

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1477, -18.0046,
-0.3739)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1477, -18.0046,
-0.3739) contains.

HunterLab(86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(86.1169,
-17.9273, -0.3247)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBE8E9
RGB	187, 232, 233
RGB Percent	73%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0902, 0.0863
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	181°, 51%, 82%
HSV	181°, 20%, 91%
XYZ	64.0581, 74.1612, 88.0291
YIQ	218.6590, -27.1410, -9.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

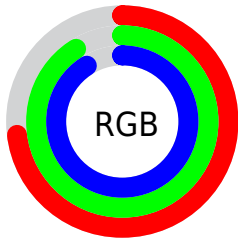
Format	Color
RYB	187, 210, 233
Decimal	12314857
CIELab	89.00, -14.20, -5.28
CIELCh	89, 15.155, 200.404
Yxy	74.1642, 0.2831, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290504937 (0xFFBBE8E9)
YUV	218.6590, 7.0701, -27.7649
Hunter-Lab	86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247

Details

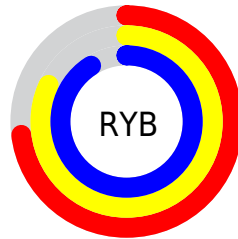
The HunterLab color $86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $75.4175, 11.3490, 9.7094$, and the grayscale version is $83.9976, -4.4819, 4.5638$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.9814, -8.8975, 4.1659$, and $62.6191, -15.1327, -1.0629$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.3659, -23.5018, -2.6036$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.1079, -11.6181, 2.2111$.

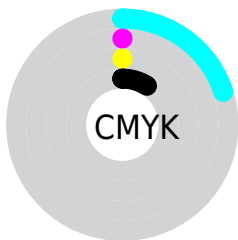
Distribution



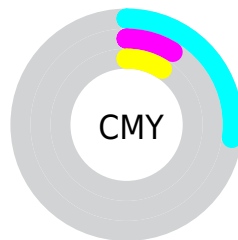
- Red (73%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247 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 86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.1169, -17.9273,
-0.3247

■ 86.1169, -17.9273,
-0.3247

217.9541,
-30.0726, 5.1256

■ 74.1137, -16.5946,
-0.7468

■ 111.8609,
-20.5916, 0.6466

■ 62.7252, -15.2535,
-1.1250

125.5492,
-21.9261, 1.1884

■ 51.9883, -13.8995,
-1.4544

139.7543,
-23.2652, 1.7654

■ 41.9453, -12.5242,
-1.7300

154.4581,
-24.6105, 2.3758

■ 32.6481, -11.1152,
-1.9457

169.6442,
-25.9630, 3.0183

■ 24.1620, -9.6527,
-2.0933

185.2978,

■ 16.5736, -8.1030,

-27.3238, 3.6915

-2.1614

201.4053,
-28.6934, 4.3943

■ 10.0052, -6.7997,
-2.1336

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.1169, -17.9273,
-0.3247

■ 86.1169, -17.9273,
-0.3247

■ 84.3659, -23.5018,
-2.6036

■ 88.1079, -11.6181,
2.2111

■ 82.8508, -28.2903,
-4.6118

■ 90.3298, -4.6282,
4.9786

■ 81.5714, -32.2613,
-6.3351

■ 92.5828, 2.3124,
7.7199

■ 80.5218, -35.4016,
-7.7671

■ 92.7378, 2.0430,
7.8931

■ 79.6923, -37.7211,
-8.9097

■ 92.8929, 1.7738,
8.0663

■ 79.0678, -39.2570,
-9.7745

■ 93.0482, 1.5047,
8.2395

■ 78.6270, -40.0792,
-10.3846

■ 93.2037, 1.2357,
8.4125

■ 78.3292, -40.3404,
-10.7936

■ 93.3594, 0.9669,
8.5855

■ 78.3222, -40.3447,
-10.8033

■ 93.5153, 0.6982,
8.7585

Harmonies

Analogous

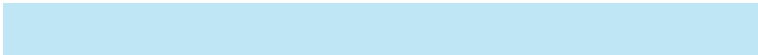
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.1187, -18.5988, 6.9828



86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247



86.1187, -13.7562, -6.7796

Triad

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



86.1187, -17.9286, -0.3234



86.1187, 7.0041, -4.6944



86.1187, -2.1393, 17.3491

Complementary

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



86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247



75.4175, 11.3490, 9.7094

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.



