

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.3432, -3.4056,
-11.8204)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.3432, -3.4056,
-11.8204) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.4708, -3.6174,
-11.6496)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2E1FF
RGB	210, 225, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 100%, 91%
HSV	220°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	71.5535, 74.7720, 105.2688
YIQ	223.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

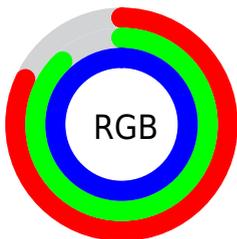
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 221, 255
Decimal	13820415
CIE Lab	89.29, 1.03, -16.23
CIE LCh	89, 16.265, 273.625
Yxy	74.7750, 0.2844, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292010495 (0xFFD2E1FF)
YUV	223.9350, 15.3150, -12.2210
Hunter-Lab	86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496

Details

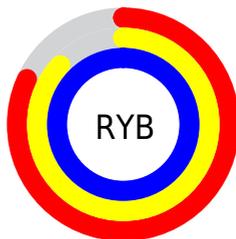
The HunterLab color $86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $93.9320, -4.6928, 19.3111$, and the grayscale version is $86.2513, -4.6022, 4.6862$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.0835, -2.6304, -11.3877$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.1122, -1.9517, -22.1886$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.0605, -4.7613, -1.7586$.

Distribution



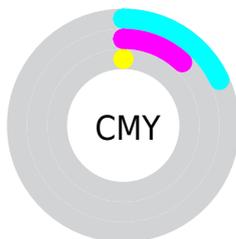
- Red (82%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496 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 86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.4708, -3.6174,
-11.6496

■ 86.4708, -3.6174,
-11.6496

218.4362,
-10.3072, -9.5039

■ 74.4504, -3.0254,
-11.6478

112.2470, -4.9054,
-11.4842

■ 63.0436, -2.4672,
-11.5890

125.9504, -5.5948,
-11.3281

■ 52.2874, -1.9468,
-11.4667

140.1701, -6.3133,
-11.1261

■ 42.2239, -1.4671,
-11.2763

154.8880, -7.0598,
-10.8806

■ 32.9043, -1.0317,
-11.0135

170.0877, -7.8333,
-10.5939

■ 24.3938, -0.6455,
-10.6769

185.7545, -8.6329,

■ 16.7782, -0.3149,

-10.2677

-10.2750

201.8748, -9.4578,
-9.9039

10.1782, -0.0503,
-9.8565

0.0000, NaN, -NF

86.4708, -3.6174,
-11.6496

86.4708, -3.6174,
-11.6496

79.1122, -1.9517,
-22.1886

94.0605, -4.7613,
-1.7586

72.0113, 0.3510,
-33.5154

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

65.2100, 3.4235,
-45.7769

58.7590, 7.4257,
-59.1258

■ 52.7224, 12.5340,
-73.6863

■ 47.1800, 18.9139,
-89.4880

■ 42.2264, 26.6527,
-106.3523

■ 37.9560, 35.6237,
-123.7723

■ 37.0401, 37.8259,
-127.9522

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4725, -11.5152, -9.8443



86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496



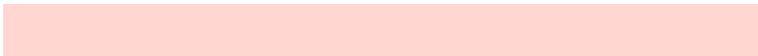
86.4725, 4.2907, -8.7431

Triad

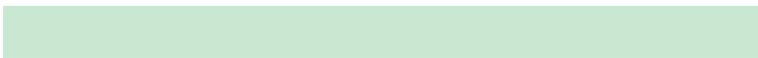
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.4725, -3.6191, -11.6473



86.4725, 8.9120, 12.6106



86.4725, -18.3015, 11.1112

Complementary

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



86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496



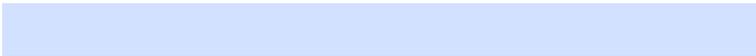
93.9320, -4.6928, 19.3111

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.



86.4725, -13.1811, 16.2926



86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496



86.4725, 2.5012, 17.0999

Square

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



86.4725, -3.6191, -11.6473



86.4725, 11.6935, 5.6502



86.4725, -5.6135, 18.3830



86.4725, -19.8046, 3.7530

Rectangle

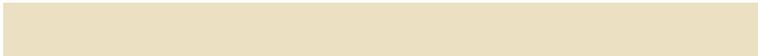
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



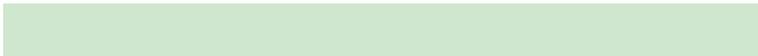
86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496



86.4725, 8.4517, -4.6736



86.4725, -5.6135, 18.3830



86.4725, -16.9559, 13.1417

Sweetspot

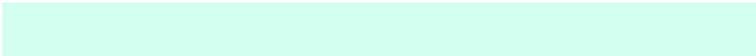
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.4725, -3.6191, -11.6473



96.1032, -4.9872, 0.7636



95.6393, -21.8725, 7.8045



44.2101, -2.2809, 0.0450

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.4725, -3.6191, -11.6473



83.9771, -3.1234, -15.1039



82.4792, 6.3726, -17.0737



42.8569, -2.1210, -1.6435



27.2263, 26.1211, -90.4185



9.5554, 5.5300, -23.8811

Inverse Universe

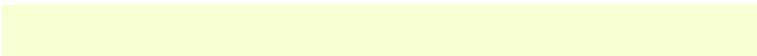
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.3176, 13.6302, 3.3056



82.6885, 17.3229, 3.0515



98.0691, -14.7365, 23.3082



42.5288, 2.2111, 1.9132



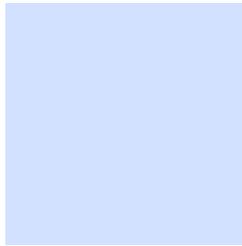
33.8767, 59.0995, 13.4819



10.6617, 18.7752, 2.8839

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

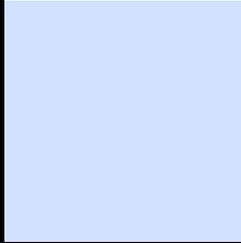
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

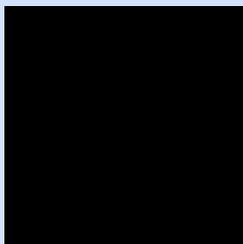
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496.

-11.6496.

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

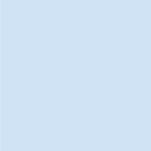
86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496

Protanopia

86.2522, 0.2661, -10.7264

Deuteranopia

86.4327, 5.7277, -11.5382



Tritanopia

86.5683, -7.2339, -5.9490

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496

Protanomaly

86.3308, -0.9774, -11.2168

Deuteranomaly

86.3834, 2.4386, -11.6631

Tritanomaly

86.4798, -5.6378, -8.2549

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.2378, -4.2367, -0.9719

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496 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(210, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 225, 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(210, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 225, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496 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(210, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 225, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 225, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 225, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 225,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4708, -3.6174, -11.6496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
225, 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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