

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9991, -22.7647,  
8.0166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.9991, -22.7647,  
8.0166) contains.

<b>HunterLab(86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(86.0197,  
-22.7397, 7.8285)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8EAD8
RGB	184, 234, 216
RGB Percent	72%, 92%, 85%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0823, 0.1529
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.08, 0.08
HSL	158°, 54%, 82%
HSV	158°, 21%, 92%
XYZ	61.5847, 73.9939, 76.0021
YIQ	216.9980, -24.0220, -16.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

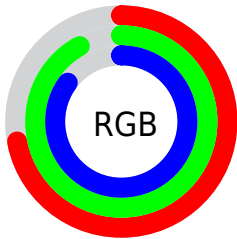
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 214, 234
Decimal	12118744
CIELab	88.92, -19.58, 3.48
CIELCh	89, 19.887, 169.910
Yxy	73.9970, 0.2911, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290308824 (0xFFB8EAD8)
YUV	216.9980, -0.4920, -28.9392
Hunter-Lab	86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285

# Details

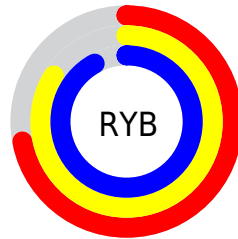
The HunterLab color  $86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $74.8596, 16.2016, 2.1537$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.3092, -4.4452, 4.5263$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.7121, -9.8453, 3.8288$ , and  $62.5778, -19.4898, 6.2723$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.2125, -29.9966, 9.5442$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.0777, -14.7421, 6.3388$ .

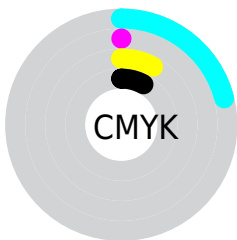
# Distribution



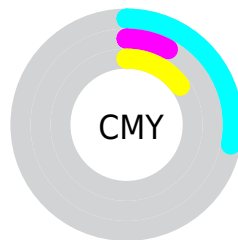
- Red (72%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285 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 86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.0197, -22.7397,  
7.8285

 86.0197, -22.7397,  
7.8285


217.8217,  
-36.8731, 16.1849

 74.0213, -21.1341,  
7.0166


 111.7549,  
-25.9093, 9.5280

 62.6377, -19.5030,  
6.2281


125.4390,  
-27.4795, 10.4124

 51.9061, -17.8387,  
5.4644


139.6401,  
-29.0450, 11.3197

 41.8689, -16.1279,  
4.7253

154.3401,  
-30.6081, 12.2495

 32.5778, -14.3513,  
4.0104

169.5224,  
-32.1710, 13.2014

 24.0984, -12.4782,  
3.3182

185.1723,

 16.5175, -10.4571,

-33.7353, 14.1748

2.6452

201.2762,  
-35.3023, 15.1695

■ 9.9578, -9.1673,  
2.0180

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.0197, -22.7397,  
7.8285

■ 86.0197, -22.7397,  
7.8285

■ 84.2125, -29.9966,  
9.5442

■ 88.0777, -14.7421,  
6.3388

■ 82.6525, -36.4433,  
11.4660

■ 90.3766, -6.0738,  
5.0819

■ 81.3400, -42.0313,  
13.5721

■ 92.9113, 3.1853,  
4.0636

■ 80.2696, -46.7307,  
15.8340

■ 93.2694, 4.9505,  
0.2213

■ 79.4310, -50.5378,  
18.2171

■ 93.4497, 5.9178,  
-2.3379

■ 78.8087, -53.4804,  
20.6823

■ 78.3801, -55.6248,  
23.1858

■ 78.1297, -56.9708,  
25.3283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.0215, -18.8339, 15.6618



