

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9504, -6.4867,
-10.9404)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.9504, -6.4867,
-10.9404) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.0915, -6.7770,
-10.4943)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | CBE2FC |
| RGB | 203, 226, 252 |
| RGB Percent | 80%, 89%, 99% |
| CMY | 0.2039, 0.1137, 0.0118 |
| CMYK | 0.19, 0.10, 0.00, 0.01 |
| HSL | 212°, 89%, 89% |
| HSV | 212°, 19%, 99% |
| XYZ | 69.3956, 74.1175, 102.7440 |
| YIQ | 222.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

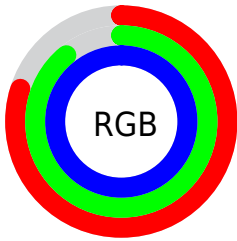
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 203, 219, 252 |
| Decimal | 13361916 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 88.98, -2.26, -15.17 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 89, 15.338, 261.517 |
| Yxy | 74.1205, 0.2818, 0.3010 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291551996 (0xFFCBE2FC) |
| YUV | 222.0870, 14.7471, -16.7393 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943 |

Details

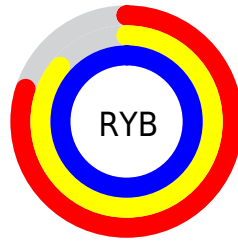
The HunterLab color $86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $90.0255, -1.0160, 18.2441$, and the grayscale version is $85.4512, -4.5595, 4.6427$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.7390, -5.5880, -10.2298$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.9217, -6.7768, -19.1932$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.4707, -6.2255, -2.1792$.

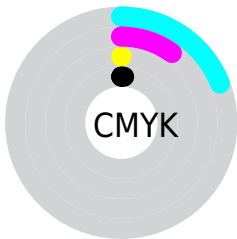
Distribution



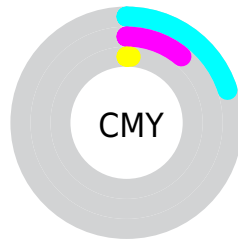
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943 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 86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.0915, -6.7770,
-10.4943

■ 86.0915, -6.7770,
-10.4943

217.9195,
-14.6172, -8.0561

■ 74.0896, -6.0297,
-10.5293

111.8332, -8.3537,
-10.2596

■ 62.7023, -5.3081,
-10.5073

125.5204, -9.1789,
-10.0695

■ 51.9668, -4.6143,
-10.4221

139.7245,
-10.0283, -9.8343

■ 41.9253, -3.9491,
-10.2687

154.4273,
-10.9012, -9.5564

■ 32.6297, -3.3133,
-10.0422

169.6124,
-11.7971, -9.2377

■ 24.1454, -2.7071,
-9.7394

185.2650,

■ 16.5589, -2.1303,

-12.7154, -8.8804

-9.3649

201.3715,
-13.6556, -8.4860

■ 9.9928, -1.5802,
-8.9562

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.0915, -6.7770,
-10.4943

■ 86.0915, -6.7770,
-10.4943

■ 79.9217, -6.7768,
-19.1932

■ 92.4707, -6.2255,
-2.1792

■ 73.9802, -6.1294,
-28.3302

■ 99.0335, -5.1958,
5.7960

■ 68.2969, -4.7307,
-37.9497

■ 99.9041, -5.8612,
6.8013

■ 62.9046, -2.4638,
-48.0862

■ 57.8407, 0.7923,
-58.7492

■ 53.1455, 5.1453,
-69.9066

■ 48.8579, 10.6572,
-81.4684

■ 44.9905, 17.2424,
-93.3432

■ 44.7840, 17.6251,
-94.0235

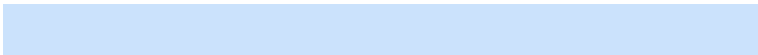
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0933, -13.6476, -7.1243



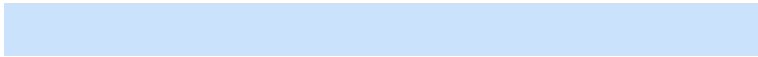
86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943



86.0933, 0.9177, -9.5221

Triad

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



86.0933, -6.7784, -10.4928



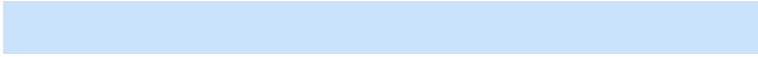
86.0933, 9.6602, 9.7094



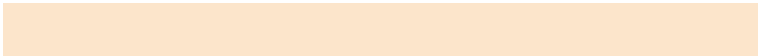
86.0933, -15.9197, 13.0233

Complementary

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



86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943



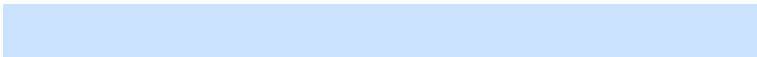
90.0255, -1.0160, 18.2441

Split Complementary

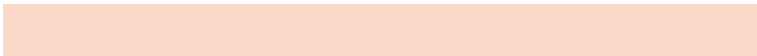
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.0933, -9.9789, 16.8221



