

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.3420, -23.9559,
-8.1925)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.3420, -23.9559,
-8.1925) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.4388,
-24.2148, -8.0751)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FEDF8
RGB	159, 237, 248
RGB Percent	62%, 93%, 97%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0706, 0.0274
CMYK	0.36, 0.04, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	187°, 86%, 80%
HSV	187°, 36%, 97%
XYZ	61.5256, 74.7167, 99.9860
YIQ	214.9320, -50.0190, -13.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

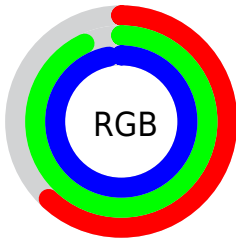
Format	Color
R _Y B	159, 201, 248
Decimal	10481144
CIE Lab	89.26, -21.19, -12.91
CIE LCh	89, 24.810, 211.363
Yxy	74.7196, 0.2605, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288671224 (0xFF9FEDF8)
YUV	214.9320, 16.3025, -49.0524
Hunter-Lab	86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751

Details

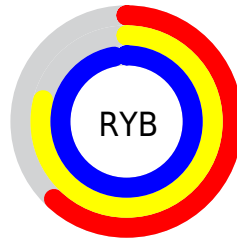
The HunterLab color **86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.5612, 22.7969, 17.3170**, and the grayscale version is **82.3540, -4.3942, 4.4744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6121, -17.3302, 1.1686**, and **63.0374, -20.7450, -8.4245** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0677, -27.7617, -11.3172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0530, -19.8541, -4.6006**.

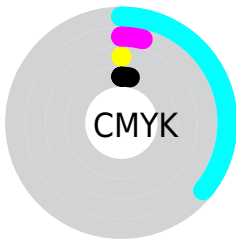
Distribution



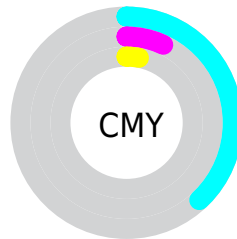
- Red (62%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751 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 86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.4388, -24.2148,
-8.0751

86.4388, -24.2148,
-8.0751

218.3926,
-38.9456, -4.9656

74.4199, -22.5268,
-8.1948

112.2120,
-27.5354, -7.6781

63.0148, -20.8091,
-8.2594

125.9141,
-29.1765, -7.4100

52.2603, -19.0523,
-8.2628

140.1325,
-30.8100, -7.0987

42.1986, -17.2418,
-8.1995

154.8491,
-32.4387, -6.7465

32.8811, -15.3564,
-8.0632

170.0476,
-34.0649, -6.3553

24.3728, -13.3628,
-7.8477

185.7132,

16.7596, -11.2048,

-35.6905, -5.9271

-7.5498

201.8323,
-37.3170, -5.4634

■ 10.1625, -9.7512,
-7.1830

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.4388, -24.2148,
-8.0751

■ 86.4388, -24.2148,
-8.0751

■ 84.0677, -27.7617,
-11.3172

■ 89.0530, -19.8541,
-4.6006

■ 81.9367, -30.4532,
-14.3064

■ 91.9000, -14.7294,
-0.9248

■ 80.0456, -32.2707,
-17.0218

■ 94.9743, -8.9021,
2.9262

■ 78.3870, -33.2207,
-19.4522

■ 97.9546, -3.5158,
6.5438

■ 76.9470, -33.3442,
-21.5988

■ 98.9261, -5.1391,
7.6418

■ 75.7012, -32.7286,
-23.4818

■ 99.7785, -6.5508,
8.5970

■ 75.2243, -32.3406,
-24.2098

Harmonies

Analogous

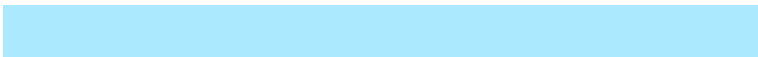
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.4405, -27.3775, 4.1589



86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751



86.4405, -15.8474, -17.8878

Triad

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



86.4405, -24.2156, -8.0737



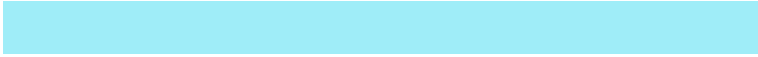
86.4405, 17.5282, -6.9974



86.4405, -5.1885, 24.6003

Complementary

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



86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751



71.5612, 22.7969, 17.3170

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.



