

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1857, -6.5539,
-12.0914)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1857, -6.5539,
-12.0914) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.1216, -6.4490,
-12.1774)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAE2FF
RGB	202, 226, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	213°, 100%, 90%
HSV	213°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	69.6035, 74.1693, 105.2553
YIQ	222.1300, -23.6130, 3.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

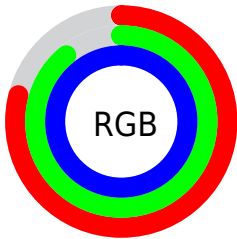
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 219, 255
Decimal	13296383
CIE Lab	89.00, -1.92, -16.71
CIE LCh	89, 16.823, 263.450
Yxy	74.1722, 0.2795, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291486463 (0xFFCAE2FF)
YUV	222.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540
Hunter-Lab	86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774

Details

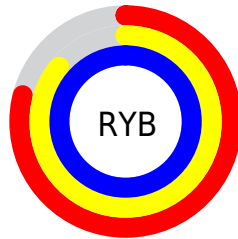
The HunterLab color $86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $90.9259, -1.1342, 19.5713$, and the grayscale version is $85.4642, -4.5602, 4.6434$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.7743, -5.2458, -11.8713$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.7637, -6.1535, -21.2816$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.6969, -6.1768, -3.5010$.

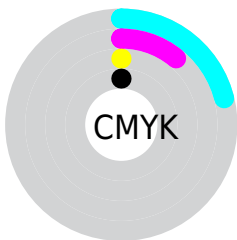
Distribution



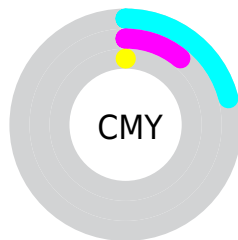
- Red (79%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774 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 86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.1216, -6.4490,
-12.1774

■ 86.1216, -6.4490,
-12.1774

217.9605,
-14.1685, -10.1797

■ 74.1182, -5.7183,
-12.1571

111.8660, -7.9955,
-12.0477

■ 62.7293, -5.0139,
-12.0794

125.5544, -8.8064,
-11.9088

■ 51.9922, -4.3384,
-11.9379

139.7598, -9.6421,
-11.7236

■ 41.9490, -3.6929,
-11.7281

154.4638,
-10.5017, -11.4945

■ 32.6514, -3.0782,
-11.4464

169.6501,
-11.3847, -11.2237

■ 24.1650, -2.4954,
-11.0923

185.3038,

■ 16.5762, -1.9448,

-12.2905, -10.9132

-10.6772

201.4114,
-13.2186, -10.5647

■ 10.0074, -1.4254,
-10.2585

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.1216, -6.4490,
-12.1774

■ 86.1216, -6.4490,
-12.1774

■ 79.7637, -6.1535,
-21.2816

■ 92.6969, -6.1768,
-3.5010

■ 73.6440, -5.1883,
-30.8794

■ 99.4626, -5.4140,
4.7976

■ 67.7949, -3.4424,
-41.0245

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 62.2525, -0.7910,
-51.7597

■ 57.0580, 2.8946,
-63.0992

■ 52.2565, 7.7266,
-75.0061

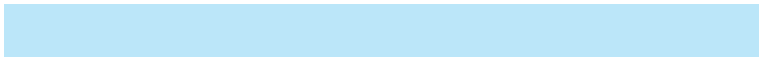
■ 47.8923, 13.7616,
-87.3712

■ 44.2636, 20.2755,
-99.0946

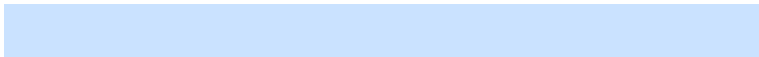
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1233, -14.0896, -8.7156



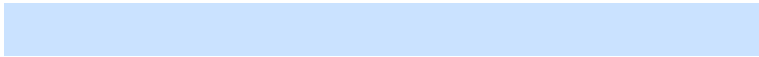
86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774



