

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1816, -17.6187,
0.9106)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1816, -17.6187,
0.9106) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.1984,
-17.7633, 0.8030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | BDE8E7 |
| RGB | 189, 232, 231 |
| RGB Percent | 74%, 91%, 91% |
| CMY | 0.2588, 0.0902, 0.0941 |
| CMYK | 0.19, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09 |
| HSL | 179°, 48%, 83% |
| HSV | 179°, 19%, 91% |
| XYZ | 64.2668, 74.3016, 86.5559 |
| YIQ | 219.0290, -25.3070, -9.4270 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

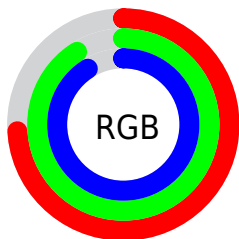
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 189, 211, 232 |
| Decimal | 12445927 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 89.07, -14.01, -4.12 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 89, 14.608, 196.398 |
| Yxy | 74.3047, 0.2855, 0.3301 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290636007 (0xFFBDE8E7) |
| YUV | 219.0290, 5.9017, -26.3354 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030 |

Details

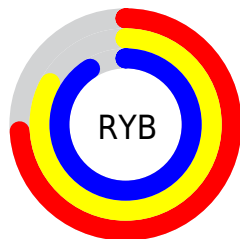
The HunterLab color **86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.6775, 10.9099, 8.6544**, and the grayscale version is **84.1624, -4.4907, 4.5727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927**, and **62.6871, -15.0099, 0.0051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.5817, -23.7371, -1.0121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0587, -11.0564, 2.8943**.

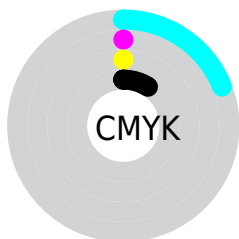
Distribution



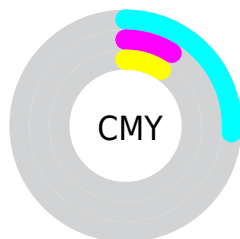
- Red (74%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030 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 86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.1984, -17.7633,
0.8030

86.1984, -17.7633,
0.8030

218.0652,
-29.8393, 6.6275

74.1913, -16.4402,
0.3315

111.9498,
-20.4100, 1.8673

62.7985, -15.1093,
-0.0986

125.6416,
-21.7362, 2.4531

52.0572, -13.7662,
-0.4823

139.8501,
-23.0675, 3.0725

42.0095, -12.4028,
-0.8155

154.5572,
-24.4052, 3.7242

32.7071, -11.0068,
-1.0924

169.7464,
-25.7504, 4.4066

24.2154, -9.5589,
-1.3055

185.4030,

16.6206, -8.0263,

-27.1040, 5.1187

-1.4441

201.5134,
-28.4668, 5.8593

■ 10.0450, -6.7055,
-1.4924

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.1984, -17.7633,
0.8030

■ 86.1984, -17.7633,
0.8030

■ 84.5817, -23.7371,
-1.0121

■ 88.0587, -11.0564,
2.8943

■ 83.2038, -28.9253,
-2.5408

■ 90.1542, -3.6716,
5.2395

■ 82.0638, -33.2959,
-3.7730

■ 92.1074, 3.0585,
7.3665

■ 81.1552, -36.8352,
-4.7070

■ 92.1242, 3.1490,
7.1267

80.4676, -39.5527,
-5.3492

92.1410, 3.2397,
6.8863

79.9855, -41.4848,
-5.7150

92.1579, 3.3306,
6.6452

79.6878, -42.6991,
-5.8303

92.1748, 3.4218,
6.4035

79.5398, -43.3232,
-5.7414

92.1918, 3.5133,
6.1611

79.5233, -43.3943,
-5.7214

92.2088, 3.6049,
5.9181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2002, -17.9325, 7.7985



86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030



86.2002, -14.1484, -5.6371

Triad

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



86.2002, -17.7647, 0.8043



86.2002, 5.8854, -5.1181



86.2002, -1.2505, 16.7782

Complementary

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



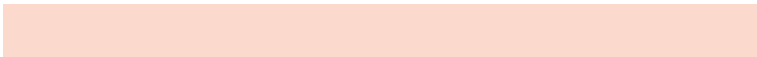
86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030



75.6775, 10.9099, 8.6544

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.



