

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1186, -11.6631,  
-11.4576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.1186, -11.6631,  
-11.4576) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.1055,  
-11.4926, -11.7082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEE5FE
RGB	190, 229, 254
RGB Percent	75%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1019, 0.0039
CMYK	0.25, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 97%, 87%
HSV	203°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	67.1440, 74.1416, 104.5379
YIQ	220.1890, -31.2690, -0.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

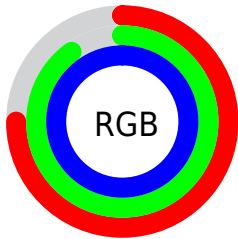
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 214, 254
Decimal	12510718
CIE Lab	88.99, -7.23, -16.29
CIE LCh	89, 17.820, 246.049
Yxy	74.1446, 0.2731, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290700798 (0xFFBEE5FE)
YUV	220.1890, 16.6688, -26.4758
Hunter-Lab	86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082

# Details

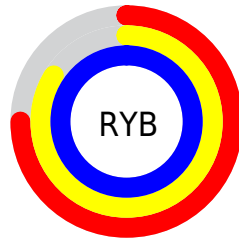
The HunterLab color **86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.6680, 5.2461, 19.1634**, and the grayscale version is **84.6220, -4.5152, 4.5977**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.2543, -7.9395, 4.5067**, and **62.8126, -9.8747, -11.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.1291, -12.8737, -18.7601**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2981, -9.4664, -4.8017**.

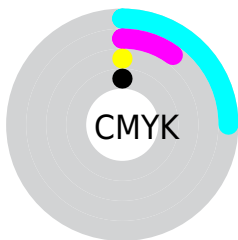
# Distribution



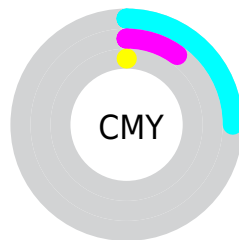
- Red (75%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082 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 86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 86.1055, -11.4926,  
-11.7082

■ 86.1055, -11.4926,  
-11.7082

217.9386,  
-21.1063, -9.5902

■ 74.1029, -10.5049,  
-11.7036

■ 111.8484,  
-13.5161, -11.5503

■ 62.7149, -9.5296,  
-11.6411

125.5362,  
-14.5509, -11.3974

■ 51.9786, -8.5658,  
-11.5149

139.7409,  
-15.6020, -11.1985

■ 41.9363, -7.6109,  
-11.3204

154.4442,  
-16.6696, -10.9559

■ 32.6398, -6.6606,  
-11.0535

169.6299,  
-17.7538, -10.6720

■ 24.1545, -5.7074,  
-10.7130

185.2831,

■ 16.5670, -4.7386,

-18.8547, -10.3486

-10.3083

201.3901,  
-19.9722, -9.9875

■ 9.9996, -3.7644,  
-9.8909

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.1055, -11.4926,  
-11.7082

■ 86.1055, -11.4926,  
-11.7082

■ 81.1291, -12.8737,  
-18.7601

■ 91.2981, -9.4664,  
-4.8017

■ 76.3826, -13.5253,  
-25.9545

■ 96.6843, -6.8664,  
1.9551

■ 71.8875, -13.3646,  
-33.2728

■ 99.9679, -5.5115,  
5.8909

■ 67.6635, -12.3113,  
-40.6849

■ 63.7285, -10.2989,  
-48.1476

■ 60.0955, -7.2921,  
-55.6075

■ 56.7661, -3.3135,  
-63.0152

■ 55.2532, -1.1445,  
-66.5911

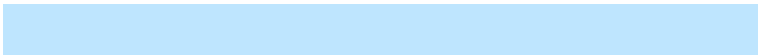
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.1072, -18.1130, -5.5445



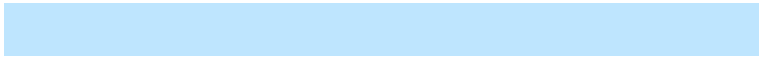
86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082



86.1072, -2.7730, -13.2891

# Triad

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



86.1072, -11.4938, -11.7067



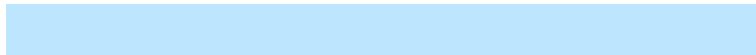
86.1072, 13.2437, 6.3991



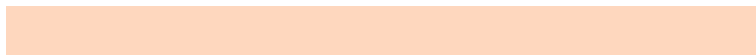
86.1072, -14.5214, 16.9321

# Complementary

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



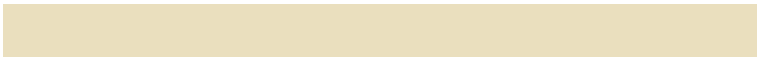
86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082



