

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1272, -8.6807,  
-2.7674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.1272, -8.6807,  
-2.7674) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.2419, -8.8677,  
-2.6233)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CFE3EE
RGB	207, 227, 238
RGB Percent	81%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1098, 0.0667
CMYK	0.13, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	201°, 48%, 87%
HSV	201°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	68.6339, 74.3767, 91.6277
YIQ	222.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

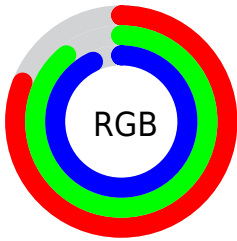
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 219, 238
Decimal	13624302
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.10, -4.44, -7.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 8.815, 239.733
Yxy	74.3798, 0.2925, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291814382 (0xFFCFE3EE)
YUV	222.2740, 7.7529, -13.3953
Hunter-Lab	86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233

# Details

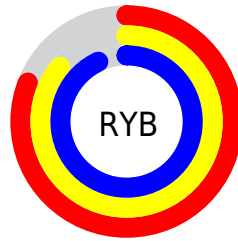
The HunterLab color  $86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $85.3374, 0.4131, 11.5773$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.5599, -4.5653, 4.6486$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.8950, -7.4848, -3.0947$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.6701, -11.2896, -8.5966$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.9959, -5.9206, 3.2622$ .

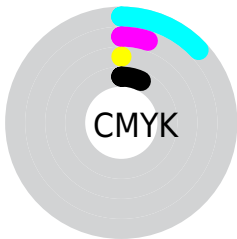
# Distribution



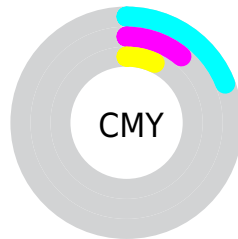
- Red (81%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233 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 86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 86.2419, -8.8677,  
-2.6233

■ 86.2419, -8.8677,  
-2.6233

218.1245,  
-17.4848, 2.0941

■ 74.2327, -8.0157,  
-2.9493

111.9973,  
-10.6401, -1.8331

■ 62.8377, -7.1833,  
-3.2274

125.6910,  
-11.5570, -1.3773

■ 52.0940, -6.3718,  
-3.4519

139.9012,  
-12.4947, -0.8836

■ 42.0437, -5.5804,  
-3.6174

154.6100,  
-13.4529, -0.3539

■ 32.7386, -4.8078,  
-3.7171

169.8010,  
-14.4313, 0.2102

■ 24.2439, -4.0510,  
-3.7420

185.4592,

■ 16.6458, -3.3046,

-15.4296, 0.8070

-3.6809

201.5712,  
-16.4475, 1.4354

■ 10.0662, -2.5563,  
-3.5202

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.2419, -8.8677,  
-2.6233

■ 86.2419, -8.8677,  
-2.6233

■ 81.6701, -11.2896,  
-8.5966

■ 90.9959, -5.9206,  
3.2622

■ 77.2900, -13.1161,  
-14.6556

■ 95.9132, -2.5032,  
9.0541

■ 73.1188, -14.2785,  
-20.7861

■ 98.6223, -6.8205,  
12.0214

■ 69.1724, -14.7054,  
-26.9673

■ 99.4752, -8.2185,  
12.9395

■ 65.4664, -14.3292,  
-33.1694

■ 62.0139, -13.0944,  
-39.3536

■ 58.8241, -10.9709,  
-45.4758

■ 55.8967, -7.9737,  
-51.4971

■ 53.9850, -5.4696,  
-55.6694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.2437, -11.8984, 0.5669



86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233



86.2437, -4.6462, -3.8320

# Triad

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



86.2437, -8.8693, -2.6219



86.2437, 4.1019, 4.6566



86.2437, -8.8017, 11.4559

# Complementary

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



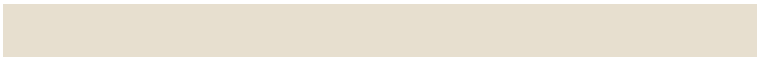
86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233



