

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7961, 8.9172,  
9.2523)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.7961, 8.9172, 9.2523)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.7926, 8.9216,  
9.2578)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD8D8
RGB	255, 216, 216
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1529, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 92%
HSV	0°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	78.1905, 75.3296, 75.3847
YIQ	227.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

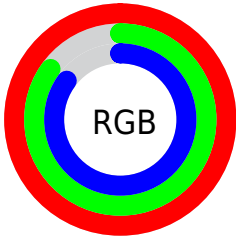
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 216, 216
Decimal	16767192
CIE Lab	89.55, 13.55, 5.05
CIE LCh	90, 14.461, 20.431
Yxy	75.3328, 0.3416, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957272 (0xFFFFD8D8)
YUV	227.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763
Hunter-Lab	86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578

# Details

The HunterLab color  $86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $96.6107, -17.3274, 1.1669$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.9514, -4.6929, 4.7786$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.2999, 8.9773, 7.5800$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.7702, 18.7682, 11.9820$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.3151, -0.5089, 6.7134$ .

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

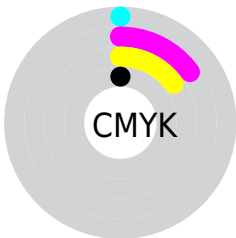
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578 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 86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.7926, 8.9216,  
9.2578

 86.7926, 8.9216,  
9.2578


218.8745, 6.5097,  
18.1661

 74.7567, 8.9433,  
8.3711


112.5981, 8.6996,  
11.0968

 63.3334, 8.9044,  
7.5033


126.3153, 8.5137,  
12.0465

 52.5597, 8.7950,  
6.6550


140.5482, 8.2814,  
13.0166

 42.4775, 8.6062,  
5.8250

155.2789, 8.0055,  
14.0069

 33.1378, 8.3265,  
5.0113

170.4910, 7.6883,  
15.0173

 24.6052, 7.9403,  
4.2098

186.1698, 7.3321,

 16.9648, 7.4256,

16.0474

3.4127

202.3018, 6.9387,  
17.0971

■ 10.3363, 6.7511,  
2.6576

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 86.7926, 8.9216,  
9.2578

■ 86.7926, 8.9216,  
9.2578

■ 78.7702, 18.7682,  
11.9820

■ 95.3151, -0.5089,  
6.7134

■ 71.3381, 29.0141,  
14.8802

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 64.6170, 39.5290,  
17.9196

■ 58.7483, 50.0113,  
21.0091

■ 53.8871, 59.9099,  
23.9753

■ 50.1762, 68.4213,  
26.5591

■ 47.7000, 74.6675,  
28.4725

■ 46.4222, 78.0969,  
29.5281

■ 46.1093, 78.9599,  
29.7946

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.7945, 9.6492, 2.4744



86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578



86.7945, 4.4913, 14.4034

# Triad

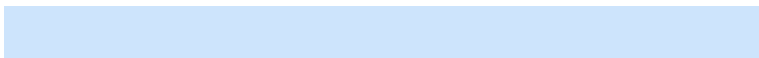
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.7945, 8.9186, 9.2591



86.7945, -15.1970, 12.8099



86.7945, -6.9578, -9.5064

# Complementary

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



86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578



96.6107, -17.3274, 1.1669

# 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.



86.7945, -13.4007, -6.2160



86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578



86.7945, -18.0528, 6.9158

# Square

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



86.7945, 8.9186, 9.2591



86.7945, -9.4833, 16.3328



86.7945, -17.4063, -0.0689



86.7945, 0.3205, -8.7482



# Rectangle

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



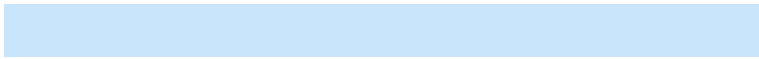
86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578



86.7945, 0.1177, 16.3917



86.7945, -17.4063, -0.0689



86.7945, -9.2891, -8.8275

# Sweetspot

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



86.7945, 8.9186, 9.2591



95.5719, -0.7794, 6.6413



88.0866, 15.7557, -9.1249



43.9318, -0.0607, 3.1526

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

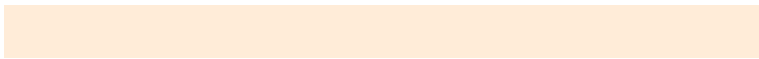
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.7945, 8.9186, 9.2591



84.5701, 11.5426, 9.9783



92.6940, -1.4447, 15.5375



42.4116, 1.5778, 3.5922



33.3306, 57.0760, 21.5374

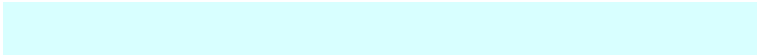


10.4009, 17.8079, 6.7207

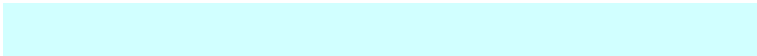


# Inverse Universe

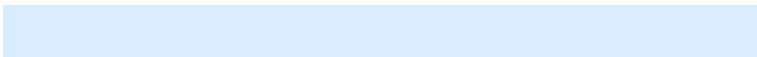
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96.6107, -17.3274, 1.1669



96.0763, -19.2580, 0.4808



90.2901, -7.3211, -6.6171



45.2561, -6.0141, 1.2518



64.1355, -33.9966, -6.7749

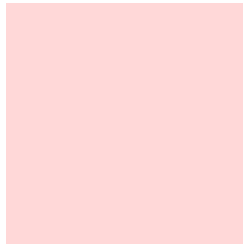


20.0129, -10.6085, -2.1137



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

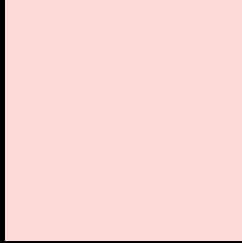
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

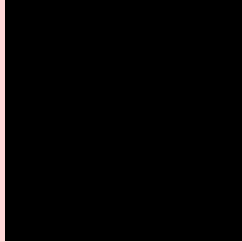
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578.



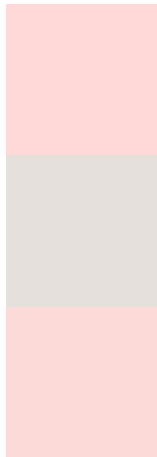
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7926, 8.9216,

9.2578.

# 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

86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578

### Protanopia

86.8071, -3.1611, 6.7125

### Deuteranopia

86.9540, 6.4096, 9.3956



## Tritanopia

86.9333, 11.7678, 2.7162

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578

## Protanomaly

86.7053, 1.1019, 7.6192

## Deuteranomaly

86.7635, 7.3023, 9.1966

## Tritanomaly

86.7739, 10.9237, 4.9888

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

87.6757, 0.0144, 6.3363

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578 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, 216, 216)` looks like.

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

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, 216, 216) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578 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, 216, 216) }
```



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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.7926, 8.9216, 9.2578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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