

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9132, 5.2741,  
0.7378)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.9132, 5.2741, 0.7378)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.7781, 5.4112,  
0.3825)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F1DBEA
RGB	241, 219, 234
RGB Percent	95%, 86%, 92%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1412, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	319°, 44%, 90%
HSV	319°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	76.4585, 75.3044, 88.3474
YIQ	227.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

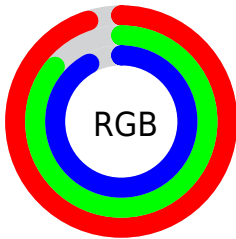
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 219, 234
Decimal	15850474
CIE Lab	89.54, 10.12, -4.58
CIE LCh	90, 11.107, 335.635
Yxy	75.3077, 0.3184, 0.3136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294040554 (0xFFFF1DBEA)
YUV	227.2880, 3.3090, 12.0254
Hunter-Lab	86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825

# Details

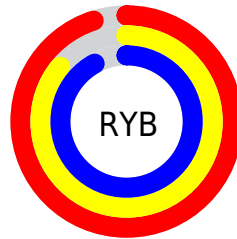
The HunterLab color  $86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $91.3585, -14.5133, 9.3427$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.7551, -4.6824, 4.7679$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.3084, 5.7102, -0.3357$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.4973, 17.0292, -4.5565$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.4758, -5.9902, 5.5545$ .

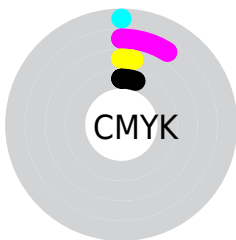
# Distribution



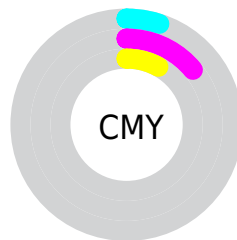
- Red (95%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825 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 86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.7781, 5.4112,  
0.3825

86.7781, 5.4112,  
0.3825

218.8548, 1.8438,  
6.0735

74.7429, 5.5863,  
-0.0713

112.5823, 4.9028,  
1.4139

63.3204, 5.7071,  
-0.4830

126.2988, 4.5810,  
1.9840

52.5475, 5.7654,  
-0.8476

140.5312, 4.2174,  
2.5883

42.4661, 5.7539,  
-1.1606

155.2613, 3.8142,  
3.2252

33.1273, 5.6625,  
-1.4161

170.4729, 3.3736,  
3.8933

24.5957, 5.4777,  
-1.6066

186.1511, 2.8972,

16.9564, 5.1797,

4.5915

-1.7211

202.2826, 2.3868,  
5.3186

10.3292, 4.7385,  
-1.7438

0.0000, INF, -NF

86.7781, 5.4112,  
0.3825

86.7781, 5.4112,  
0.3825

79.4973, 17.0292,  
-4.5565

94.4758, -5.9902,  
5.5545

72.6981, 28.8020,  
-9.1670

98.5301, -10.8518,  
6.4260

66.4678, 40.5716,  
-13.3010

98.7122, -9.8448,  
3.8290

60.9068, 52.0471,  
-16.7550

■ 56.1257, 62.7559,  
-19.2674

■ 52.2331, 72.0361,  
-20.5473

■ 49.3117, 79.1308,  
-20.3482

■ 47.3838, 83.4281,  
-18.5852

■ 46.3275, 84.9456,  
-15.5079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.7800, 1.7380, -4.0345



86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825



86.7800, 6.3600, 5.7250

# Triad

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



86.7800, 5.4089, 0.3840



86.7800, -5.6915, 14.3253



86.7800, -13.2271, -1.4685

# Complementary

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



86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825



91.3585, -14.5133, 9.3427

# 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.



86.7800, -15.1085, 3.7102



86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825



86.7800, -10.8293, 12.6546

# Square

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



86.7800, 5.4089, 0.3840



86.7800, -0.1411, 13.5588



86.7800, -14.2420, 8.8502



86.7800, -9.0393, -5.1507

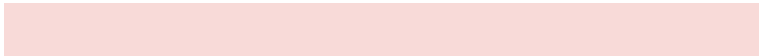


# Rectangle

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



86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825



86.7800, 5.3033, 9.0459



86.7800, -14.2420, 8.8502



86.7800, -14.1453, 0.1670

# Sweetspot

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



86.7800, 5.4089, 0.3840



97.4987, -1.6984, 3.7582



85.5459, 1.7094, -4.9352



44.8009, -0.3342, 1.5329

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.7800, 5.4089, 0.3840



91.0105, 8.1123, -0.6164



86.4273, 3.5140, 5.4073



39.9259, 2.6802, 0.0962



34.0970, 62.7473, -11.7281



9.9256, 18.4238, -4.6400



# Inverse Universe

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



86.7800, 5.4089, 0.3840



91.0105, 8.1123, -0.6164



91.6979, -12.6217, 4.4938



39.9259, 2.6802, 0.0962



34.0970, 62.7473, -11.7281

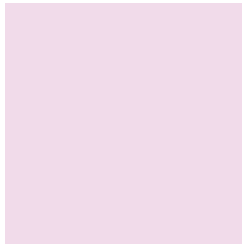


9.9256, 18.4238, -4.6400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

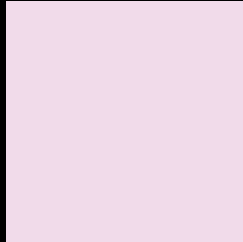
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

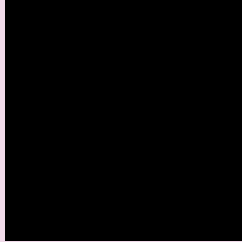
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825.



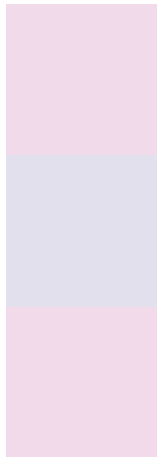
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7781, 5.4112,

0.3825.

# 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

86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825

### Protanopia

86.9451, -1.6557, -1.0902

### Deuteranopia

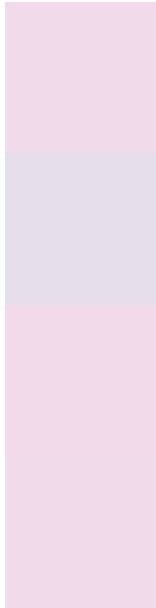
86.6822, 6.6310, 0.2859



## Tritanopia

86.8447, 5.7682, -0.5637

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825

## Protanomaly

86.7684, 0.8336, -0.7447

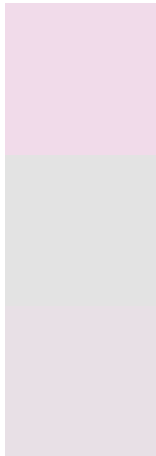
## Deuteranomaly

86.5798, 6.2879, 0.1538

## Tritanomaly

86.8113, 5.5892, -0.0895

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825

## Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

## Achromatomaly

87.2813, -0.9597, 2.9113

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825 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, 219, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 219, 234)  
}
```

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, 219, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 219, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825 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, 219, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 219, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 219, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 219, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 219, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 219,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.7781, 5.4112, 0.3825 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 219, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
219, 234) }
```

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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