85.3374, 0.4131, 11.5773

# 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.



86.2437, -4.5665, 12.4305



86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233



86.2437, 2.9363, 8.6277

# Square

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



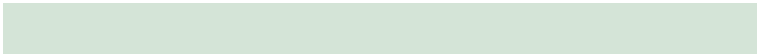
86.2437, -8.8693, -2.6219



86.2437, 2.8952, 0.4980



86.2437, -0.2590, 11.4212



86.2437, -11.8599, 8.6901



# Rectangle

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



86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233



86.2437, -1.7036, -3.3089



86.2437, -0.2590, 11.4212



86.2437, -7.4713, 11.9975

# Sweetspot

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



86.2437, -8.8693, -2.6219



97.8926, -6.7423, 2.9024



89.1459, -17.9577, 10.5692



45.1077, -3.2375, 1.1218

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

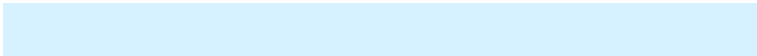


# Same Dimension

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



86.2437, -8.8693, -2.6219



91.7480, -10.4498, -4.7862



81.4568, -0.9398, -8.7007



41.1467, -3.6889, -0.2460



40.6348, -4.5873, -40.8872



12.4914, -2.5232, -10.1663



# Inverse Universe

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



82.6744, 9.5632, -1.0092



87.0500, 14.0515, -2.5428



90.0886, -7.5422, 16.5288



39.9132, 2.6120, 0.2771



33.8530, 61.8710, -8.3322

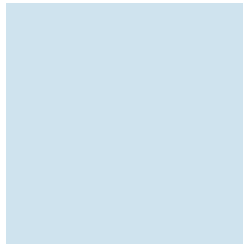


9.8602, 18.1900, -3.7382



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

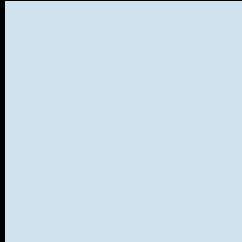
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

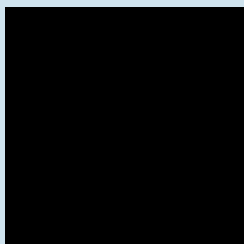
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

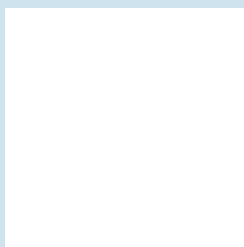
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233.



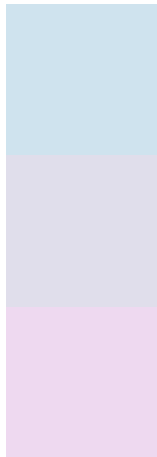
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233.

-2.6233.

# 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

86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233

### Protanopia

86.0744, -1.6137, -1.1292

### Deuteranopia

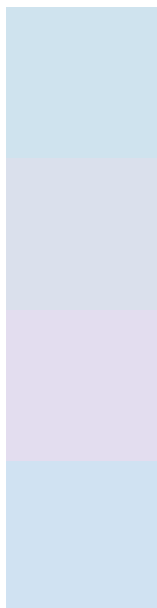
86.0779, 6.5521, -3.6273



## Tritanopia

86.2173, -6.9125, -5.8515

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233

## Protanomaly

86.1817, -4.3643, -1.5664

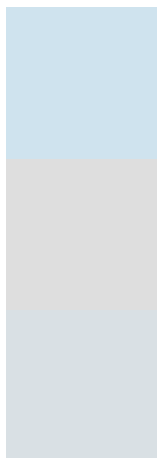
## Deuteranomaly

86.1834, 0.6122, -3.0625

## Tritanomaly

86.1472, -7.2987, -4.8595

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

85.8280, -6.1260, 2.0757

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233 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(207, 227, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 227, 238)  
}
```

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(207, 227, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 227, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233 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(207, 227, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 227, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 227, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 227, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 227, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 227,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2419, -8.8677, -2.6233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 227, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
227, 238) }
```

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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