

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7048, 17.5106,
-9.0348)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.7048, 17.5106,
-9.0348) contains.

HunterLab(86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(86.8189, 17.3874,
-9.0916)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4FC
RGB	255, 212, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 92%
HSV	304°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	82.3542, 75.3752, 102.3037
YIQ	229.4170, 12.7880, 21.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

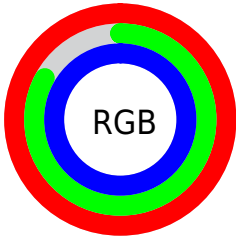
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 212, 252
Decimal	16766204
CIE Lab	89.57, 21.63, -13.87
CIE LCh	90, 25.698, 327.330
Yxy	75.3782, 0.3167, 0.2899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956284 (0xFFFFD4FC)
YUV	229.4170, 11.1334, 22.4363
Hunter-Lab	86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916

Details

The HunterLab color $86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $95.0918, -25.2889, 18.0655$, and the grayscale version is $88.6503, -4.7302, 4.8165$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.2928, 16.7004, -9.0714$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.6915, 31.2100, -17.7730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.4793, 3.8011, -0.4422$.

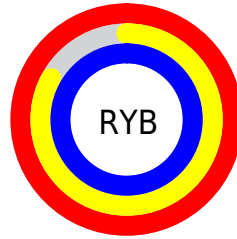
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

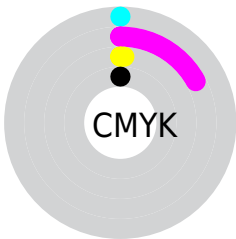
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (99%)

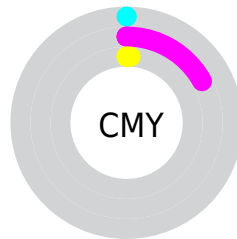


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916 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 86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.8189, 17.3874,
-9.0916

86.8189, 17.3874,
-9.0916

218.9101, 17.6400,
-6.2531

74.7815, 17.0613,
-9.1772

112.6266, 17.8231,
-8.7598

63.3569, 16.6598,
-9.2071

126.3449, 17.9495,
-8.5232

52.5818, 16.1715,
-9.1751

140.5789, 18.0197,
-8.2426

42.4981, 15.5854,
-9.0758

155.3106, 18.0374,
-7.9204

33.1567, 14.8881,
-8.9035

170.5238, 18.0056,
-7.5585

24.6223, 14.0625,
-8.6529

186.2035, 17.9273,

16.9799, 13.0882,

-7.1590

-8.3234

202.3364, 17.8047,
-6.7233

10.3492, 11.9478,
-7.9358

0.0000, INF, -NF

86.8189, 17.3874,
-9.0916

86.8189, 17.3874,
-9.0916

79.6915, 31.2100,
-17.7730

94.4793, 3.8011,
-0.4422

73.1824, 45.1031,
-26.3572

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

67.3975, 58.7380,
-34.6142

62.4490, 71.5916,
-42.1964

■ 58.4440, 82.9413,
-48.6435

■ 55.4609, 91.9674,
-53.4562

■ 53.5169, 97.9956,
-56.2517

■ 52.5295, 100.8339,
-56.9680

■ 52.3326, 101.3285,
-56.9376

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.8206, 7.1197, -19.1193



86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916



86.8206, 21.7237, 3.6126

Triad

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



86.8206, 17.3844, -9.0901



86.8206, -3.4715, 25.2523



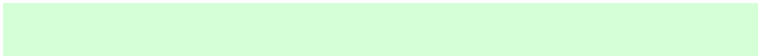
86.8206, -25.7133, -6.8948

Complementary

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



86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916



95.0918, -25.2889, 18.0655

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.



86.8206, -28.1856, 5.8246



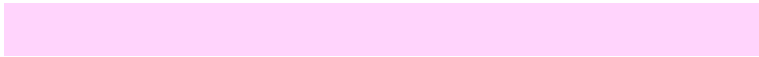
86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916



86.8206, -15.7999, 23.2808

Square

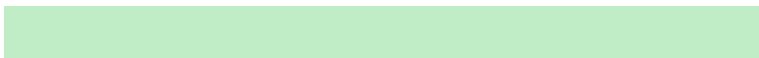
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.8206, 17.3844, -9.0901



86.8206, 9.2486, 22.4285



86.8206, -24.6615, 16.5886



86.8206, -17.7017, -17.7267

Rectangle

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



86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916



86.8206, 20.4927, 11.5039



86.8206, -24.6615, 16.5886



86.8206, -27.1985, -2.6469

Sweetspot

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



86.8206, 17.3844, -9.0901



95.9563, 1.3079, 1.1566



82.9081, 4.7192, -16.4866



44.1348, 1.0402, 0.2559

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.8206, 17.3844, -9.0901



84.5214, 21.7047, -11.8171



86.0807, 13.5025, 1.3920



42.7519, 3.4067, -1.2587



37.8412, 73.2888, -41.3190



11.8345, 22.9617, -13.2425

Inverse Universe

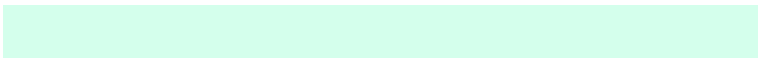
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.8206, 17.3844, -9.0901



84.5214, 21.7047, -11.8171



95.7055, -21.8076, 9.2552



42.7519, 3.4067, -1.2587



37.8412, 73.2888, -41.3190



11.8345, 22.9617, -13.2425

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

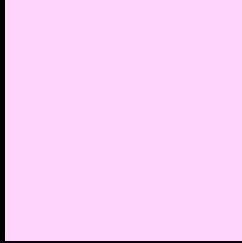
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916 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 86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916.



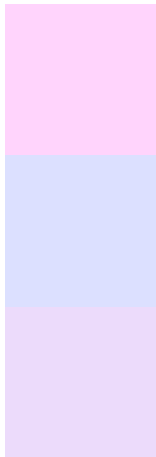
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916.

-9.0916.

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

86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916

Protanopia

87.0327, -0.0838, -10.8227

Deuteranopia

86.8683, 6.8937, -8.6436



Tritanopia

86.6732, 11.0413, 1.3769

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916

Protanomaly

86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064

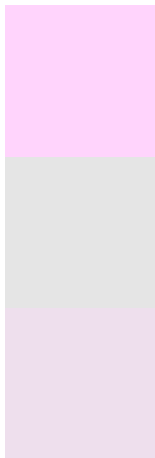
Deuteranomaly

86.6784, 10.8575, -8.8277

Tritanomaly

86.7224, 13.1761, -2.1613

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

87.7878, 2.8016, 0.0316

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916 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, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 252)  
}
```

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, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916 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, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 252) }
```

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, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.8189, 17.3874, -9.0916 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, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 252) }
```

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