

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1349, -16.5797,
-1.8159)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1349, -16.5797,
-1.8159) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.0388,
-16.3332, -1.9547)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDE7EC
RGB	189, 231, 236
RGB Percent	74%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0941, 0.0745
CMYK	0.20, 0.02, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	186°, 55%, 83%
HSV	186°, 20%, 93%
XYZ	64.7025, 74.0268, 90.2353
YIQ	219.0120, -26.6370, -7.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

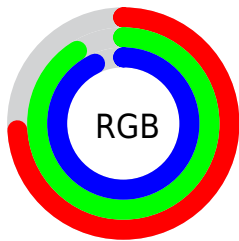
Format	Color
RYB	189, 211, 236
Decimal	12445676
CIELab	88.94, -12.47, -6.94
CIELCh	89, 14.265, 209.095
Yxy	74.0298, 0.2826, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290635756 (0xFFBDE7EC)
YUV	219.0120, 8.3751, -26.3205
Hunter-Lab	86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547

Details

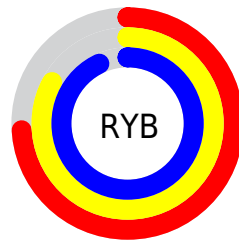
The HunterLab color $86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $77.5182, 9.5732, 11.1097$, and the grayscale version is $84.1450, -4.4898, 4.5718$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927$, and $62.5349, -13.6426, -2.6446$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.5814, -21.0734, -5.1605$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.7199, -10.9012, 1.4442$.

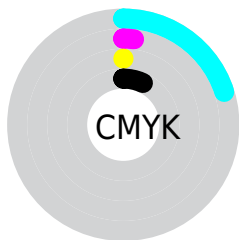
Distribution



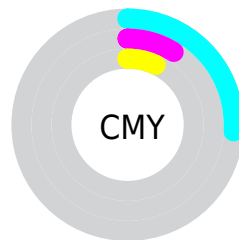
- Red (74%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547 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 86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.0388, -16.3332,
-1.9547

86.0388, -16.3332,
-1.9547

217.8477,
-27.8416, 2.9695

74.0395, -15.0875,
-2.3077

111.7757,
-18.8361, -1.1136

62.6549, -13.8387,
-2.6138

125.4606,
-20.0952, -0.6336

51.9223, -12.5833,
-2.8675

139.6625,
-21.3618, -0.1164

41.8839, -11.3143,
-3.0636

154.3632,
-22.6372, 0.4362

32.5916, -10.0213,
-3.1953

169.5463,
-23.9223, 1.0224

24.1109, -8.6880,
-3.2538

185.1970,

16.5285, -7.2859,

-25.2177, 1.6408

-3.2274

201.3016,
-26.5240, 2.2903

■ 9.9671, -6.0516,
-3.1013

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.0388, -16.3332,
-1.9547

■ 86.0388, -16.3332,
-1.9547

■ 83.5814, -21.0734,
-5.1605

■ 88.7199, -10.9012,
1.4442

■ 81.3479, -25.0645,
-8.1524

■ 91.6122, -4.8326,
5.0071

■ 79.3427, -28.2649,
-10.9058

■ 94.2208, 0.1427,
8.1235

■ 77.5653, -30.6475,
-13.4015

■ 95.0007, -1.1905,
8.9907

■ 76.0111, -32.2059,
-15.6268

■ 95.7849, -2.5201,
9.8561

■ 74.6700, -32.9614,
-17.5783

■ 96.5733, -3.8462,
10.7198

■ 73.5244, -32.9707,
-19.2662

■ 97.3660, -5.1688,
11.5817

■ 72.5340, -32.3857,
-20.7399

■ 98.1628, -6.4878,
12.4419

■ 72.5258, -32.3798,
-20.7522

■ 98.9637, -7.8033,
13.3002

Harmonies

Analogous

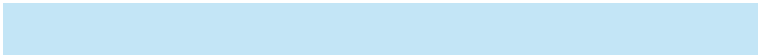
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.0406, -17.9743, 4.8906



86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547



86.0406, -11.5749, -7.3694

Triad

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



86.0406, -16.3345, -1.9533



86.0406, 7.5785, -2.3416



86.0406, -4.3773, 16.8117

Complementary

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



86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547



77.5182, 9.5732, 11.1097

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.



