

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.6404, 17.5359,  
-11.0478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.6404, 17.5359,  
-11.0478) contains.

<b>HunterLab(86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(86.7119, 17.2633,  
-10.9551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDD4FF
RGB	253, 212, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	297°, 100%, 92%
HSV	297°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	82.1014, 75.1895, 104.7935
YIQ	229.1610, 10.6330, 22.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

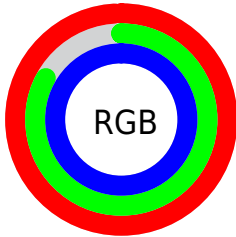
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 212, 255
Decimal	16635135
CIE Lab	89.48, 21.52, -15.60
CIE LCh	89, 26.576, 324.065
Yxy	75.1927, 0.3133, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294825215 (0xFFFDD4FF)
YUV	229.1610, 12.7386, 20.9068
Hunter-Lab	86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551

# Details

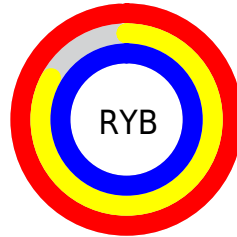
The HunterLab color  $86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.1685, -25.1661, 19.3945$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.5324, -4.7239, 4.8101$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.1878, 16.5849, -10.9041$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.5062, 31.0298, -21.0170$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.4392, 3.7488, -1.1372$ .

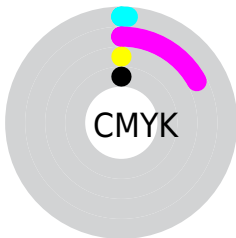
# Distribution



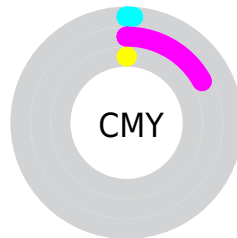
- Red (99%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551 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 86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.7119, 17.2633,  
-10.9551

86.7119, 17.2633,  
-10.9551

218.7646, 17.4834,  
-8.6196

74.6798, 16.9417,  
-10.9768

112.5101, 17.6915,  
-10.7439

63.2607, 16.5446,  
-10.9422

126.2238, 17.8140,  
-10.5658

52.4914, 16.0606,  
-10.8445

140.4534, 17.8805,  
-10.3423

42.4139, 15.4790,  
-10.6788

155.1809, 17.8945,  
-10.0758

33.0792, 14.7863,  
-10.4403

170.3899, 17.8593,  
-9.7685

24.5521, 13.9654,  
-10.1265

186.0657, 17.7774,

16.9179, 12.9957,

-9.4223

-9.7429

202.1947, 17.6514,  
-9.0388

10.2966, 11.8594,  
-9.3287

0.0000, INF, -NF

86.7119, 17.2633,  
-10.9551

86.7119, 17.2633,  
-10.9551

79.5062, 31.0298,  
-21.0170

94.4392, 3.7488,  
-1.1372

72.9057, 44.8944,  
-31.2288

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

67.0158, 58.5454,  
-41.3813

61.9493, 71.4748,  
-51.1223

■ 57.8163, 82.9643,  
-59.9406

■ 54.7005, 92.1762,  
-67.2256

■ 52.6264, 98.3933,  
-72.4363

■ 51.5180, 101.3733,  
-75.3604

■ 51.2844, 101.9041,  
-75.9909

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.7137, 6.1408, -20.8107



86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551



86.7137, 22.5489, 2.1439

# Triad

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



86.7137, 17.2608, -10.9527



86.7137, -1.9477, 25.7534



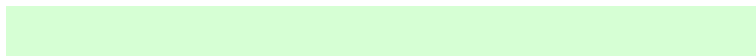
86.7137, -26.9523, -5.8950

# Complementary

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



86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551



95.1685, -25.1661, 19.3945

# 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.



86.7137, -28.8282, 7.2196



86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551



86.7137, -14.9023, 24.2711

# Square

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



86.7137, 17.2608, -10.9527



86.7137, 11.0339, 22.3320



86.7137, -24.5466, 17.9226



86.7137, -19.2581, -17.5939



# Rectangle

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



86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551



86.7137, 21.8388, 10.4746



86.7137, -24.5466, 17.9226



86.7137, -28.2640, -1.4581

# Sweetspot

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



86.7137, 17.2608, -10.9527



95.9276, 1.2696, 0.6581



83.3005, 2.6995, -15.9615



44.1196, 1.0199, -0.0087

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.7137, 17.2608, -10.9527



84.3913, 21.5611, -14.0887



86.2472, 14.3789, -0.9747



42.7257, 3.3733, -1.7143



37.0967, 73.6986, -54.8601



11.6305, 23.0757, -16.9666



# Inverse Universe

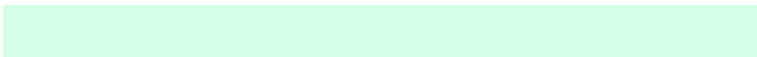
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.5599, 10.7513, 8.8227



83.0181, 13.8682, 9.5265



95.5549, -22.6598, 11.4122



42.4273, 1.6652, 3.3618



33.3591, 57.1869, 21.1032



10.4313, 17.9262, 6.2579



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

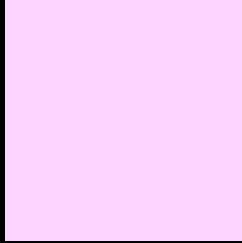
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

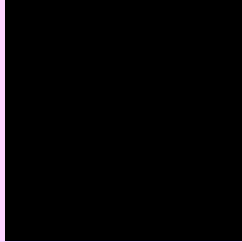
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551.

-10.9551.

# 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

86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551

### Protanopia

86.9433, -0.3903, -10.9495

### Deuteranopia

86.7820, 6.8249, -10.4673



## Tritanopia

86.7865, 9.9673, 0.9857

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551

## Protanomaly

86.8305, 5.5118, -10.9995

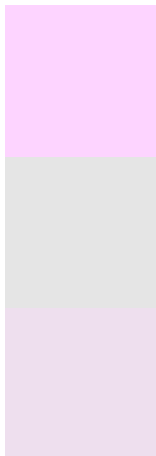
## Deuteranomaly

86.5842, 10.7668, -10.6665

## Tritanomaly

86.8683, 12.2878, -3.0564

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

87.8211, 2.9816, -0.4427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551 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(253, 212, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 212, 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(253, 212, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 212, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551 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(253, 212, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 212, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 212, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 212, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 212, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 212,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.7119, 17.2633, -10.9551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 212, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
212, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor