

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0912, -27.4178,  
4.2515)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.0912, -27.4178,  
4.2515) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.0250,  
-27.4368, 4.4122)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6EDDF
RGB	166, 237, 223
RGB Percent	65%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0706, 0.1255
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	168°, 66%, 79%
HSV	168°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	59.3293, 74.0030, 80.9690
YIQ	214.1750, -37.8220, -19.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

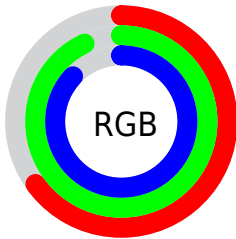
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 205, 237
Decimal	10939871
CIE Lab	88.93, -24.95, -0.29
CIE LCh	89, 24.947, 180.670
Yxy	74.0060, 0.2769, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289129951 (0xFFA6EDDF)
YUV	214.1750, 4.3507, -42.2495
Hunter-Lab	86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122

# Details

The HunterLab color **86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.6952, 23.5121, 6.6216**, and the grayscale version is **82.0732, -4.3792, 4.4592**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.1741, -15.3107, 1.8860**, and **62.6533, -23.7534, 3.1337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.5149, -33.4477, 4.8018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7857, -20.6327, 4.3180**.

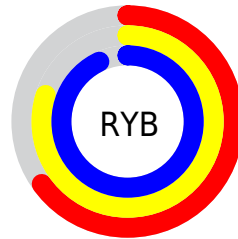
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (93%)

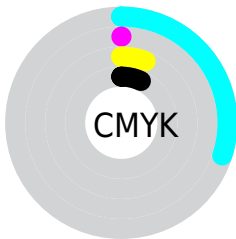
Blue (87%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (93%)

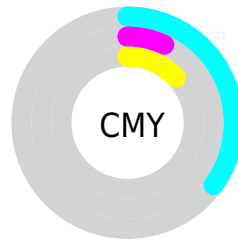


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122 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 86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.0250, -27.4368,  
4.4122