86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285



86.0215, -21.9588, -1.7911

# Triad

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



86.0215, -22.7412, 7.8297



86.0215, 2.0607, -14.3793



86.0215, 8.1589, 17.5486

# Complementary

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



86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285



74.8596, 16.2016, 2.1537

# 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.



86.0215, 14.2667, 10.6889



86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285



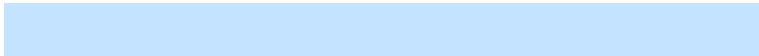
86.0215, 10.6360, -7.9671

# Square

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



86.0215, -22.7412, 7.8297



86.0215, -7.9417, -15.3715



86.0215, 15.1935, 1.4115



86.0215, -1.1954, 20.8329

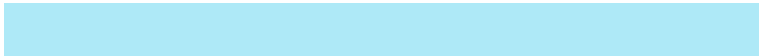


# Rectangle

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



86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285



86.0215, -18.8702, -7.9166



86.0215, 15.1935, 1.4115



86.0215, 10.6775, 15.6237

# Sweetspot

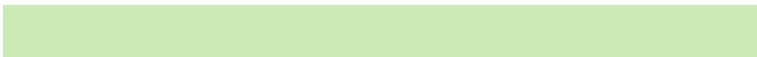
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.0215, -22.7412, 7.8297



98.4190, -11.2352, 6.2155



86.5521, -22.5195, 21.8740



45.4562, -5.4882, 2.9176

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

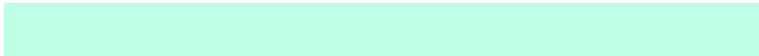


# Same Dimension

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



86.0215, -22.7412, 7.8297



93.8495, -28.9792, 9.5003



84.4124, -16.2322, -2.9472



41.2607, -6.1281, 2.8355



58.5883, -42.5752, 18.6775



16.4733, -11.5891, 4.4273



# Inverse Universe

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



74.8596, 16.2016, 2.1537



78.9358, 23.1608, 1.9762



76.2047, 9.8640, 11.8468



38.9149, 2.0312, 1.6289



31.9587, 55.9312, 11.3417

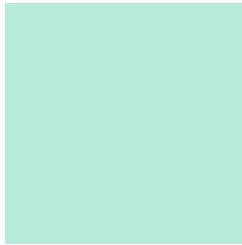


9.0546, 16.0362, 1.7433



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

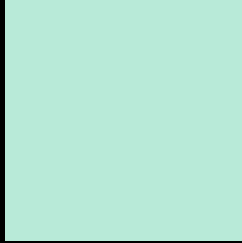
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

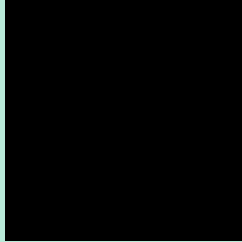
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

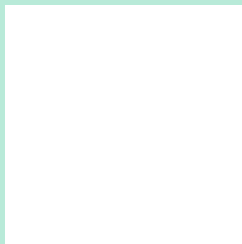
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285.



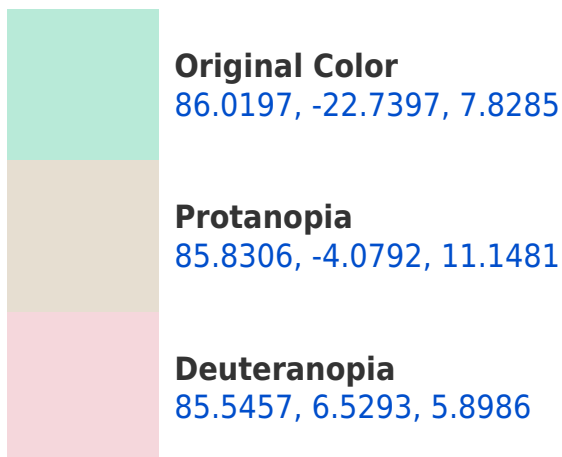
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285.

-22.7397, 7.8285.

# 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





## Tritanopia

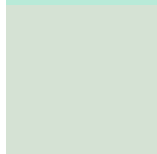
85.8854, -12.7173, -8.6073

# Trichromacy



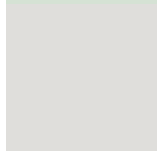
## Original Color

86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285



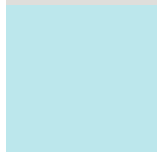
## Protanomaly

85.6109, -11.1227, 9.4211



## Deuteranomaly

85.4664, -4.7491, 6.0890



## Tritanomaly

85.9647, -16.6012, -2.0521

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285



## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258



## Achromatomaly

84.1215, -11.2204, 5.3709

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285 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(184, 234, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 234, 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(184, 234, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 234, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285 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(184, 234, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 234, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 234, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 234, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 234, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 234,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0197, -22.7397, 7.8285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 234, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
234, 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](#).

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