

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.5929, 59.5134,
-70.9112)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.5929, 59.5134,
-70.9112) contains.

HunterLab(86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098)	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(86.3558, 19.0696,
-11.4098)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD2FF
RGB	255, 210, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1764, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 91%
HSV	300°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	82.3366, 74.5732, 104.6623
YIQ	228.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 210, 255
Decimal	16765695
CIE Lab	89.19, 23.22, -16.01
CIE LCh	89, 28.204, 325.407
Yxy	74.5761, 0.3148, 0.2851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955775 (0xFFFFD2FF)
YUV	228.5850, 13.0226, 23.1660
Hunter-Lab	86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098

Details

The HunterLab color $86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $94.8029, -26.6237, 19.8161$, and the grayscale version is $88.2788, -4.7103, 4.7964$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.8694, 18.3198, -11.3237$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.3546, 33.2888, -21.2057$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.9078, 5.1051, -1.7770$.

Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098 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 86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86.3558, 19.0696,
-11.4098

 86.3558, 19.0696,
-11.4098


218.2795, 19.8537,
-9.2050

 74.3409, 18.6739,
-11.4152


112.1214, 19.6362,
-11.2303

 62.9400, 18.2004,
-11.3638


125.8199, 19.8249,
-11.0674

 52.1901, 17.6368,
-11.2489


140.0349, 19.9555,
-10.8587

 42.1332, 16.9721,
-11.0658

154.7482, 20.0317,
-10.6067

 32.8210, 16.1926,
-10.8101

169.9435, 20.0570,
-10.3135

 24.3184, 15.2814,
-10.4801

185.6060, 20.0341,

 16.7116, 14.2197,

-9.9810

-10.0834

201.7221, 19.9656,
-9.6110

10.1219, 12.9966,
-9.6667

0.0000, INF, -NF

86.3558, 19.0696,
-11.4098

86.3558, 19.0696,
-11.4098

79.3546, 33.2888,
-21.2057

93.9078, 5.1051,
-1.7770

72.9920, 47.5780,
-31.0378

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

67.3750, 61.5792,
-40.6606

62.6150, 74.7342,
-49.6925

■ 58.8143, 86.2926,
-57.6213

■ 56.0418, 95.4339,
-63.8878

■ 54.3016, 101.5247,
-68.0612

■ 53.4887, 104.4723,
-70.0804

■ 53.3667, 104.9207,
-70.3875

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.3574, 7.4335, -22.2467



86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098



86.3574, 24.3649, 2.5918

Triad

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



86.3574, 19.0664, -11.4075



86.3574, -2.4120, 26.8145



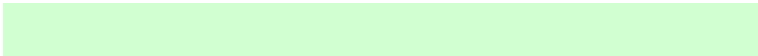
86.3574, -27.9471, -7.2189

Complementary

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



86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098



94.8029, -26.6237, 19.8161

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.



86.3574, -30.2103, 6.7577



86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098



86.3574, -16.0323, 25.0481

Square

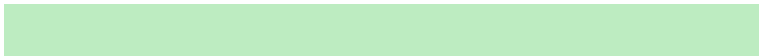
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.3574, 19.0664, -11.4075



86.3574, 11.4647, 23.4869



86.3574, -25.9864, 18.2015



86.3574, -19.5932, -19.5671

Rectangle

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



86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098



86.3574, 23.3577, 11.3287



86.3574, -25.9864, 18.2015



86.3574, -29.4214, -2.4982

Sweetspot

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



86.3574, 19.0664, -11.4075



95.9860, 1.4690, 0.7332



81.8649, 4.3032, -17.9988



44.1506, 1.1255, 0.0314

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.3574, 19.0664, -11.4075



83.9425, 23.8162, -14.6811



85.5634, 14.9155, -0.1766



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764

Inverse Universe

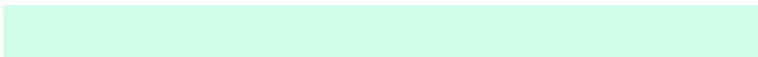
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.3574, 19.0664, -11.4075



83.9425, 23.8162, -14.6811



95.4344, -23.0328, 10.7402



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

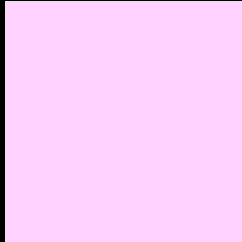
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

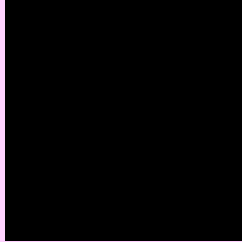
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098.

-11.4098.

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

86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098

Protanopia

86.5452, -0.1671, -11.4876

Deuteranopia

86.2499, 6.5148, -10.6202



Tritanopia

86.3470, 11.4093, 1.4949

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098

Protanomaly

86.2275, 6.5882, -11.8040

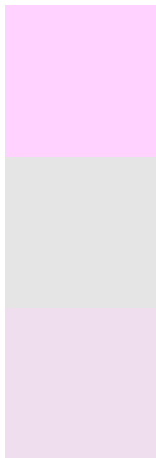
Deuteranomaly

86.1869, 10.9759, -11.2036

Tritanomaly

86.4653, 13.9017, -3.0057

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098

Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

Achromatomaly

87.5173, 3.5139, -0.8103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098 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, 210, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 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(255, 210, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098 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, 210, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 210, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 210, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 210, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 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