

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.6294, 4.7281,  
1.0659)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.6294, 4.7281, 1.0659)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.6109, 4.7166,  
1.1901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DBE8
RGB	240, 219, 232
RGB Percent	94%, 86%, 91%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1412, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.03, 0.06
HSL	323°, 41%, 90%
HSV	323°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	75.8322, 75.0145, 86.8264
YIQ	226.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

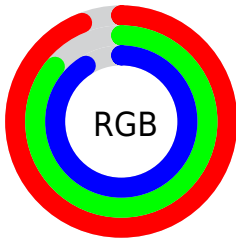
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 219, 232
Decimal	15784936
CIE Lab	89.40, 9.43, -3.74
CIE LCh	89, 10.143, 338.368
Yxy	75.0177, 0.3191, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293975016 (0xFFFF0DBE8)
YUV	226.7610, 2.5828, 11.6106
Hunter-Lab	86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901

# Details

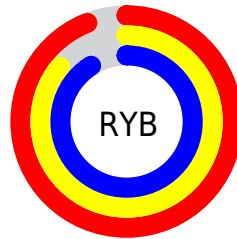
The HunterLab color  $86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $91.0650, -13.8401, 8.5534$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.5281, -4.6703, 4.7556$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.1473, 5.0460, 0.4341$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.2958, 15.9977, -2.9816$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.3344, -6.3538, 5.6413$ .

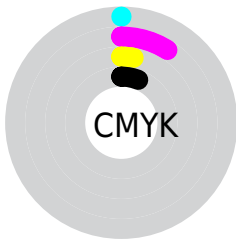
# Distribution



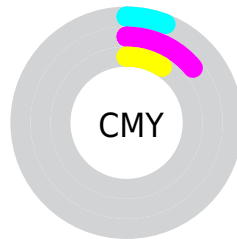
- Red (94%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901 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 86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.6109, 4.7166,  
1.1901

86.6109, 4.7166,  
1.1901

218.6272, 0.9202,  
7.1487

74.5838, 4.9219,  
0.7009

112.3999, 4.1513,  
2.2880

63.1698, 5.0743,  
0.2522

126.1094, 3.8027,  
2.8895

52.4060, 5.1660,  
-0.1514

140.3348, 3.4130,  
3.5242

42.3343, 5.1896,  
-0.5056

155.0583, 2.9846,  
4.1906

33.0060, 5.1356,  
-0.8049

170.2634, 2.5195,  
4.8873

24.4859, 4.9909,  
-1.0423

185.9355, 2.0194,

16.8594, 4.7363,

5.6133

-1.2076

202.0609, 1.4858,  
6.3674

■ 10.2470, 4.3421,  
-1.2854

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 86.6109, 4.7166,  
1.1901

■ 86.6109, 4.7166,  
1.1901

■ 79.2958, 15.9977,  
-2.9816

■ 94.3344, -6.3538,  
5.6413

■ 72.4525, 27.4357,  
-6.7780

■ 98.4713, -10.9995,  
5.8851

■ 66.1676, 38.8859,  
-10.0565

■ 98.6233, -10.1585,  
3.7174

■ 60.5409, 50.0765,  
-12.6273

■ 55.6841, 60.5579,  
-14.2557

■ 51.7088, 69.6878,  
-14.6910

■ 48.7035, 76.7141,  
-13.7381

■ 46.6984, 81.0060,  
-11.3622

■ 45.5885, 82.5129,  
-7.8259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.6128, 1.5683, -2.9521



86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901



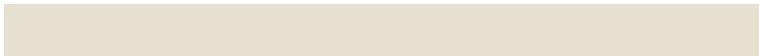
86.6128, 5.3282, 6.0662

# Triad

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



86.6128, 4.7143, 1.1916



86.6128, -6.0539, 13.4756



86.6128, -12.2086, -1.3007

# Complementary

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



86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901



91.0650, -13.8401, 8.5534

# 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.



86.6128, -14.1502, 3.3408



86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901



86.6128, -10.6511, 11.7388

# Square

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



86.6128, 4.7143, 1.1916



86.6128, -0.9679, 12.9742



86.6128, -13.5867, 8.0955



86.6128, -8.2246, -4.4482

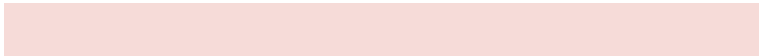


# Rectangle

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



86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901



86.6128, 4.2056, 9.0463



86.6128, -13.5867, 8.0955



86.6128, -13.1175, 0.1469

# Sweetspot

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



86.6128, 4.7143, 1.1916



97.4831, -1.7836, 3.9811



85.5804, 1.7575, -4.3487



44.7917, -0.3842, 1.6640

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

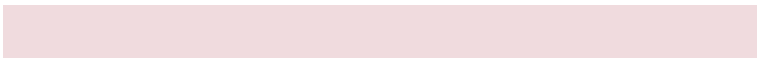
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.6128, 4.7143, 1.1916



91.7527, 6.5906, 0.6838



86.2873, 2.9629, 5.8306



39.9041, 2.5631, 0.4070



33.6865, 61.2716, -6.0027



9.8151, 18.0283, -3.1128



# Inverse Universe

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



86.6128, 4.7143, 1.1916



91.7527, 6.5906, 0.6838



91.3828, -12.0707, 4.0148



39.9041, 2.5631, 0.4070



33.6865, 61.2716, -6.0027

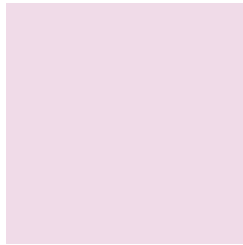


9.8151, 18.0283, -3.1128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

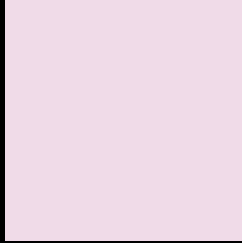
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

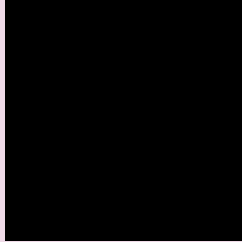
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901.



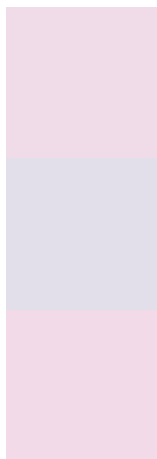
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6109, 4.7166,



# 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

86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901

### Protanopia

86.5692, -1.4964, -0.5128

### Deuteranopia

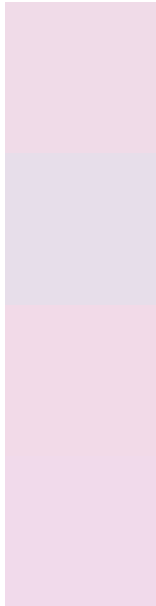
86.6162, 6.2781, 1.2239



## Tritanopia

86.5446, 6.3036, -0.9271

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901

## Protanomaly

86.7018, 0.4725, 0.2022

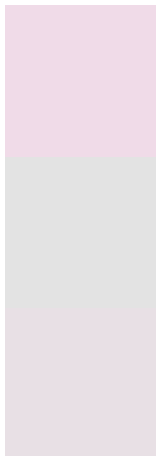
## Deuteranomaly

86.5137, 5.9343, 1.0929

## Tritanomaly

86.5111, 6.1243, -0.4513

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

87.2492, -1.1342, 3.3687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901 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(240, 219, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 219, 232)  
}
```

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(240, 219, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 219, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901 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(240, 219, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 219, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 219, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 219, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 219, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 219,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 219, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
219, 232) }
```

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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