

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1436, -10.3755,
-14.6893)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1436, -10.3755,
-14.6893) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.0683,
-11.5505, -12.3400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDE5FF
RGB	189, 229, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 87%
HSV	204°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	67.0557, 74.0775, 105.3721
YIQ	220.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

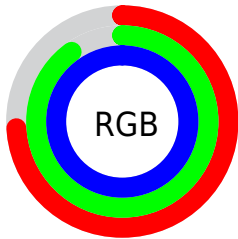
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 214, 255
Decimal	12445183
CIE Lab	88.96, -7.30, -16.86
CIE LCh	89, 18.373, 246.590
Yxy	74.0804, 0.2720, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290635263 (0xFFBDE5FF)
YUV	220.0040, 17.2530, -27.1905
Hunter-Lab	86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400

Details

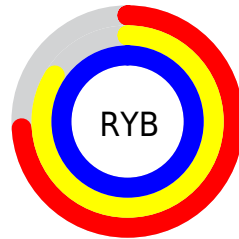
The HunterLab color $86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $85.7522, 5.4811, 19.6475$, and the grayscale version is $84.5395, -4.5108, 4.5932$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927$, and $62.7835, -9.9058, -11.9398$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.0569, -12.8499, -19.4801$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.2982, -9.5991, -5.3498$.

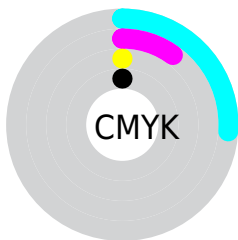
Distribution



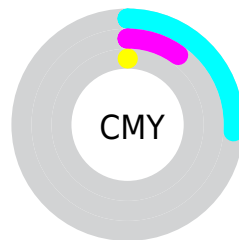
- Red (74%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400 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 86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.0683, -11.5505,
-12.3400

86.0683, -11.5505,
-12.3400

217.8878,
-21.1875, -10.3859

74.0674, -10.5600,
-12.3142

111.8078,
-13.5801, -12.2207

62.6814, -9.5813,
-12.2310

125.4940,
-14.6177, -12.0868

51.9471, -8.6140,
-12.0839

139.6971,
-15.6714, -11.9066

41.9070, -7.6553,
-11.8686

154.3990,
-16.7415, -11.6823

32.6128, -6.7007,
-11.5814

169.5832,
-17.8282, -11.4163

24.1301, -5.7429,
-11.2224

185.2349,

16.5455, -4.7687,

-18.9314, -11.1104

-10.8037

201.3406,
-20.0512, -10.7664

■ 9.9814, -3.7931,
-10.3851

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.0683, -11.5505,
-12.3400

■ 86.0683, -11.5505,
-12.3400

■ 81.0569, -12.8499,
-19.4801

■ 91.2982, -9.5991,
-5.3498

■ 76.2780, -13.4109,
-26.7701

■ 96.7237, -7.0673,
1.4840

■ 71.7536, -13.1499,
-34.1903

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 67.5038, -11.9859,
-41.7103

■ 63.5466, -9.8525,
-49.2859

■ 59.8951, -6.7162,
-56.8624

■ 56.5504, -2.6042,
-64.3906

■ 55.2412, -0.7096,
-67.5149

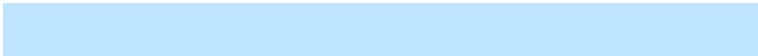
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0700, -18.4208, -6.0259



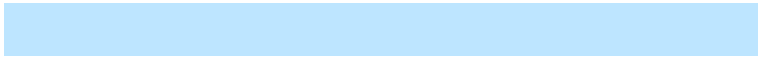
86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400



86.0700, -2.5458, -13.8795

Triad

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



86.0700, -11.5520, -12.3376



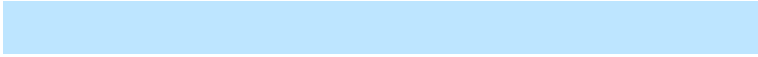
86.0700, 13.7986, 6.6048



86.0700, -14.9472, 17.1958

Complementary

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



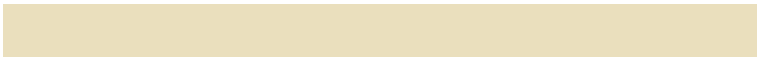
86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400



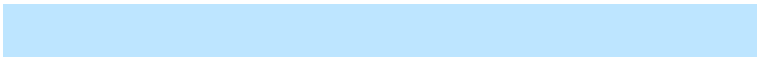
85.7522, 5.4811, 19.6475

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.



