

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0400, 9.5332,
-11.2681)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.0400, 9.5332,
-11.2681) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.1812, 9.4336,
-11.2384)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EDD8FE |
| RGB | 237, 216, 254 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 85%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0706, 0.1529, 0.0039 |
| CMYK | 0.07, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 273°, 95%, 92% |
| HSV | 273°, 15%, 100% |
| XYZ | 77.3703, 74.2720, 104.0239 |
| YIQ | 226.6110, 0.3180, 16.2700 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

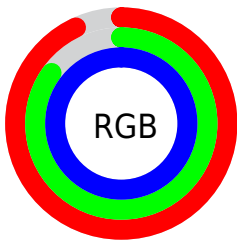
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 237, 216, 254 |
| Decimal | 15587582 |
| CIE Lab | 89.05, 14.05, -15.86 |
| CIE LCh | 89, 21.183, 311.540 |
| Yxy | 74.2751, 0.3026, 0.2905 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293777662 (0xFFEDD8FE) |
| YUV | 226.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384 |

Details

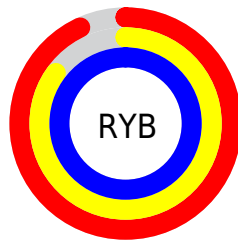
The HunterLab color $86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $96.5230, -18.3022, 19.2487$, and the grayscale version is $87.4191, -4.6645, 4.7496$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.7254, 9.4072, -11.1145$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.6890, 19.5591, -23.3463$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.0422, -0.4745, 0.0617$.

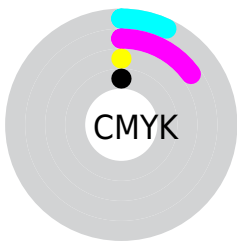
Distribution



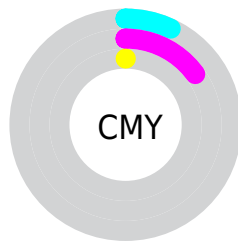
- Red (93%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384 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 86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.1812, 9.4336,
-11.2384

86.1812, 9.4336,
-11.2384

218.0418, 7.2085,
-8.9946

74.1750, 9.4315,
-11.2492

111.9311, 9.2591,
-11.0502

62.7831, 9.3664,
-11.2026

125.6222, 9.0951,
-10.8827

52.0427, 9.2292,
-11.0925

139.8300, 8.8840,
-10.6696

41.9960, 9.0109,
-10.9141

154.5363, 8.6285,
-10.4131

32.6947, 8.6996,
-10.6631

169.7249, 8.3311,
-10.1156

24.2041, 8.2791,
-10.3372

185.3809, 7.9941,

16.6107, 7.7269,

-9.7789

-9.9440

201.4907, 7.6193,
-9.4047

10.0366, 7.0113,
-9.5288

0.0000, INF, -NF

86.1812, 9.4336,
-11.2384

86.1812, 9.4336,
-11.2384

77.6890, 19.5591,
-23.3463

95.0422, -0.4745,
0.0617

69.6258, 29.9091,
-36.4207

99.9679, -5.5116,
5.8910

62.0797, 40.4274,
-50.5923

55.1628, 50.9441,
-65.8996

■ 49.0169, 61.0761,
-82.1457

■ 43.8100, 70.1094,
-98.6762

■ 39.7103, 76.9682,
-114.1833

■ 36.8212, 80.5165,
-126.8862

■ 35.7251, 81.2099,
-132.1822

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1830, -0.4595, -16.7107



86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384



86.1830, 15.7384, -1.7219

Triad

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



86.1830, 9.4316, -11.2367



86.1830, 1.9916, 21.2295



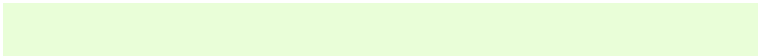
86.1830, -23.8018, 0.6940

Complementary

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



86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384



96.5230, -18.3022, 19.2487

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.



86.1830, -23.2172, 10.6464



86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384



86.1830, -8.6699, 21.7096

Square

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



86.1830, 9.4316, -11.2367



86.1830, 11.3009, 16.6583



86.1830, -17.7936, 18.0609



86.1830, -19.4315, -9.2839

Rectangle

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



86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384



86.1830, 16.8847, 5.2140



86.1830, -17.7936, 18.0609



86.1830, -24.1723, 4.1651

Sweetspot

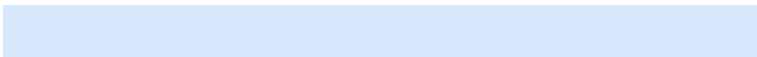
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.1830, 9.4316, -11.2367



96.3372, -1.4192, 1.1121



89.4941, -6.2694, -7.0847



44.2539, -0.3142, 0.1332

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.1830, 9.4316, -11.2367



83.9292, 12.5469, -14.8971



87.8750, 14.8516, -7.7863



42.2760, 1.8608, -2.3167



26.1104, 59.1631, -95.1283



8.5362, 18.9215, -27.8406

Inverse Universe

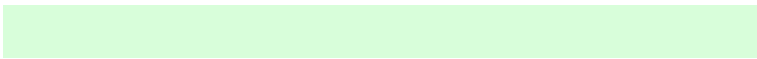
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.2175, 11.3831, 1.5341



85.2072, 14.9107, 0.8598



95.1531, -23.1877, 16.9374



42.5701, 2.4333, 1.3239



34.3128, 60.6994, 7.1517



10.8073, 19.3069, 0.7893

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

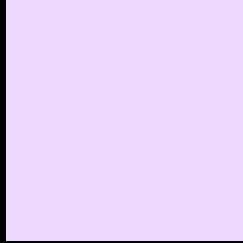
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

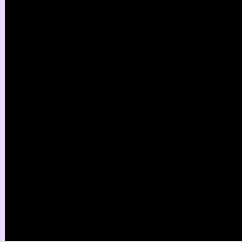
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384.



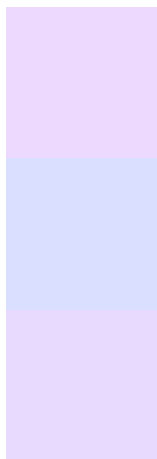
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384.

-11.2384.

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

86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384

Protanopia

86.2369, 0.3621, -11.9001

Deuteranopia

86.1902, 6.3889, -11.2795



Tritanopia

86.1461, 3.4128, -1.4747

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384

Protanomaly

86.2635, 3.5998, -11.8069

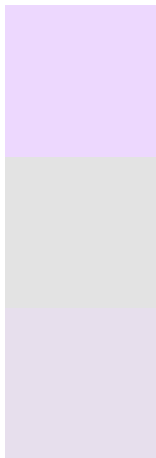
Deuteranomaly

86.0843, 7.5777, -11.4032

Tritanomaly

86.1835, 5.5722, -5.1306

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.1084, 0.4874, -0.8496

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384 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(237, 216, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 216, 254)  
}
```

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(237, 216, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 216, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384 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(237, 216, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 216, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 216, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 216, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 216, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 216,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1812, 9.4336, -11.2384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 216, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
216, 254) }
```

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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