86.4405, 7.2180, 22.4780



86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751



86.4405, 20.7735, 5.2479

Square

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



86.4405, -24.2156, -8.0737



86.4405, 8.2643, -17.2068



86.4405, 16.9003, 15.7891



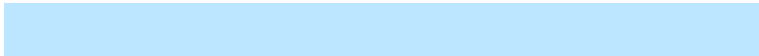
86.4405, -16.7854, 22.0548

Rectangle

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



86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751



86.4405, -8.2001, -21.1172



86.4405, 16.9003, 15.7891



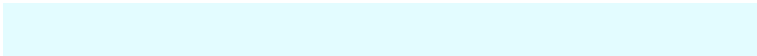
86.4405, -0.9743, 24.4114

Sweetspot

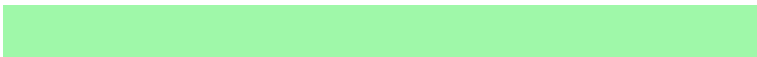
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.4405, -24.2156, -8.0737



96.3697, -12.3603, 0.9602



87.9695, -42.2142, 28.0400



44.3868, -6.0929, 0.1953

0.0000, NaN, NaN



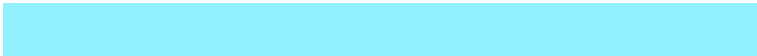
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.4405, -24.2156, -8.0737



87.4353, -27.7086, -10.7615



72.3475, -2.4093, -28.2418



43.8417, -5.1789, 0.7084



55.4162, -23.9340, -17.5988



17.1575, -7.6572, -4.9156

Inverse Universe

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



71.3226, 41.3594, -21.9339



69.2790, 52.3267, -27.9171



83.9616, -0.2662, 28.5682



41.8156, 3.2129, -0.9362



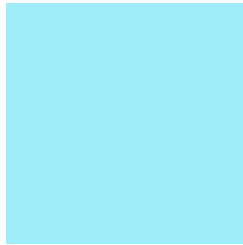
36.7574, 70.3765, -33.8319



11.2312, 21.5750, -10.8909

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

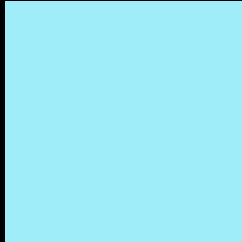
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

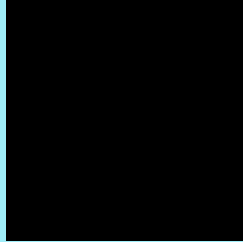
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751.



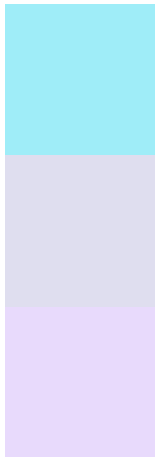
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751.

-24.2148, -8.0751.

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

86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751

Protanopia

86.1177, -1.1932, -3.1775

Deuteranopia

86.2130, 6.3176, -10.1008



Tritanopia

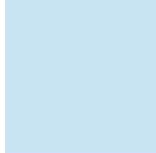
86.4800, -21.8339, -11.9559

Trichromacy



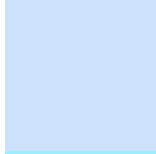
Original Color

86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751



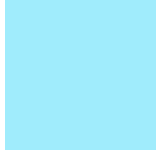
Protanomaly

85.8070, -10.1290, -5.3480



Deuteranomaly

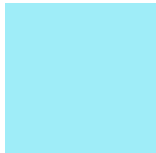
85.9038, -5.8867, -10.1610



Tritanomaly

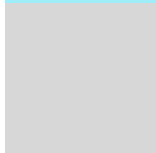
86.3092, -22.6850, -10.4787

Monochromacy



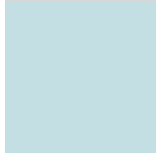
Original Color

86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751



Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788



Achromatomaly

83.6203, -12.3681, -0.2181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751 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(159, 237, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 237, 248)  
}
```

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(159, 237, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 237, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751 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(159, 237, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 237, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 237, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 237, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 237, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 237,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4388, -24.2148, -8.0751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 237, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
237, 248) }
```

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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