

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0215, -17.5598,  
7.9806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.0215, -17.5598,  
7.9806) contains.

<b>HunterLab(86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074)</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(86.0116,  
-17.7083, 7.9074)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5E7D8
RGB	197, 231, 216
RGB Percent	77%, 91%, 85%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0941, 0.1529
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.06, 0.09
HSL	154°, 41%, 84%
HSV	154°, 15%, 91%
XYZ	63.9965, 73.9800, 75.8723
YIQ	219.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

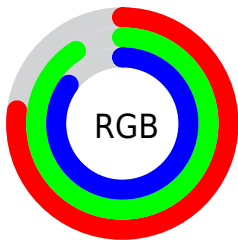
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	197, 219, 231
Decimal	12969944
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.91, -13.98, 3.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 14.425, 165.655
Y <sub>xy</sub>	73.9831, 0.2993, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291160024 (0xFFC5E7D8)
YUV	219.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027
Hunter-Lab	86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074

# Details

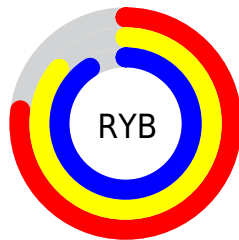
The HunterLab color  $86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $78.5345, 9.8646, 1.5387$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.2316, -4.4944, 4.5765$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160$ , and  $62.5082, -14.8949, 6.2743$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.0172, -25.6574, 10.2006$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.2541, -9.0673, 5.7913$ .

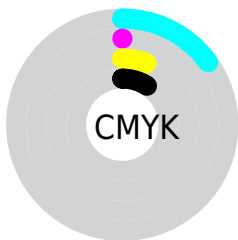
# Distribution



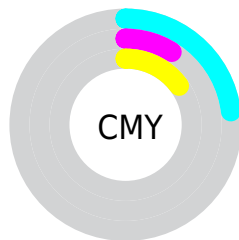
- Red (77%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074 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 86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 86.0116, -17.7083,  
7.9074

■ 86.0116, -17.7083,  
7.9074

217.8107,  
-29.7698, 16.2946

■ 74.0136, -16.3873,  
7.0914

111.7460,  
-20.3517, 9.6147

■ 62.6305, -15.0583,  
6.2985

125.4298,  
-21.6762, 10.5027

■ 51.8993, -13.7171,  
5.5300

139.6306,  
-23.0058, 11.4136

■ 41.8625, -12.3556,  
4.7858

154.3302,  
-24.3418, 12.3467

■ 32.5719, -10.9616,  
4.0654

169.5123,  
-25.6854, 13.3018

■ 24.0931, -9.5156,  
3.3671

185.1619,

■ 16.5128, -7.9846,

-27.0375, 14.2784

2.6870

201.2655,  
-28.3987, 15.2761

■ 9.9538, -6.7163,  
2.0554

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.0116, -17.7083,  
7.9074

■ 86.0116, -17.7083,  
7.9074

■ 84.0172, -25.6574,  
10.2006

■ 88.2541, -9.0673,  
5.7913

■ 82.2696, -32.8335,  
12.6470

■ 90.7326, 0.1893,  
3.8630

■ 80.7721, -39.1729,  
15.2214

■ 92.2518, 6.0091,  
0.6142

■ 79.5222, -44.6266,  
17.8924

■ 92.5389, 7.5456,  
-3.4613

■ 78.5137, -49.1681,  
20.6237

■ 77.7351, -52.7995,  
23.3752

■ 77.1692, -55.5570,  
26.1046

■ 76.7908, -57.5198,  
28.7667

■ 76.6431, -58.3289,  
30.1183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.0134, -14.3551, 13.4595



86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074



86.0134, -17.6323, 1.0194

# Triad

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



86.0134, -17.7099, 7.9086



86.0134, -0.7930, -9.1172



86.0134, 5.3864, 13.6509

# Complementary

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



86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074



78.5345, 9.8646, 1.5387

# 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.



86.0134, 9.2702, 8.1902



86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074



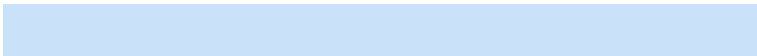
86.0134, 5.6226, -5.1308

# Square

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



86.0134, -17.7099, 7.9086



86.0134, -8.0267, -9.2085



86.0134, 9.3581, 1.3252



86.0134, -1.1068, 16.5836



# Rectangle

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



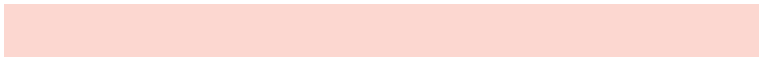
86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074