86.1233, 1.9802, -10.7776

Triad

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



86.1233, -6.4506, -12.1751



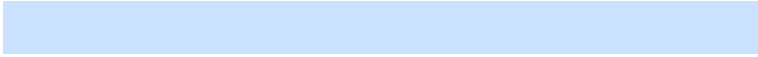
86.1233, 10.8628, 10.6304



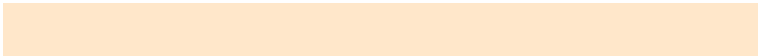
86.1233, -17.3017, 13.4166

Complementary

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



86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774



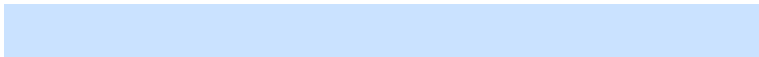
90.9259, -1.1342, 19.5713

Split Complementary

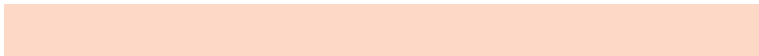
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.1233, -10.9882, 17.7291



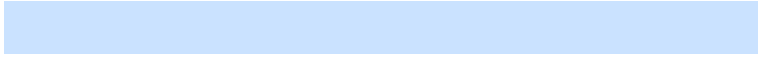
86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774



86.1233, 5.3193, 16.2325

Square

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



86.1233, -6.4506, -12.1751



86.1233, 12.1917, 2.9011



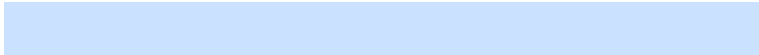
86.1233, -2.7335, 18.7080



86.1233, -20.1961, 6.4372

Rectangle

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



86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774



86.1233, 6.8939, -7.3401



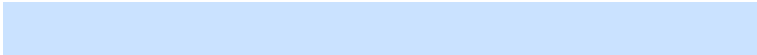
86.1233, -2.7335, 18.7080



86.1233, -15.5209, 15.1978

Sweetspot

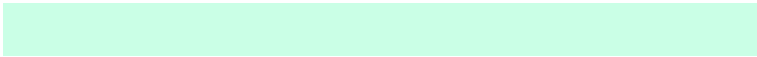
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.1233, -6.4506, -12.1751



95.9102, -5.8684, 0.5119



94.7656, -25.6278, 10.9840



44.1683, -2.7374, -0.0144

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.1233, -6.4506, -12.1751



83.4141, -6.4002, -15.9591



78.9096, 6.7039, -22.3439



43.2813, -2.8244, -1.1196



32.4450, 13.6893, -70.1046



11.1345, 2.2295, -18.7300

Inverse Universe

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



83.0624, 18.1556, 0.1391



79.8777, 23.0312, -0.6977



98.3417, -14.1587, 26.6605



42.5721, 2.4440, 1.2953



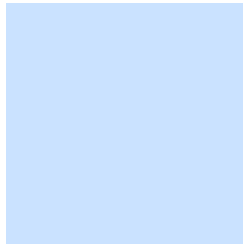
34.3375, 60.7897, 6.7957



10.8153, 19.3358, 0.6760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

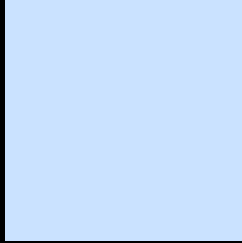
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

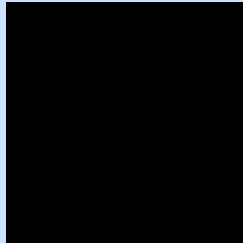
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

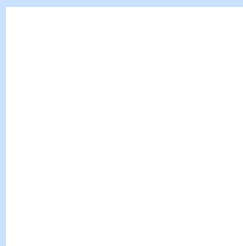
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774.

-12.1774.

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

86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774

Protanopia

86.2154, 0.0662, -10.2071

Deuteranopia

86.0354, 5.9442, -12.0789



Tritanopia

86.2670, -9.8562, -6.9387

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774

Protanomaly

86.0310, -2.0836, -11.0681

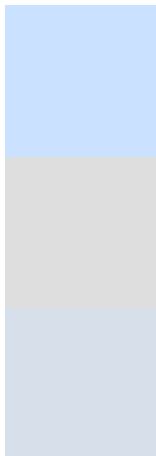
Deuteranomaly

86.0192, 1.1989, -12.1842

Tritanomaly

86.1367, -8.4654, -8.7606

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.5353, -5.1443, -1.3408

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774 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(202, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 226, 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(202, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 226, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774 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(202, 226, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 226,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1216, -6.4490, -12.1774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
226, 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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