

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5993, -5.4634,
18.7246)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5993, -5.4634,
18.7246) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.5993, -5.4634,
18.7246)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECE0C1
RGB	236, 224, 193
RGB Percent	93%, 88%, 76%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1215, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.18, 0.07
HSL	43°, 53%, 84%
HSV	43°, 18%, 93%
XYZ	70.8733, 74.9944, 61.1919
YIQ	224.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

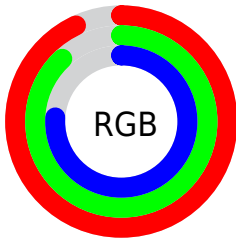
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 236, 193
Decimal	15524033
CIE Lab	89.39, -0.87, 16.66
CIE LCh	89, 16.684, 92.982
Yxy	74.9977, 0.3423, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293714113 (0xFFECE0C1)
YUV	224.0540, -15.3096, 10.4766
Hunter-Lab	86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246

Details

The HunterLab color **86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.1376, -2.0424, -12.1033**, and the grayscale version is **86.4212, -4.6112, 4.6954**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.8409, -6.2079, 7.7041**, and **63.2007, -4.2070, 15.9557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9978, -5.2267, 25.0329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2996, -5.3062, 11.5281**.

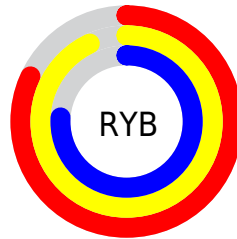
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (88%)

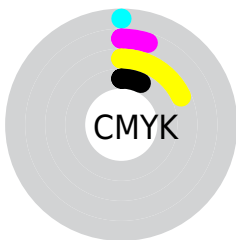
Blue (76%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (76%)

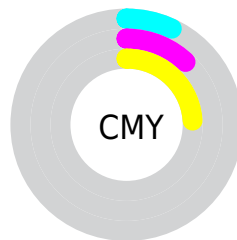


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246 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 86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5993, -5.4634,
18.7246

86.5993, -5.4634,
18.7246

218.6115,
-12.8216, 31.8210

74.5728, -4.7824,
17.2582

112.3873, -6.9197,
21.6327

63.1594, -4.1296,
15.7734

126.0963, -7.6879,
23.0800

52.3963, -3.5088,
14.2632

140.3213, -8.4824,
24.5271

42.3252, -2.9219,
12.7157

155.0443, -9.3022,
25.9762

32.9976, -2.3707,
11.1134

170.2490,
-10.1468, 27.4288

24.4783, -1.8576,
9.4290

185.9206,

16.8527, -1.3853,

-11.0153, 28.8864

7.6174

202.0455,
-11.9071, 30.3502

■ 10.2413, -0.9571,
7.1689

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.5993, -5.4634,
18.7246

■ 86.5993, -5.4634,
18.7246

■ 83.9978, -5.2267,
25.0329

■ 89.2996, -5.3062,
11.5281

■ 81.4927, -4.5758,
30.4091

■ 92.0894, -4.7627,
3.4843

■ 79.0888, -3.5042,
34.8206

■ 94.6613, -5.5269,
-1.0233

■ 76.7884, -2.0081,
38.2441

■ 96.7654, -8.9760,
1.5013

■ 74.5931, -0.0904,
40.6712

■ 98.2716, -11.4017,
3.2753

■ 72.5030, 2.2362,
42.1158

■ 70.5163, 4.9458,
42.6252

■ 68.6265, 7.9844,
42.3229

■ 68.2970, 8.5412,
42.2338

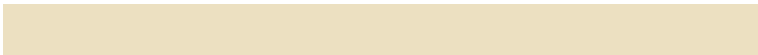
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6012, 2.8520, 17.3414



86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246



86.6012, -13.2630, 16.6625

Triad

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



86.6012, -5.4659, 18.7258



86.6012, -17.7911, -4.0952



86.6012, 10.2733, -2.5777

Complementary

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



86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246



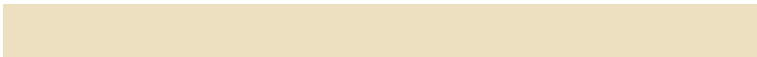
78.1376, -2.0424, -12.1033

Split Complementary

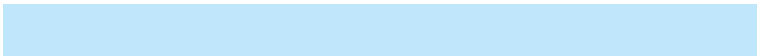
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.6012, 4.3645, -9.2246



86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246



86.6012, -11.8575, -10.1579

Square

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



86.6012, -5.4659, 18.7258



86.6012, -20.2064, 3.9091



86.6012, -3.7818, -12.1182



86.6012, 12.1414, 5.5111

Rectangle

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



86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246



86.6012, -17.1758, 13.4826



86.6012, -3.7818, -12.1182



86.6012, 8.6829, -5.0798

Sweetspot

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



86.6012, -5.4659, 18.7258



98.4670, -5.6485, 9.8758



77.7112, 12.6291, 3.9508



45.4566, -2.6298, 4.8494

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.6012, -5.4659, 18.7258



93.4437, -5.9194, 23.2308



89.5105, -14.6566, 21.4802



41.0796, -2.4692, 5.7583



50.9317, 5.9277, 31.4876



14.8241, 0.6702, 9.1463

Inverse Universe

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



78.1376, -2.0424, -12.1033



82.2923, -1.3661, -17.4788



75.3643, 7.0342, -15.8691



39.0294, -1.6511, -1.6859



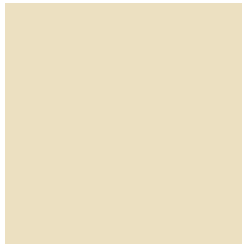
23.7969, 29.6745, -93.8028



7.7591, 5.4074, -21.3713

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

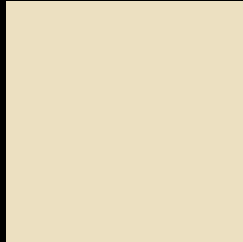
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

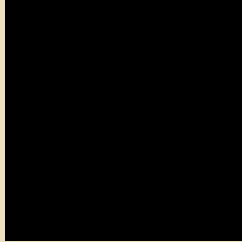
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246.



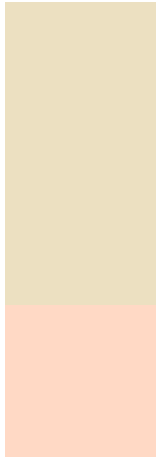
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5993, -5.4634,

18.7246.

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

86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246

Protanopia

86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246

Deuteranopia

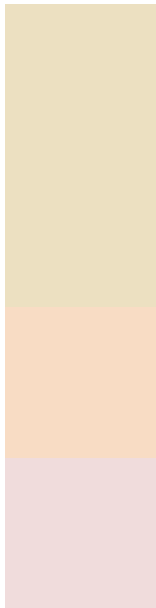
86.5546, 5.5330, 17.2473



Tritanopia

86.6131, 6.4660, -0.3191

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246

Protanomaly

86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246

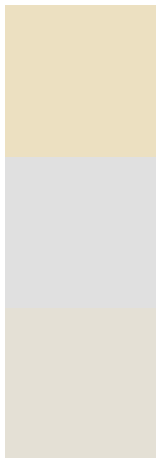
Deuteranomaly

86.6766, 1.2627, 17.7083

Tritanomaly

86.5326, 2.1368, 6.9651

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.3767, -5.1367, 9.9248

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246 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(236, 224, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(236, 224, 193)  
}
```

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(236, 224, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 224, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246 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(236, 224, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 224, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 224, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 224, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 224, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 224,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5993, -5.4634, 18.7246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 224, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
224, 193) }
```

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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