86.0134, -15.6496, -3.4273



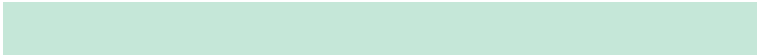
86.0134, 9.3581, 1.3252



86.0134, 7.0497, 12.0713

# Sweetspot

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



86.0134, -17.7099, 7.9086



98.9091, -9.4414, 6.3208



86.7341, -16.1731, 17.0521



45.6672, -4.7196, 3.0033

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

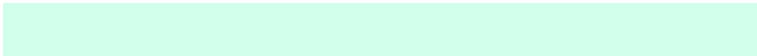


# Same Dimension

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



86.0134, -17.7099, 7.9086



95.4324, -22.9053, 9.6920



85.9347, -14.2185, 0.5406



40.2782, -6.1176, 3.1286



57.4066, -43.5355, 22.2273



15.6649, -11.4672, 5.1747



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5345, 9.8646, 1.5387



85.1979, 14.8618, 0.9922



78.5689, 6.5187, 8.6654



38.0436, 2.1138, 1.2213



31.7573, 56.1518, 6.8270

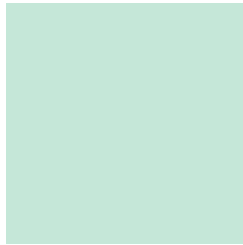


8.7390, 15.6510, 0.3349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074 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 86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

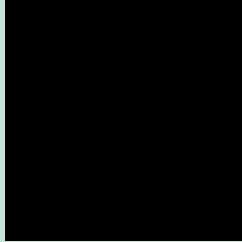
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

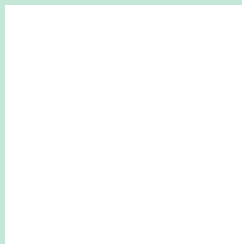
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074.



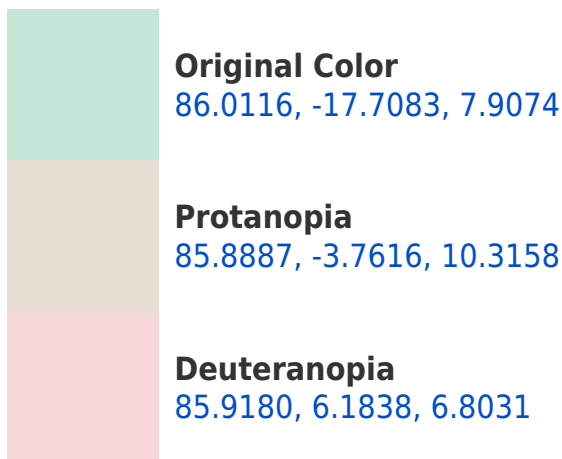
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0116,

-17.7083, 7.9074.

# 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

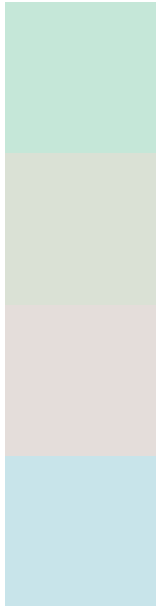




## Tritanopia

86.0740, -8.9733, -6.6238

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074

## Protanomaly

85.7671, -8.8841, 9.1765

## Deuteranomaly

85.5972, -2.7651, 6.7521

## Tritanomaly

85.8526, -12.1575, -1.0687

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

84.6677, -9.2215, 5.5619

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074 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(197, 231, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 231, 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(197, 231, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 231, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074 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(197, 231, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 231, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 231, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 231, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 231, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 231,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0116, -17.7083, 7.9074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 231, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
231, 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](#).

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