

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.6235, 10.9642,  
-11.1853)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.6235, 10.9642,  
-11.1853) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.6213, 10.9633,  
-11.1889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1D8FF
RGB	241, 216, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	278°, 100%, 92%
HSV	278°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	78.8815, 75.0325, 104.9329
YIQ	227.9210, 2.3810, 17.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

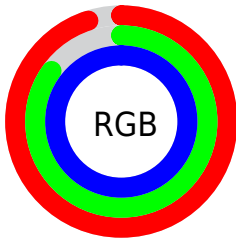
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 216, 255
Decimal	15849727
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.41, 15.53, -15.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 22.160, 314.480
Yxy	75.0356, 0.3047, 0.2899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294039807 (0xFFFF1D8FF)
YUV	227.9210, 13.3499, 11.4703
Hunter-Lab	86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889

# Details

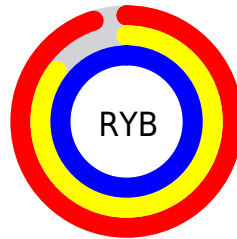
The HunterLab color  $86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $96.5928, -19.7411, 19.2953$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.9907, -4.6950, 4.7807$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.1516, 10.8715, -11.0551$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.3560, 21.8916, -22.9214$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.2801, 0.2479, -0.1561$ .

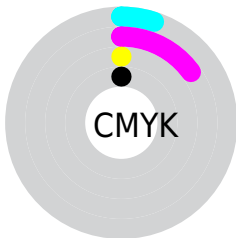
# Distribution



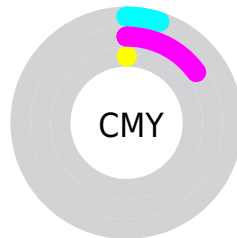
- Red (95%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889 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 86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.6213, 10.9633,  
-11.1889

 86.6213, 10.9633,  
-11.1889

218.6413, 9.2169,  
-8.9178

 74.5936, 10.8983,  
-11.2026

112.4112, 10.9068,  
-10.9932

 63.1791, 10.7680,  
-11.1598


126.1210, 10.7989,  
-10.8226

 52.4148, 10.5627,  
-11.0537

140.3469, 10.6421,  
-10.6064

 42.3425, 10.2728,  
-10.8795

155.0708, 10.4394,  
-10.3471

 33.0135, 9.8861,  
-10.6327

170.2764, 10.1934,  
-10.0467

 24.4926, 9.3862,  
-10.3110

185.9488, 9.9063,

 16.8654, 8.7503,

-9.7073

-9.9210

202.0745, 9.5802,  
-9.3305

10.2521, 7.9482,  
-9.5051

0.0000, INF, -NF

86.6213, 10.9633,  
-11.1889

86.6213, 10.9633,  
-11.1889

78.3560, 21.8916,  
-22.9214

95.2801, 0.2479,  
-0.1561

70.5490, 33.0125,  
-35.4592

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

63.2922, 44.2215,  
-48.8509

56.6991, 55.2769,  
-63.0255

■ 50.9076, 65.7073,  
-77.6665

■ 46.0701, 74.7327,  
-92.0591

■ 42.3238, 81.3125,  
-105.0295

■ 39.7275, 84.5060,  
-115.2348

■ 38.8011, 85.0553,  
-119.1670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.6231, 0.8162, -17.5213



86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889



86.6231, 17.0820, -0.9387

# Triad

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



86.6231, 10.9610, -11.1865



86.6231, 1.2025, 22.2002



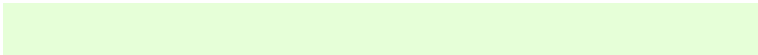
86.6231, -24.4795, -0.5574

# Complementary

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



86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889



96.5928, -19.7411, 19.2953

# 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.



86.6231, -24.3878, 10.0119



86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889



86.6231, -9.9383, 22.2749

# Square

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



86.6231, 10.9610, -11.1865



86.6231, 11.2562, 17.8582



86.6231, -19.1845, 18.0773



86.6231, -19.4416, -10.8770



# Rectangle

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



86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889



86.6231, 17.8707, 6.2979



86.6231, -19.1845, 18.0773



86.6231, -25.0391, 3.1019

# Sweetspot

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



86.6231, 10.9610, -11.1865



95.5382, -0.0617, 0.1565



88.6467, -4.6107, -8.7340



43.9132, 0.3163, -0.2760

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.6231, 10.9610, -11.1865



84.3432, 13.8998, -14.2903



87.9000, 14.7677, -6.4724



42.3736, 2.1903, -2.1854



28.2025, 61.6741, -85.4682



9.1432, 19.6753, -25.2338



# Inverse Universe

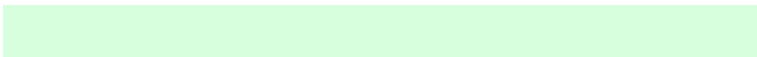
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.2284, 11.2237, 3.0593



85.0751, 14.2167, 2.7397



95.5778, -23.1599, 15.9655



42.5380, 2.2607, 1.7817



33.9620, 59.4135, 12.2362

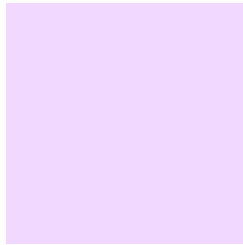


10.6912, 18.8834, 2.4566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

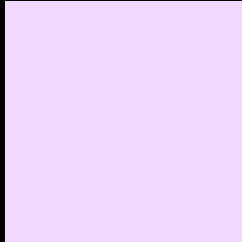
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

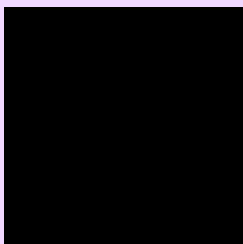
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889.



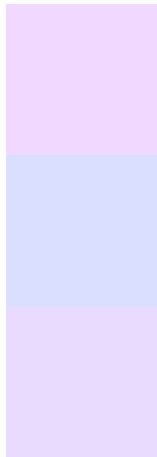
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889.

-11.1889.

# 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

86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889

### Protanopia

86.6345, 0.1388, -11.3604

### Deuteranopia

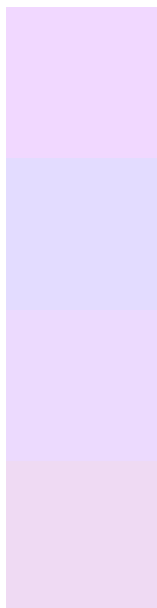
86.6847, 6.4991, -10.6048



## Tritanopia

86.5427, 4.7521, -0.9567

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889

## Protanomaly

86.4507, 4.2325, -11.5396

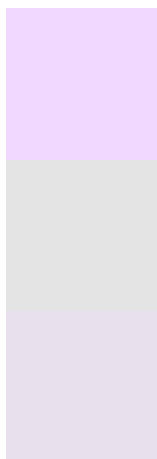
## Deuteranomaly

86.6784, 8.0203, -10.5868

## Tritanomaly

86.5821, 6.9084, -4.5931

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

87.6402, 0.7955, -0.7053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889 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(241, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 216, 255)  
}
```

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(241, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 216, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889 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(241, 216, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 216, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 216, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 216, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 216,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6213, 10.9633, -11.1889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
216, 255) }
```

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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