86.0406, 2.6137, 15.2110



86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547



86.0406, 9.6542, 4.4757

Square

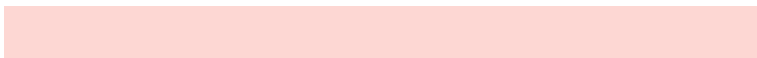
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.0406, -16.3345, -1.9533



86.0406, 2.2240, -7.6062



86.0406, 7.8087, 10.8303



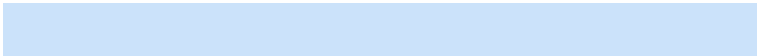
86.0406, -11.2090, 15.3911

Rectangle

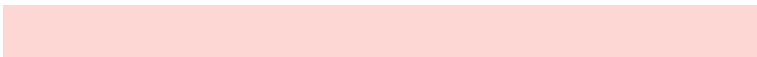
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547



86.0406, -7.1928, -9.2423



86.0406, 7.8087, 10.8303



86.0406, -1.9671, 16.6115

Sweetspot

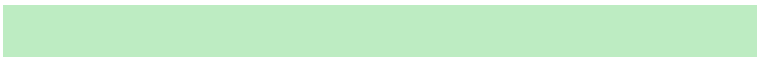
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.0406, -16.3345, -1.9533



98.0710, -9.4041, 3.0701



86.4249, -25.9021, 17.9071



45.2773, -4.5490, 1.3030

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.0406, -16.3345, -1.9533



92.7908, -20.0968, -3.6255



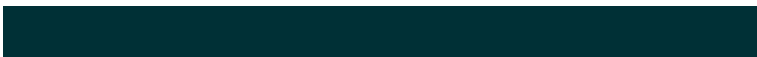
78.6706, -4.6333, -11.4128



41.0272, -4.9134, 0.7397



53.9525, -24.1753, -15.2484



15.3764, -7.0992, -3.8941

Inverse Universe

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



77.4591, 19.3400, -9.8021



81.5859, 26.8011, -14.0876



84.4022, -2.5322, 18.1431



39.0955, 2.9993, -0.9393



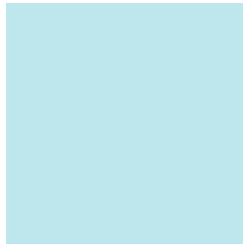
35.2581, 67.7590, -34.4129



9.9201, 19.1278, -10.1725

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

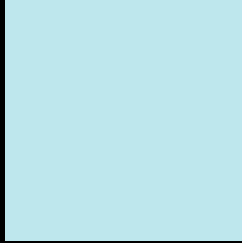
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547 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

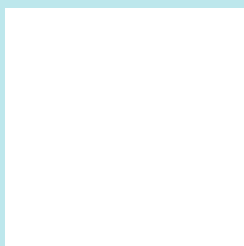
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547.



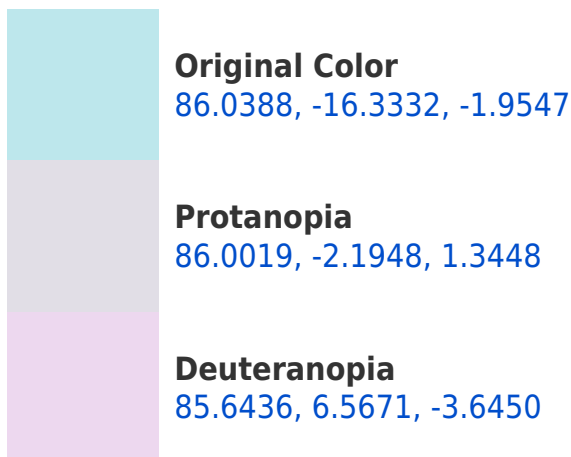
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547.

-16.3332, -1.9547.

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

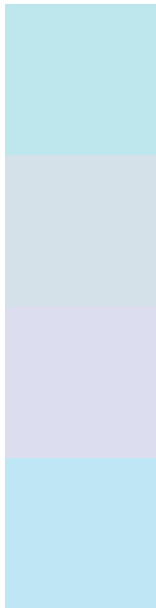




Tritanopia

85.9606, -12.4488, -8.5026

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547

Protanomaly

85.8334, -7.4596, 0.0244

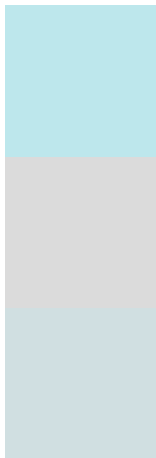
Deuteranomaly

85.4995, -1.8037, -3.4400

Tritanomaly

86.0653, -14.0180, -6.1735

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.6295, -8.9144, 2.0868

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547 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(189, 231, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 231, 236)  
}
```

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(189, 231, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 231, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547 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(189, 231, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 231, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 231, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 231, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 231, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 231, 236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0388, -16.3332, -1.9547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 231, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
231, 236) }
```

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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