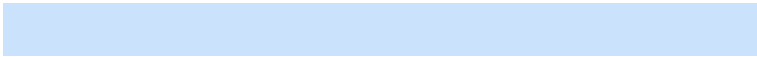
86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943



86.0933, 4.8409, 15.0294

Square

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



86.0933, -6.7784, -10.4928



86.0933, 10.5906, 2.5759



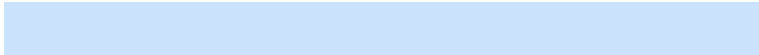
86.0933, -2.3964, 17.5227



86.0933, -18.8022, 6.7446

Rectangle

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



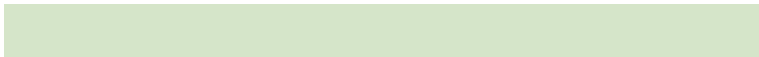
86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943



86.0933, 5.4701, -6.5788



86.0933, -2.3964, 17.5227



86.0933, -14.2243, 14.6088

Sweetspot

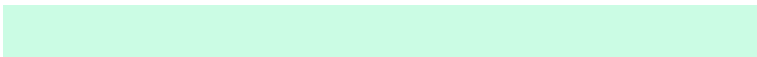
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.0933, -6.7784, -10.4928



95.9909, -6.0017, 0.6084



93.7751, -24.2227, 10.8060



44.2097, -2.8057, 0.0353

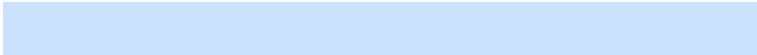
0.0000, NaN, NaN



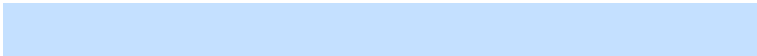
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.0933, -6.7784, -10.4928



85.0006, -6.9386, -13.7357



79.0906, 5.5362, -20.2077



42.4106, -2.8579, -1.0175



32.7670, 11.7904, -66.4080



10.9756, 1.6177, -17.2106

Inverse Universe

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



83.0060, 16.5176, 0.0408



81.4085, 20.8821, -0.7709



97.1994, -13.1925, 25.1979



41.6664, 2.4132, 1.1854



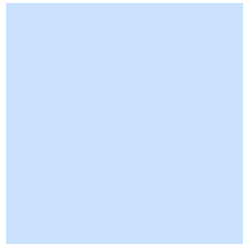
33.9040, 60.1683, 5.5767



10.4203, 18.6837, 0.2334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

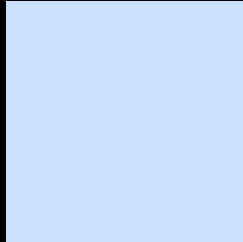
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

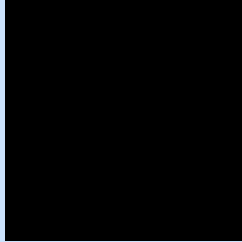
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

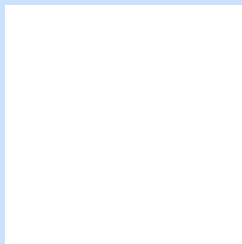
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943.

-10.4943.

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

86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943

Protanopia

86.1059, -0.5283, -8.6627

Deuteranopia

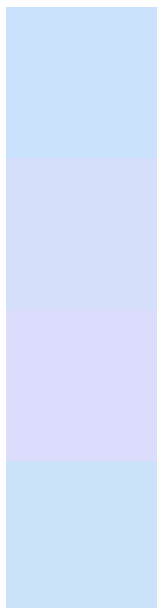
85.7930, 6.6041, -11.8190



Tritanopia

86.0740, -8.9733, -6.6238

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943

Protanomaly

85.9207, -2.6852, -9.5134

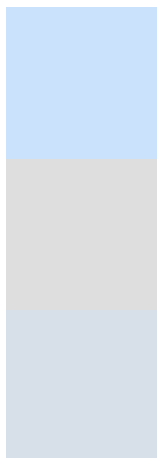
Deuteranomaly

85.7286, 1.6349, -11.4153

Tritanomaly

86.1812, -8.3806, -8.1387

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.5018, -5.3281, -0.8649

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943 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(203, 226, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 226, 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(203, 226, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 226, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943 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(203, 226, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 226, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 226, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 226, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 226, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 226,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0915, -6.7770, -10.4943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 226, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
226, 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](#).

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