

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5923, 16.1983,
-5.8830)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5923, 16.1983,
-5.8830) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.6030, 16.2579,
-6.0421)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4F6
RGB	255, 212, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 92%
HSV	313°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	81.4181, 75.0008, 97.3743
YIQ	228.7330, 14.7140, 19.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

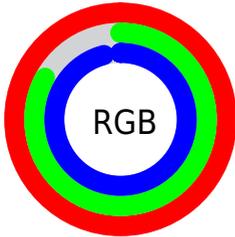
Format	Color
R _{YB}	255, 212, 246
Decimal	16766198
CIE _{Lab}	89.39, 20.57, -10.98
CIE _{LCh}	89, 23.318, 331.922
Yxy	75.0038, 0.3208, 0.2955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956278 (0xFFFFD4F6)
YUV	228.7330, 8.5126, 23.0362
Hunter-Lab	86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421

Details

The HunterLab color **86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **95.2568, -24.3504, 15.6908**, and the grayscale version is **88.3619, -4.7148, 4.8009**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **63.1169, 15.7910, -6.5927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3235, 29.3534, -12.6128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3971, 3.3583, 0.7261**.

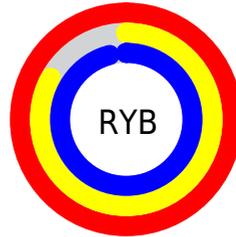
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (96%)

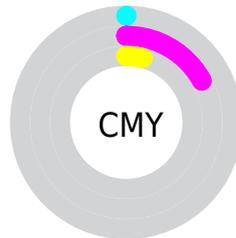


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421 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 86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.6030, 16.2579,
-6.0421

86.6030, 16.2579,
-6.0421

218.6162, 16.1741,
-2.3481

74.5761, 15.9752,
-6.2361

112.3912, 16.6112,
-5.5027

63.1626, 15.6187,
-6.3774

126.1002, 16.6982,
-5.1665

52.3992, 15.1771,
-6.4599

140.3254, 16.7303,
-4.7889

42.3280, 14.6397,
-6.4778

155.0485, 16.7108,
-4.3721

33.0002, 13.9929,
-6.4245

170.2534, 16.6430,
-3.9180

24.4806, 13.2197,
-6.2919

185.9251, 16.5294,

16.8547, 12.2986,

-3.4283

-6.0725

202.0502, 16.3724,
-2.9046

10.2431, 11.2092,
-5.7659

0.0000, INF, -NF

86.6030, 16.2579,
-6.0421

86.6030, 16.2579,
-6.0421

79.3235, 29.3534,
-12.6128

94.3971, 3.3583,
0.7261

72.6422, 42.4967,
-18.8473

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

66.6649, 55.3872,
-24.5265

61.5065, 67.5361,
-29.3459

■ 57.2805, 78.2498,
-32.9290

■ 54.0763, 86.7146,
-34.8969

■ 51.9247, 92.2301,
-35.0024

■ 50.7544, 94.5623,
-33.2943

■ 50.5042, 94.8984,
-32.5459

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6047, 7.6656, -15.6162



86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421



86.6047, 19.1673, 5.4328

Triad

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



86.6047, 16.2549, -6.0406



86.6047, -5.3830, 23.5844



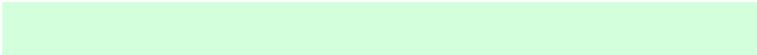
86.6047, -23.0053, -7.4562

Complementary

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



86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421



95.2568, -24.3504, 15.6908

Split Complementary

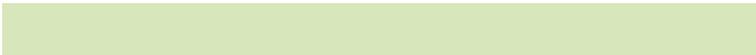
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.6047, -26.0985, 3.9893



86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421



86.6047, -16.2675, 21.0650

Square

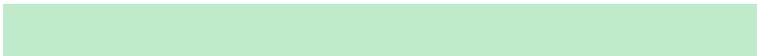
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.6047, 16.2549, -6.0406



86.6047, 6.2832, 21.6353



86.6047, -23.6981, 14.2451



86.6047, -15.0199, -16.5072

Rectangle

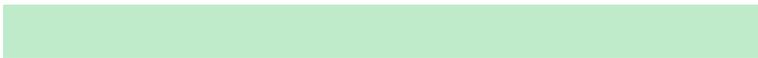
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421



86.6047, 17.3796, 12.3708



86.6047, -23.6981, 14.2451



86.6047, -24.6319, -3.7125

Sweetspot

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



86.6047, 16.2549, -6.0406



95.8971, 0.9876, 1.9986



83.4386, 6.5003, -15.6983



44.1035, 0.8706, 0.7021

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.6047, 16.2549, -6.0406



84.2598, 20.3507, -8.1304



85.8958, 12.5273, 4.0255



42.6982, 3.1199, -0.4979



36.5382, 68.7075, -23.9452



11.4693, 21.6801, -8.3918

Inverse Universe

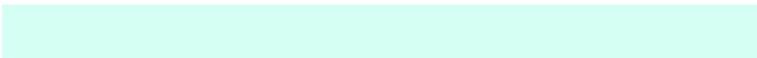
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.6047, 16.2549, -6.0406



84.2598, 20.3507, -8.1304



95.8827, -20.8073, 6.7237



42.6982, 3.1199, -0.4979



36.5382, 68.7075, -23.9452



11.4693, 21.6801, -8.3918

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

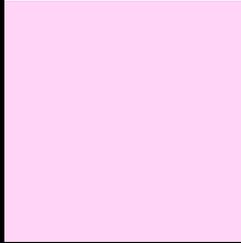
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421 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 86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421.

-6.0421.

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

86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421

Protanopia

86.6504, 0.0450, -10.1915

Deuteranopia

86.8520, 6.4106, -5.3420



Tritanopia

86.7485, 11.2241, 1.9793

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421

Protanomaly

86.5383, 5.7151, -8.5403

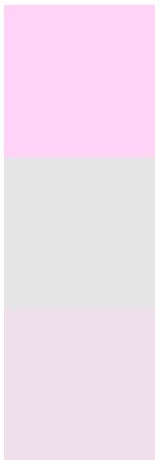
Deuteranomaly

86.5664, 10.0574, -5.6487

Tritanomaly

86.7295, 12.9965, -0.5801

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

87.7215, 2.4442, 0.9734

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421 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, 212, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 246)  
}
```

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, 212, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421 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, 212, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 212, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6030, 16.2579, -6.0421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 246) }
```

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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