

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.6775, 35.9281,
-65.8871)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.6775, 35.9281,
-65.8871) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.6790, 15.6700,
-11.0279)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD5FF
RGB	250, 213, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	293°, 100%, 92%
HSV	293°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	81.2686, 75.1325, 104.8265
YIQ	228.8510, 8.5700, 20.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

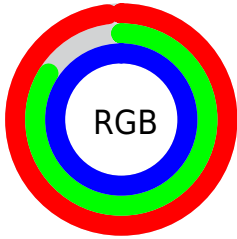
Format	Color
R_{YB}	250, 213, 255
Decimal	16438783
CIE _{Lab}	89.46, 20.02, -15.66
CIE _{LCh}	89, 25.418, 321.957
Yxy	75.1356, 0.3111, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294628863 (0xFFFFAD5FF)
YUV	228.8510, 12.8915, 18.5477
Hunter-Lab	86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279

Details

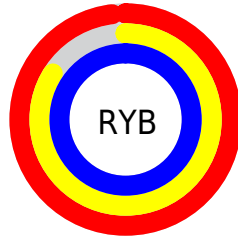
The HunterLab color $86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $95.5146, -23.8388, 19.3597$, and the grayscale version is $88.3970, -4.7166, 4.8028$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.1414, 15.0553, -10.9962$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.2109, 28.7553, -21.5019$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.6327, 2.8215, -0.9127$.

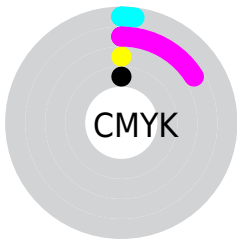
Distribution



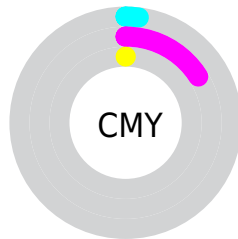
- Red (98%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279 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 86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.6790, 15.6700,
-11.0279

86.6790, 15.6700,
-11.0279

218.7198, 15.4023,
-8.7126

74.6485, 15.4118,
-11.0470

112.4742, 15.9783,
-10.8215

63.2311, 15.0804,
-11.0099

126.1865, 16.0437,
-10.6457

52.4636, 14.6649,
-10.9095

140.4147, 16.0548,
-10.4245

42.3879, 14.1548,
-10.7411

155.1409, 16.0150,
-10.1603

33.0553, 13.5367,
-10.5000

170.3487, 15.9274,
-9.8552

24.5305, 12.7934,
-10.1837

186.0232, 15.7945,

16.8988, 11.9033,

-9.5111

-9.7980

202.1511, 15.6188,
-9.1297

10.2804, 10.8441,
-9.3833

0.0000, INF, -NF

86.6790, 15.6700,
-11.0279

86.6790, 15.6700,
-11.0279

79.2109, 28.7553,
-21.5019

94.6327, 2.8215,
-0.9127

72.3073, 41.9605,
-32.2857

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

66.0709, 55.0276,
-43.2221

60.6163, 67.5104,
-54.0044

■ 56.0621, 78.7360,
-64.1314

■ 52.5102, 87.8547,
-72.9282

■ 50.0112, 94.0531,
-79.6976

■ 48.5173, 96.9326,
-84.0212

■ 48.1366, 97.4339,
-85.1614

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6808, 4.7891, -19.9914



86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279



86.6808, 21.1752, 1.3703

Triad

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



86.6808, 15.6675, -11.0254



86.6808, -1.1511, 24.8874



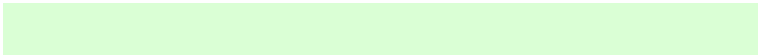
86.6808, -26.3442, -4.5235

Complementary

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



86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279



95.5146, -23.8388, 19.3597

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.



86.6808, -27.7296, 7.9378



86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279



86.6808, -13.6628, 23.7839

Square

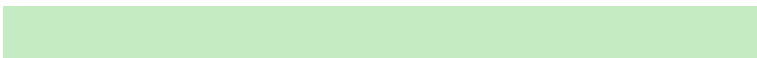
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.6808, 15.6675, -11.0254



86.6808, 11.1030, 21.2404



86.6808, -23.2157, 17.9702



86.6808, -19.3147, -15.8735

Rectangle

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



86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279



86.6808, 20.8495, 9.4410



86.6808, -23.2157, 17.9702



86.6808, -27.4683, -0.2861

Sweetspot

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



86.6808, 15.6675, -11.0254



95.8366, 0.9590, 0.5411



84.7491, 0.6424, -13.9538



44.0713, 0.8557, -0.0711

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.6808, 15.6675, -11.0254



83.9837, 20.2663, -14.6851



86.6712, 14.5375, -2.5215



42.6429, 3.0962, -1.8246



34.8583, 70.5183, -61.3685



11.0126, 22.1948, -18.7395

Inverse Universe

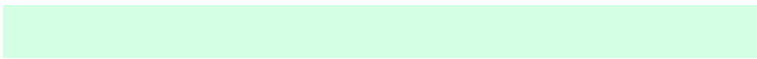
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9729, 10.8522, 7.4210



83.1278, 14.4449, 7.9551



95.5462, -22.8649, 12.7457



42.4526, 1.8015, 3.0002



33.4211, 57.4170, 20.1831



10.4798, 18.1056, 5.5418

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

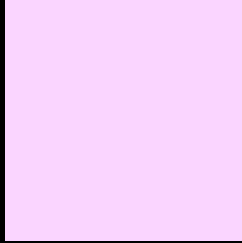
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279 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 86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279.

-11.0279.

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

86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279

Protanopia

86.9433, -0.3903, -10.9495

Deuteranopia

86.6847, 6.4991, -10.6048



Tritanopia

86.7988, 8.5525, 0.4630

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279

Protanomaly

86.7349, 5.1903, -11.1352

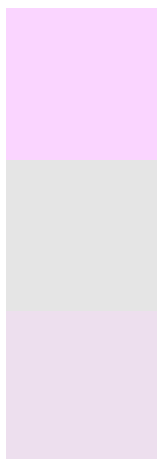
Deuteranomaly

86.6788, 9.5550, -10.5594

Tritanomaly

86.8786, 10.8796, -3.6038

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

87.7228, 2.6479, -0.5704

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279 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(250, 213, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 213, 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(250, 213, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 213, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279 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(250, 213, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 213, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 213, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 213, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 213, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 213,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 213, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
213, 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](#).

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