

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1902, -6.2792,
-0.5096)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1902, -6.2792,
-0.5096) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.1615, -6.1768,
-0.5809)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E1EA
RGB	215, 225, 234
RGB Percent	84%, 88%, 92%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1176, 0.0823
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	208°, 31%, 88%
HSV	208°, 8%, 92%
XYZ	69.8009, 74.2380, 88.4924
YIQ	223.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

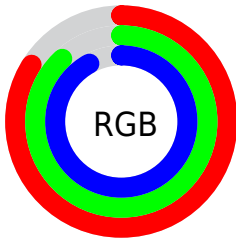
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 222, 234
Decimal	14148074
CIE Lab	89.04, -1.63, -5.55
CIE LCh	89, 5.783, 253.592
Yxy	74.2412, 0.3002, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292338154 (0xFFD7E1EA)
YUV	223.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476
Hunter-Lab	86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809

Details

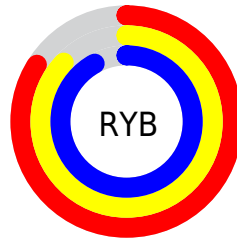
The HunterLab color $86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.0112, -2.8138, 9.7581$, and the grayscale version is $85.8990, -4.5834, 4.6671$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.7992, -4.9921, -1.1567$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.7158, -7.4222, -7.5731$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.7755, -4.4916, 6.1838$.

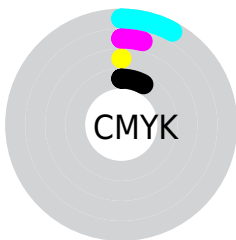
Distribution



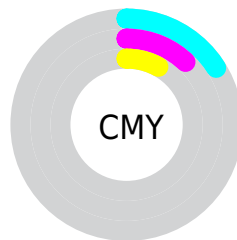
- Red (84%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809 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 86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.1615, -6.1768,
-0.5809

■ 86.1615, -6.1768,
-0.5809

218.0150,
-13.7962, 4.7865

■ 74.1562, -5.4598,
-0.9919

111.9096, -7.6983,
0.3700

■ 62.7653, -4.7696,
-1.3588

125.5998, -8.4974,
0.9020

■ 52.0260, -4.1093,
-1.6762

139.8068, -9.3216,
1.4695

■ 41.9805, -3.4800,
-1.9392

154.5124,
-10.1702, 2.0708

■ 32.6804, -2.8829,
-2.1416

169.7002,
-11.0426, 2.7044

■ 24.1912, -2.3194,
-2.2750

185.3555,

■ 16.5994, -1.7905,

-11.9381, 3.3690

-2.3279

201.4645,
-12.8561, 4.0634

■ 10.0270, -1.2964,
-2.2841

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.1615, -6.1768,
-0.5809

■ 86.1615, -6.1768,
-0.5809

■ 80.7158, -7.4222,
-7.5731

■ 91.7755, -4.4916,
6.1838

■ 75.4495, -8.1568,
-14.8222

■ 96.8625, -4.7559,
11.9548

■ 70.3835, -8.3067,
-22.3493

■ 99.3582, -8.8630,
14.6177

■ 65.5395, -7.7870,
-30.1716

■ 60.9415, -6.5059,
-38.2955

■ 56.6157, -4.3709,
-46.7103

■ 52.5885, -1.3014,
-55.3809

■ 48.8832, 2.7508,
-64.2454

■ 45.5063, 7.7432,
-73.2453

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1633, -8.6215, 0.9346



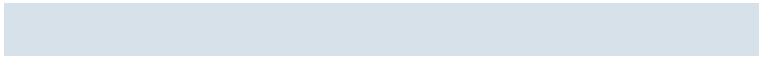
86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809



86.1633, -3.2817, -0.6515

Triad

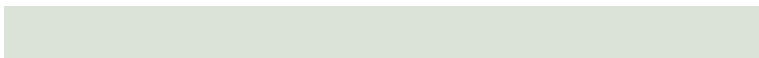
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.1633, -6.1786, -0.5795



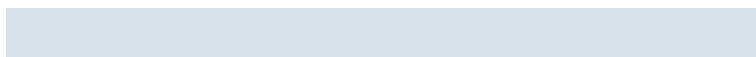
86.1633, 0.9103, 5.9330



86.1633, -8.4304, 8.4607

Complementary

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



86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809



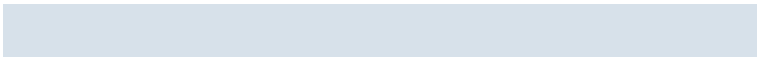
87.0112, -2.8138, 9.7581

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.