86.2002, 5.3746, 13.8828



86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030



86.2002, 9.5869, 1.4657

Square

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



86.2002, -17.7647, 0.8043



86.2002, -0.5723, -9.2476



86.2002, 9.3968, 8.4069



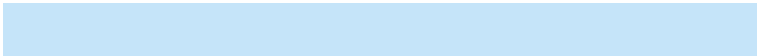
86.2002, -8.5631, 16.6337

Rectangle

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



86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030



86.2002, -10.1974, -8.5783



86.2002, 9.3968, 8.4069



86.2002, 1.1356, 16.1393

Sweetspot

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



86.2002, -17.7647, 0.8043



98.5849, -10.3172, 3.8498



85.0844, -24.3070, 18.4534



45.5413, -5.0168, 1.7041

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.2002, -17.7647, 0.8043



95.2809, -22.2518, 0.1358



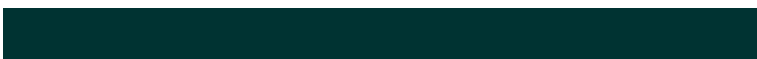
79.8130, -7.5397, -7.6672



40.4108, -5.3797, 1.2380



59.2531, -32.3179, -4.2960



16.1131, -8.7509, -1.2493

Inverse Universe

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



75.6775, 10.9099, 8.6544



81.3884, 15.6774, 10.5256



81.5268, 0.2640, 15.2275



37.9123, 1.4077, 3.0944



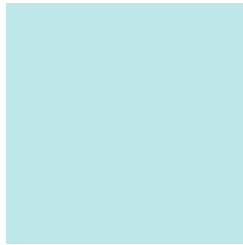
30.8761, 52.9059, 19.7224



8.4048, 14.4246, 5.1906

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

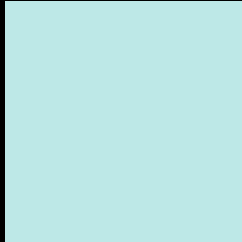
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

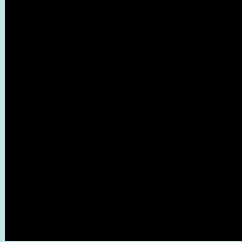
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

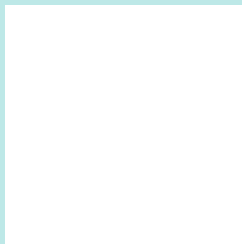
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030.



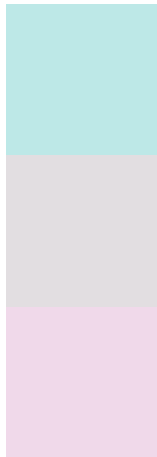
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1984,

-17.7633, 0.8030.

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

86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030

Protanopia

85.9346, -2.7494, 3.7568

Deuteranopia

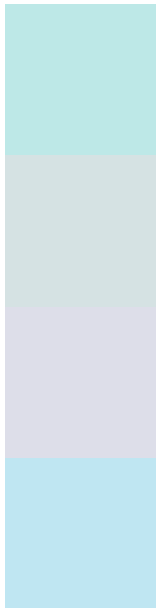
86.0764, 6.1395, -0.4707



Tritanopia

86.0363, -12.1789, -8.3974

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030

Protanomaly

86.0726, -8.5653, 2.8277

Deuteranomaly

85.7309, -2.9331, -0.5390

Tritanomaly

86.0702, -14.1409, -5.0785

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.8816, -9.7762, 3.3687

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030 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, 232, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 232, 231)  
}
```

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, 232, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 232, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030 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, 232, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 232, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 232, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 232, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 232, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 232,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1984, -17.7633, 0.8030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 232, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
232, 231) }
```

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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