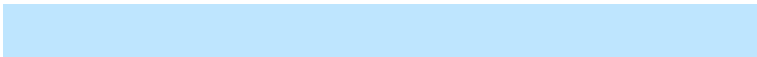
85.6680, 5.2461, 19.1634

# 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.



86.1072, -6.4101, 19.4667



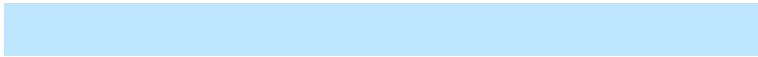
86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082



86.1072, 9.8033, 13.7992

# Square

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



86.1072, -11.4938, -11.7067



86.1072, 11.7473, -2.2476



86.1072, 2.5196, 18.3811



86.1072, -19.8103, 11.0889



# Rectangle

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



86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082



86.1072, 3.1113, -11.4054



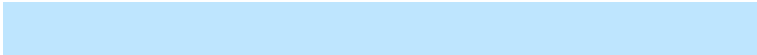
86.1072, 2.5196, 18.3811



86.1072, -12.0474, 18.1705

# Sweetspot

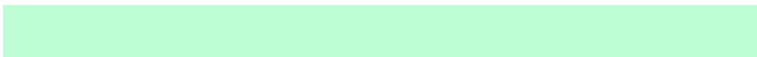
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.1072, -11.4938, -11.7067



95.5799, -7.6838, 0.0745



93.1207, -30.9188, 16.1046



43.8411, -3.7423, -0.4366

0.0000, NaN, NaN

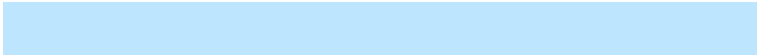


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

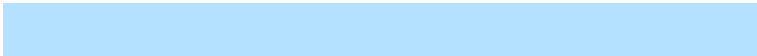


# Same Dimension

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



86.1072, -11.4938, -11.7067



84.0592, -12.2980, -15.1486



76.3214, 4.8911, -25.7282



43.8411, -3.7423, -0.4366



40.4852, -1.4492, -47.4747



13.4482, -1.7806, -12.9651



# Inverse Universe

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



79.7225, 24.8993, -5.5718



76.6439, 30.9190, -7.4026



95.4078, -11.1407, 28.3202



42.6299, 2.7540, 0.4730



35.1889, 63.8819, -5.3215

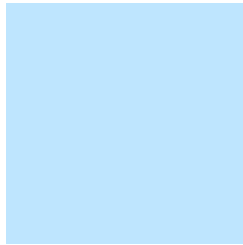


11.0775, 20.2840, -3.0228



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

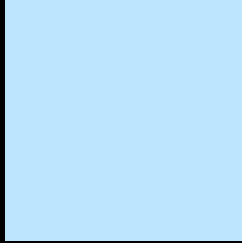
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

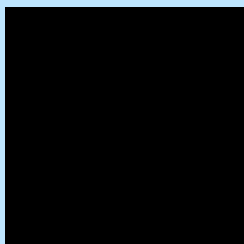
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

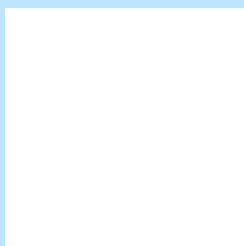
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082.



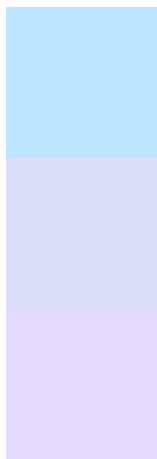
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1055,

-11.4926, -11.7082.

# 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

86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082

### Protanopia

85.7977, -0.0008, -9.0649

### Deuteranopia

86.0354, 5.9442, -12.0789



## Tritanopia

86.1335, -13.4884, -8.2914

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082

## Protanomaly

85.8407, -4.4931, -10.2218

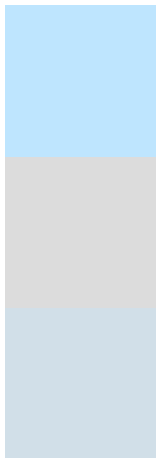
## Deuteranomaly

85.9707, -0.5498, -12.2814

## Tritanomaly

86.2059, -13.0843, -9.3132

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.9452, -7.3429, -1.0722

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082 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(190, 229, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 229, 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(190, 229, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 229, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082 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(190, 229, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 229, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 229, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 229, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 229, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 229,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1055, -11.4926, -11.7082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 229, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
229, 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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