86.0250, -27.4368,  
4.4122

217.8289,  
-43.5842, 11.4903

74.0263, -25.5529,  
3.7733

111.7606,  
-31.1195, 5.7897

62.6425, -23.6263,  
3.1675

125.4450,  
-32.9288, 6.5231

51.9106, -21.6450,  
2.5979

139.6463,  
-34.7236, 7.2850

41.8730, -19.5909,  
2.0672

154.3464,  
-36.5074, 8.0745

32.5816, -17.4371,  
1.5784

169.5290,  
-38.2832, 8.8905

24.1018, -15.1419,  
1.1353

185.1791,

16.5205, -12.6346,

-40.0533, 9.7323

0.7434

201.2832,  
-41.8197, 10.5992

■ 9.9603, -11.5133,  
0.4102

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.0250, -27.4368,  
4.4122

■ 86.0250, -27.4368,  
4.4122

■ 84.5149, -33.4477,  
4.8018

■ 87.7857, -20.6327,  
4.3180

■ 83.2479, -38.6196,  
5.4764

■ 89.7906, -13.0892,  
4.5162

■ 82.2198, -42.9315,  
6.4228

■ 92.0376, -4.8746,  
5.0027

■ 81.4202, -46.3856,  
7.6193

■ 93.9274, 1.9259,  
5.0350

■ 80.8332, -49.0138,  
9.0364

■ 94.0785, 2.7417,  
2.8817

■ 80.4368, -50.8833,  
10.6366

■ 94.2332, 3.5756,  
0.6809

■ 80.1883, -52.1531,  
12.3595

■ 94.3668, 4.2950,  
-1.2178

■ 80.1874, -52.1579,  
12.3668

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.0267, -24.6549, 15.1937



86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122



86.0267, -24.3986, -7.8809

# Triad

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



86.0267, -27.4380, 4.4134



86.0267, 8.0753, -17.5156



86.0267, 7.5584, 22.4015

# Complementary

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



86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122



69.6952, 23.5121, 6.6216

# 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.



86.0267, 17.1803, 15.5974



86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122



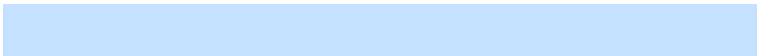
86.0267, 17.4906, -7.3488

# Square

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



86.0267, -27.4380, 4.4134



86.0267, -4.3120, -21.6048



86.0267, 20.9126, 4.9511



86.0267, -4.8772, 24.6343

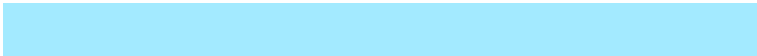


# Rectangle

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



86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122



86.0267, -19.3732, -15.0523



86.0267, 20.9126, 4.9511



86.0267, 11.2539, 20.6263

# Sweetspot

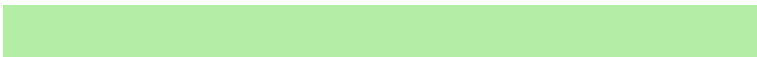
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.0267, -27.4380, 4.4134



97.7835, -13.4291, 4.9432



85.4704, -32.5404, 27.0701



45.0826, -6.7933, 2.2613

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

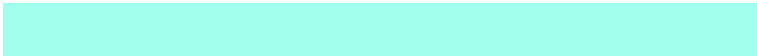


# Same Dimension

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



86.0267, -27.4380, 4.4134



92.4316, -33.9589, 5.0195



79.4872, -14.4845, -11.0391



41.3134, -5.8346, 2.0835



59.2647, -38.4408, 8.9069



16.6463, -10.5353, 1.9363



# Inverse Universe

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



69.6952, 23.5121, 6.6216



71.3261, 32.2030, 8.0392



75.1185, 10.2722, 17.9920



38.8621, 1.7473, 2.3819



31.5522, 54.4321, 17.3029

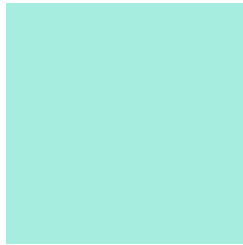


8.9165, 15.5294, 3.7484



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

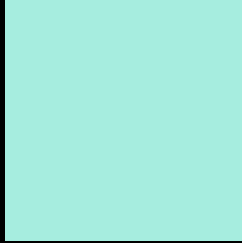
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122 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

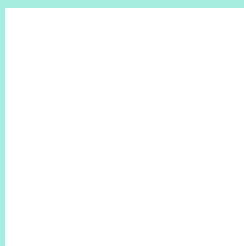
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122.



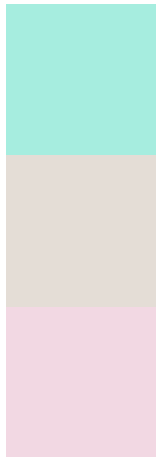
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0250,

-27.4368, 4.4122.

# 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

86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122

### Protanopia

85.4763, -3.4256, 8.4817

### Deuteranopia

85.7526, 6.1318, 2.7010



## Tritanopia

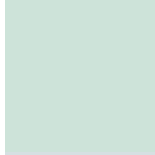
86.0311, -18.6683, -10.2131

# Trichromacy



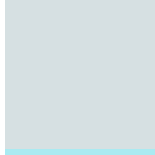
## Original Color

86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122



## Protanomaly

85.3973, -13.2245, 6.8132



## Deuteranomaly

85.4976, -7.4126, 2.6573



## Tritanomaly

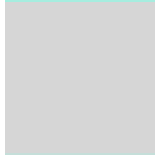
85.8735, -21.6575, -4.9216

# Monochromacy



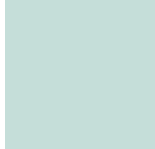
## Original Color

86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122



## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554



## Achromatomaly

83.1400, -13.0873, 4.1872

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122 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(166, 237, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 237, 223)  
}
```

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(166, 237, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 237, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122 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(166, 237, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 237, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 237, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 237, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 237, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 237,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0250, -27.4368, 4.4122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 237, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
237, 223) }
```

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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