

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.2993, 1.9785,
-12.7292)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.2993, 1.9785,
-12.7292) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.2004, 1.8164,
-11.9246)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDDFF
RGB	221, 221, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 93%
HSV	240°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	73.7253, 74.3051, 105.0643
YIQ	224.8760, -10.9140, 10.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

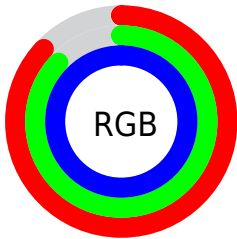
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 221, 255
Decimal	14540287
CIE Lab	89.07, 6.53, -16.48
CIE LCh	89, 17.729, 291.614
Yxy	74.3081, 0.2913, 0.2936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292730367 (0xFFDDDDFF)
YUV	224.8760, 14.8511, -3.3993
Hunter-Lab	86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246

Details

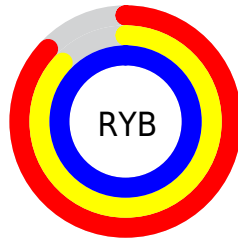
The HunterLab color $86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $98.9944, -10.8670, 19.8384$, and the grayscale version is $86.6606, -4.6240, 4.7084$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.8145, 2.4784, -11.6789$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.2541, 7.7432, -26.4375$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.4997, -3.6151, 1.2718$.

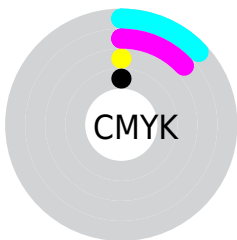
Distribution



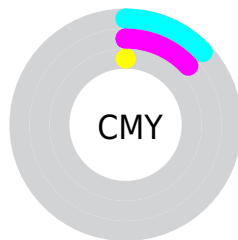
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246 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 86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.2004, 1.8164,
-11.9246

■ 86.2004, 1.8164,
-11.9246

■ 218.0679, -2.9592,
-9.8589

■ 74.1932, 2.1520,
-11.9127

■ 111.9520, 1.0074,
-11.7785

■ 62.8003, 2.4408,
-11.8436

■ 125.6438, 0.5436,
-11.6317

■ 52.0588, 2.6761,
-11.7108

■ 139.8524, 0.0426,
-11.4388

■ 42.0110, 2.8520,
-11.5097

■ 154.5596, -0.4935,
-11.2022

■ 32.7085, 2.9606,
-11.2365

■ 169.7489, -1.0631,
-10.9240

■ 24.2166, 2.9912,
-10.8902

■ 185.4056, -1.6648,

■ 16.6218, 2.9276,

-10.6063

-10.4809

201.5161, -2.2972,
-10.2507

■ 10.0459, 2.7444,
-10.0624

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 86.2004, 1.8164,
-11.9246

■ 86.2004, 1.8164,
-11.9246

■ 76.2541, 7.7432,
-26.4375

■ 96.4997, -3.6151,
1.2718

■ 66.7226, 14.3349,
-42.7037

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 57.7029, 21.7994,
-61.2721

■ 49.3343, 30.3741,
-82.7682

■ 41.8244, 40.2249,
-107.6392

■ 35.4757, 51.1398,
-135.3612

■ 30.6852, 61.8988,
-162.8093

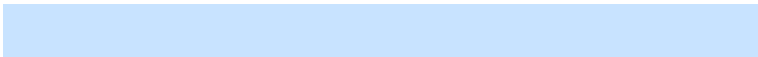
■ 27.8221, 69.8870,
-183.2452

■ 26.8708, 72.8816,
-190.9167

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2021, -7.0948, -13.0880



86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246



86.2021, 9.2768, -6.0828

Triad

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



86.2021, 1.8145, -11.9223



86.2021, 6.3229, 16.5423



86.2021, -20.9471, 7.0413

Complementary

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



86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246



98.9944, -10.8670, 19.8384

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.



86.2021, -17.6588, 14.2341



86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246



86.2021, -2.0849, 19.3422

Square

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



86.2021, 1.8145, -11.9223



86.2021, 11.9526, 10.4965



86.2021, -10.8403, 18.5424



86.2021, -19.9985, -1.5460

Rectangle

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



86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246



86.2021, 12.3083, -0.6222



86.2021, -10.8403, 18.5424



86.2021, -20.3056, 9.6884

Sweetspot

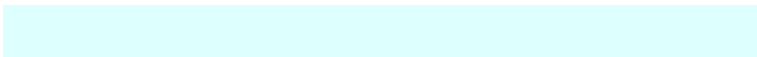
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.2021, 1.8145, -11.9223



95.8023, -3.2655, 0.4251



96.9928, -15.9981, 1.9463



43.9598, -1.3276, -0.2472

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.2021, 1.8145, -11.9223



83.5118, 3.3413, -15.6496



87.7574, 7.0659, -9.7187



41.6870, -0.1459, -3.1161



19.4240, 52.6819, -138.0034



6.0616, 16.4360, -43.0571

Inverse Universe

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



88.4279, 7.0393, 8.7438



86.2090, 9.6036, 9.4428



97.4762, -16.2809, 18.1699



42.4112, 1.5787, 3.5914



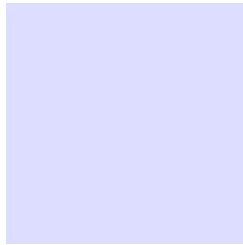
33.3299, 57.0786, 21.5363



10.4002, 17.8107, 6.7196

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

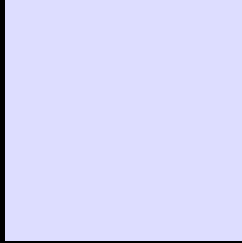
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

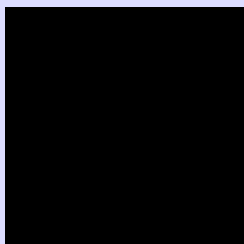
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246.



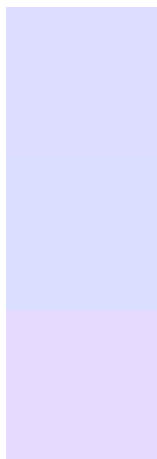
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246.

-11.9246.

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

86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246

Protanopia

86.2369, 0.3621, -11.9001

Deuteranopia

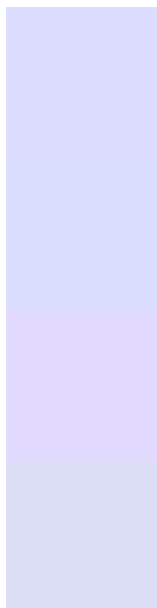
86.1312, 6.2657, -11.9417



Tritanopia

86.1315, -2.5975, -4.2569

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246

Protanomaly

86.3265, 0.6685, -11.7720

Deuteranomaly

86.1475, 4.7684, -11.9455

Tritanomaly

86.0883, -0.8041, -7.0147

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.7264, -2.4770, -0.8548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246 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(221, 221, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 221, 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(221, 221, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 221, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246 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(221, 221, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 221, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 221, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 221, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 221, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 221,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2004, 1.8164, -11.9246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 221, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
221, 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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