 8.7987,  
14.8632

 74.3120, 10.5862,  
6.1131


112.0882, 10.5596,  
8.4813

 62.9127, 10.4684,  
5.3776


125.7854, 10.4407,  
9.3222

 52.1644, 10.2761,  
4.6703


139.9992, 10.2733,  
10.1877

 42.1093, 9.9997,  
3.9920

154.7113, 10.0602,  
11.0771

 32.7989, 9.6271,  
3.3433

169.9054, 9.8040,  
11.9898

 24.2985, 9.1417,  
2.7244

185.5668, 9.5071,

 16.6940, 8.5209,

12.9255

2.1347

201.6818, 9.1714,  
13.8834

■ 10.1070, 7.7336,  
1.5723

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 86.3252, 10.6398,  
6.8747

■ 86.3252, 10.6398,  
6.8747

■ 78.4416, 20.9963,  
8.2153

■ 94.7031, 0.6020,  
5.8866

■ 71.1403, 31.6234,  
9.9583

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 64.5381, 42.3532,  
12.1463

■ 58.7715, 52.8448,  
14.7834

■ 53.9886, 62.5201,  
17.7993

■ 50.3247, 70.5809,  
21.0124

■ 47.8588, 76.2055,  
24.1270

■ 46.5545, 78.9478,  
26.7984

■ 46.2552, 79.5062,  
27.6195

# Harmonies

## Analogous

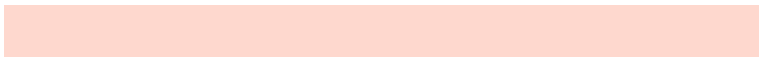
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.3270, 9.7664, -0.5622



86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747



86.3270, 7.3106, 13.1558

# Triad

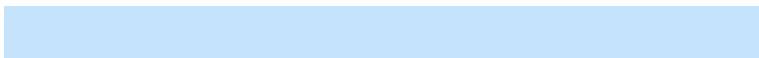
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.3270, 10.6368, 6.8761



86.3270, -13.7938, 15.0313



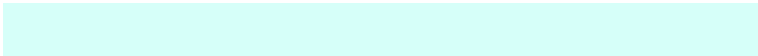
86.3270, -9.9108, -9.6312

# Complementary

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



86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747



96.2585, -19.0022, 3.7764

# 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.



86.3270, -15.9185, -4.7106



86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747



86.3270, -18.1047, 9.6486

# Square

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



86.3270, 10.6368, 6.8761



86.3270, -6.9176, 17.5834



86.3270, -18.8685, 2.4637



86.3270, -2.2795, -10.5395



# Rectangle

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



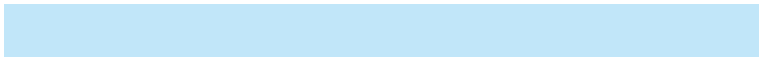
86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747



86.3270, 3.2278, 15.9999



86.3270, -18.8685, 2.4637



86.3270, -12.1794, -8.3720

# Sweetspot

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



86.3270, 10.6368, 6.8761



95.6304, -0.4582, 5.7986



86.8496, 14.7206, -10.8122



43.9626, 0.1081, 2.7091

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

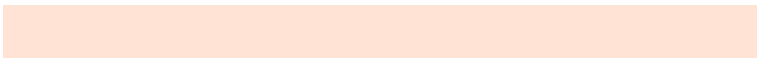
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.3270, 10.6368, 6.8761



83.9669, 13.6333, 7.2290



90.4417, 2.0250, 14.0569



42.4622, 1.8529, 2.8637



33.4552, 57.5432, 19.6787



10.4979, 18.1726, 5.2748



# Inverse Universe

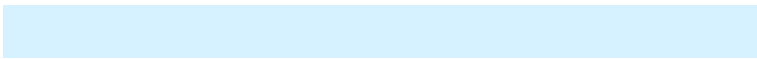
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.3270, 10.6368, 6.8761



83.9669, 13.6333, 7.2290



91.7725, -10.5707, -4.7570



42.4622, 1.8529, 2.8637



33.4552, 57.5432, 19.6787

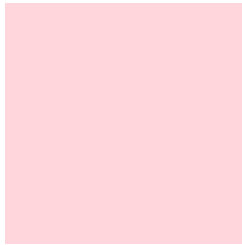


10.4979, 18.1726, 5.2748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

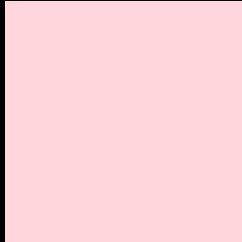
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

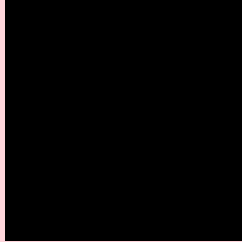
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747.



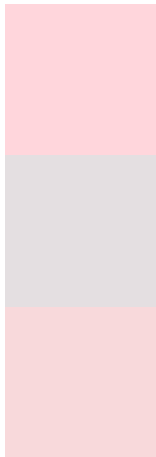
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3252, 10.6398,

6.8747.

# 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

86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747

### Protanopia

86.4324, -2.6178, 4.3489

### Deuteranopia

86.4272, 6.3580, 7.3924



## Tritanopia

86.3167, 12.6815, 2.4917

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747

## Protanomaly

86.4241, 1.9532, 5.3948

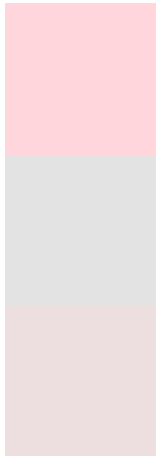
## Deuteranomaly

86.4497, 7.9611, 7.4462

## Tritanomaly

86.2203, 12.1730, 3.8637

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

86.9649, 0.7284, 5.5210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747 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, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 220)  
}
```

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, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747 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, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 220) }
```

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, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.3252, 10.6398, 6.8747 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, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 220) }
```

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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