

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5307, 11.7125,  
4.0171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.5307, 11.7125,  
4.0171) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.5125, 11.6317,  
4.2014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFD6E2                     |
| RGB         | 255, 214, 226              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 84%, 89%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.1608, 0.1137     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.16, 0.11, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 342°, 100%, 92%            |
| HSV         | 342°, 16%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 79.0141, 74.8441, 82.2333  |
| YIQ         | 227.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

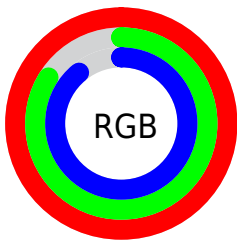
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>YB</sub>                     | 255, 214, 226                 |
| Decimal                             | 16766690                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 89.32, 16.17, -0.55           |
| CIE LCh                             | 89, 16.179, 358.062           |
| Yxy                                 | 74.8472, 0.3347,<br>0.3170    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294956770<br>(0xFFFFD6E2)    |
| YUV                                 | 227.6270, -0.8021,<br>24.0061 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 86.5125, 11.6317,<br>4.2014   |

# Details

The HunterLab color **86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **96.0668, -20.0806, 6.5095**, and the grayscale version is **87.9165, -4.6910, 4.7767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **63.0415, 11.5367, 2.8125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7371, 22.5173, 3.9939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7754, 0.9935, 4.8553**.

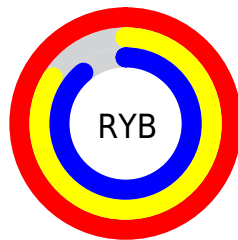
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (89%)

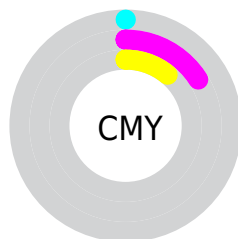


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014 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 86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.5125, 11.6317,  
4.2014

 86.5125, 11.6317,  
4.2014


218.4931, 10.1018,  
11.2044

 74.4901, 11.5374,  
3.5727

112.2925, 11.6282,  
5.5602

 63.0812, 11.3772,  
2.9775


125.9977, 11.5459,  
6.2847

 52.3227, 11.1406,  
2.4193


140.2192, 11.4138,  
7.0381

 42.2568, 10.8178,  
1.9006

154.9387, 11.2350,  
7.8193

 32.9346, 10.3963,  
1.4247

170.1401, 11.0122,  
8.6274

 24.4213, 9.8593,  
0.9958

185.8084, 10.7477,

 16.8023, 9.1842,


9.4614


0.6196


201.9302, 10.4436,  
10.3207

 10.1987, 8.3413,  
0.3045


0.0000, INF, NaN

 86.5125, 11.6317,  
4.2014


 86.5125, 11.6317,  
4.2014


 78.7371, 22.5173,  
3.9939

 94.7754, 0.9935,  
4.8553

 71.5339, 33.5788,  
4.3254

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 65.0152, 44.6210,  
5.3026

 59.3108, 55.2767,  
7.0199

■ 54.5608, 64.9527,  
9.5227

■ 50.8927, 72.8575,  
12.7507

■ 48.3808, 78.1998,  
16.4887

■ 46.9912, 80.5725,  
20.3711

■ 46.6506, 80.9682,  
21.7904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.5143, 9.1035, -3.5661



86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014



86.5143, 9.6676, 11.4417

# Triad

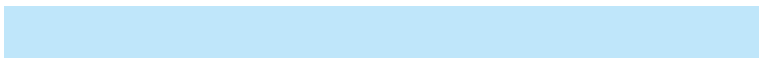
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.5143, 11.6286, 4.2028



86.5143, -11.8802, 16.8741



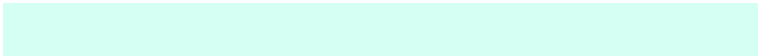
86.5143, -12.7671, -8.9414

# Complementary

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



86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014



96.0668, -20.0806, 6.5095

# 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.



86.5143, -18.0382, -2.6119



86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014



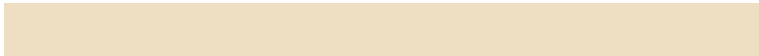
86.5143, -17.5396, 12.2401

# Square

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



86.5143, 11.6286, 4.2028



86.5143, -4.0894, 18.3400



86.5143, -19.7530, 5.2126



86.5143, -5.1510, -11.5787



# Rectangle

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



86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014



86.5143, 6.1192, 15.0943



86.5143, -19.7530, 5.2126



86.5143, -14.8612, -7.1478

# Sweetspot

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



86.5143, 11.6286, 4.2028



95.6900, -0.1347, 4.9484



86.2078, 12.6238, -11.7253



43.9940, 0.2784, 2.2610

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

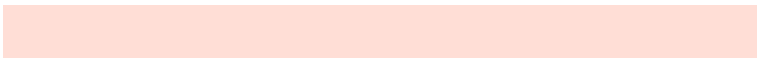
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.5143, 11.6286, 4.2028



84.1866, 14.7882, 4.0918



88.5815, 5.2914, 12.0919



42.5141, 2.1324, 2.1222



33.7549, 58.6511, 15.2632



10.6182, 18.6158, 3.5145



# Inverse Universe

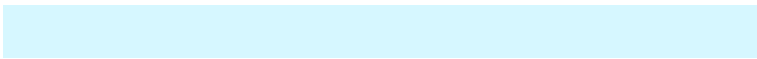
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.5143, 11.6286, 4.2028



84.1866, 14.7882, 4.0918



93.7641, -13.7255, -2.2868



42.5141, 2.1324, 2.1222



33.7549, 58.6511, 15.2632

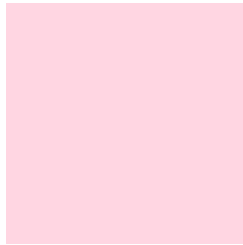


10.6182, 18.6158, 3.5145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

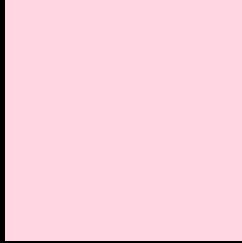
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014 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 86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014.



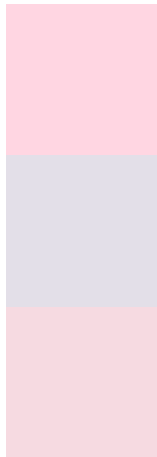
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014.



# 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

86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014

### Protanopia

86.5635, -1.7145, 1.0197

### Deuteranopia

86.7017, 6.1148, 4.8196



## Tritanopia

86.6408, 12.3100, 2.3730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014

## Protanomaly

86.5472, 2.8169, 2.0937

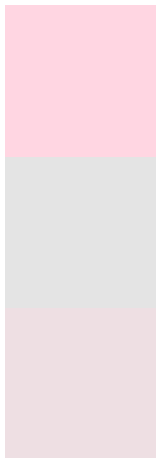
## Deuteranomaly

86.7189, 7.7050, 4.8676

## Tritanomaly

86.6085, 12.1392, 2.8336

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

87.4634, 1.0493, 4.6491

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014 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, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 226)  
}
```

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, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014 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".

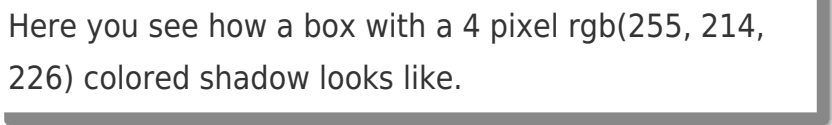
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 214, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 226) }
```

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, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5125, 11.6317, 4.2014 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, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 226) }
```

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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