86.0700, -6.6294, 19.8584



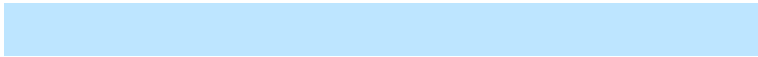
86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400



86.0700, 10.1582, 14.1749

Square

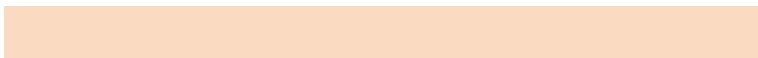
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.0700, -11.5520, -12.3376



86.0700, 12.3452, -2.3138



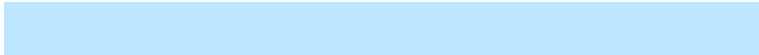
86.0700, 2.5859, 18.8137



86.0700, -20.3225, 11.1413

Rectangle

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



86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400



86.0700, 3.5118, -11.8643



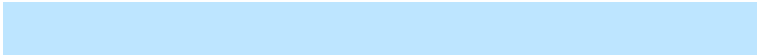
86.0700, 2.5859, 18.8137



86.0700, -12.4164, 18.4864

Sweetspot

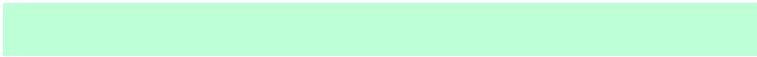
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.0700, -11.5520, -12.3376



95.5584, -7.6486, 0.0486



93.3861, -31.6845, 16.4702



43.8292, -3.7230, -0.4509

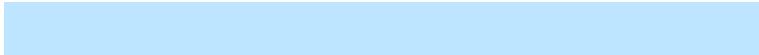
0.0000, NaN, NaN



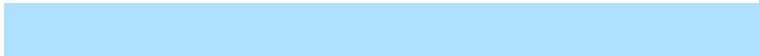
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.0700, -11.5520, -12.3376



83.4757, -12.3033, -15.9747



76.0506, 5.2412, -26.8036



43.8292, -3.7230, -0.4509



40.3047, -1.1452, -47.9051



13.3970, -1.6996, -13.0762

Inverse Universe

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



79.5701, 25.8188, -5.7553



75.9378, 32.1017, -7.6303



95.7286, -11.3080, 28.9701



42.6287, 2.7474, 0.4905



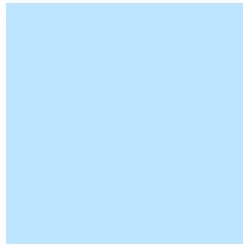
35.1680, 63.8063, -5.0271



11.0713, 20.2615, -2.9356

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

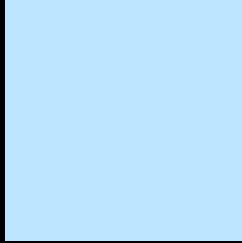
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

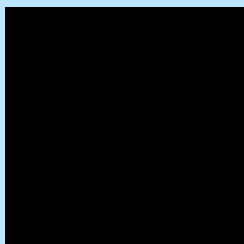
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

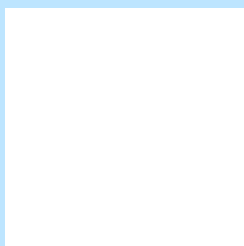
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400.

-11.5505, -12.3400.

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

86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400

Protanopia

85.8342, 0.1969, -9.5791

Deuteranopia

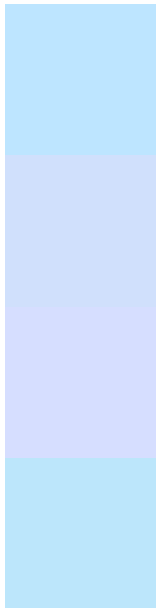
85.9400, 5.6240, -12.2156



Tritanopia

86.0595, -13.7536, -8.3942

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400

Protanomaly

85.8775, -4.2915, -10.7407

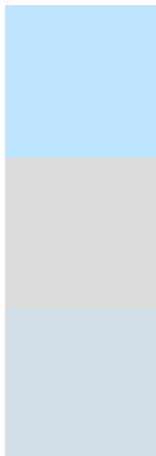
Deuteranomaly

85.8829, -0.8513, -12.4076

Tritanomaly

86.1685, -13.1453, -9.9315

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.9787, -7.1581, -1.5484

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400 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, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 229, 255)  
}
```

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, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 229, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400 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, 229, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 229, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 229, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 229, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0683, -11.5505, -12.3400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
229, 255) }
```

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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