86.1187, 4.9561, 14.7670



86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247



86.1187, 10.3550, 2.3276

Square

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



86.1187, -17.9286, -0.3234



86.1187, 0.5772, -9.4517



86.1187, 9.5927, 9.4146



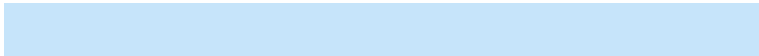
86.1187, -9.6571, 16.7737

Rectangle

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



86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247



86.1187, -9.4671, -9.5301



86.1187, 9.5927, 9.4146



86.1187, 0.3783, 16.8308

Sweetspot

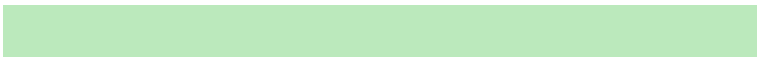
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.1187, -17.9286, -0.3234



98.4893, -10.0799, 3.5589



85.1262, -25.9137, 18.9544



45.4922, -4.8951, 1.5546

0.0000, NaN, NaN



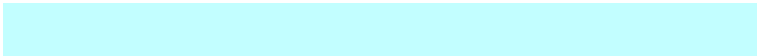
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.1187, -17.9286, -0.3234



94.5196, -22.6669, -1.4996



78.8447, -6.5324, -9.5026



41.3069, -5.3582, 1.0699



59.0190, -30.4161, -8.1091



16.5922, -8.5878, -2.2003

Inverse Universe

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



76.6107, 19.5730, -11.5364



81.7860, 27.8197, -16.8931



82.0887, -0.5495, 16.6156



39.1252, 3.1582, -1.3608



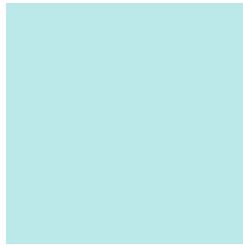
36.0682, 70.5825, -45.0228



10.1160, 19.8096, -12.7318

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

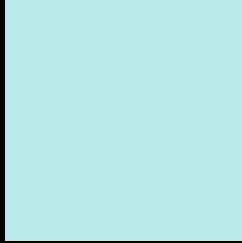
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

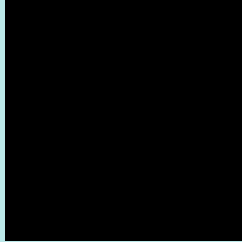
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247.



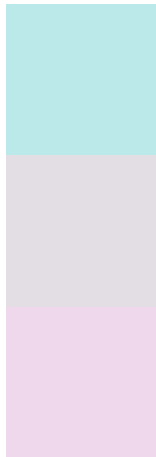
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1169,

-17.9273,-0.3247.

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

86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247

Protanopia

85.9985, -2.4010, 2.8468

Deuteranopia

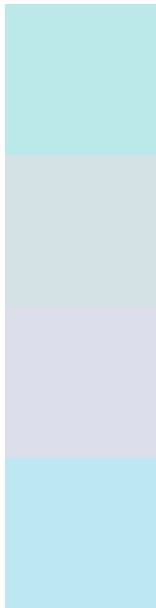
85.7430, 6.6946, -1.9225



Tritanopia

86.2079, -13.2218, -8.1880

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247

Protanomaly

86.0505, -8.5140, 1.7991

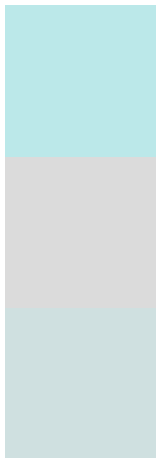
Deuteranomaly

85.7067, -2.8828, -1.6103

Tritanomaly

86.2796, -14.9831, -5.3663

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.8284, -9.9010, 2.8075

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247 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(187, 232, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 232, 233)  
}
```

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(187, 232, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 232, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247 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(187, 232, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 232, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 232, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 232, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 232, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 232,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1169, -17.9273, -0.3247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 232, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
232, 233) }
```

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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