86.1633, -5.9145, 9.7102



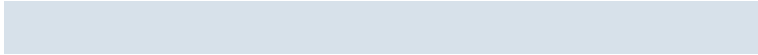
86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809



86.1633, -0.5076, 8.2839

Square

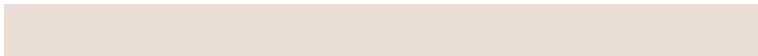
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.1633, -6.1786, -0.5795



86.1633, 0.8373, 3.1714



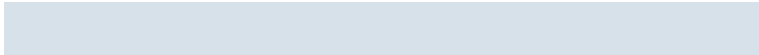
86.1633, -3.0142, 9.6465



86.1633, -9.9097, 6.1817

Rectangle

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



86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809



86.1633, -1.4810, 0.1325



86.1633, -3.0142, 9.6465



86.1633, -7.6793, 9.0116

Sweetspot

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



86.1633, -6.1786, -0.5795



98.7494, -5.7290, 3.9453



88.6953, -12.5604, 7.3552



45.7146, -2.6417, 1.8595

0.0000, NaN, NaN



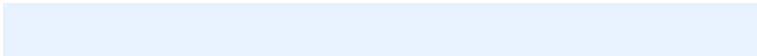
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.1633, -6.1786, -0.5795



93.8174, -7.1158, -2.1042



83.2545, -1.3186, -4.1583



39.8267, -2.9716, -0.7032



34.0304, 5.8392, -55.1402



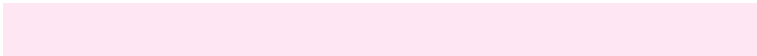
10.4969, -0.0860, -12.9346

Inverse Universe

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



84.5761, 3.5793, 2.2385



91.6746, 6.1721, 1.7956



89.9364, -7.6574, 12.9007



38.9700, 2.3269, 0.8443



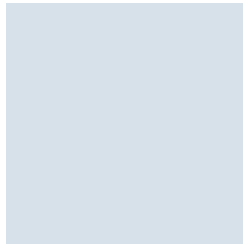
32.6525, 58.4667, 1.3459



9.2555, 16.7662, -1.1189

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

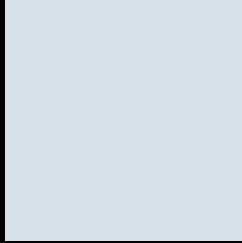
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

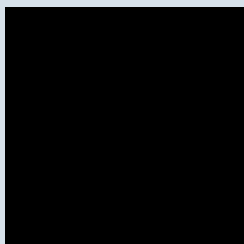
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

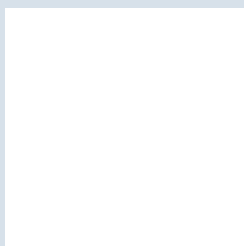
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809.



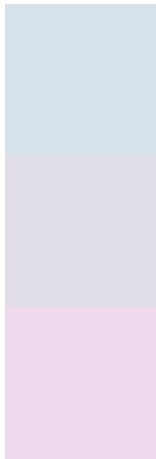
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1615, -6.1768,

-0.5809.

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

86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809

Protanopia

86.0676, -1.8369, 0.4107

Deuteranopia

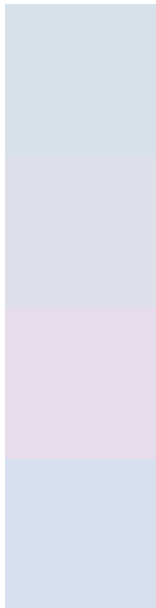
86.1435, 6.4988, -1.4239



Tritanopia

86.2097, -3.8557, -4.7189

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809

Protanomaly

86.0411, -3.4535, -0.1648

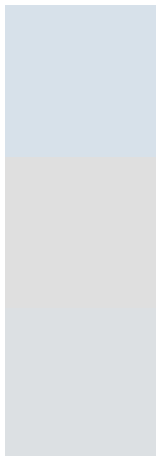
Deuteranomaly

86.1240, 1.7088, -1.0092

Tritanomaly

86.1059, -4.4237, -3.2490

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

86.0657, -5.3605, 2.8755

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809 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(215, 225, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 225, 234)  
}
```

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(215, 225, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 225, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809 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(215, 225, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 225, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 225, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 225, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 225, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 225,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1615, -6.1768, -0.5809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 225, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
225, 234) }
```

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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