

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.3851, -14.1383,  
-9.0716)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.3851, -14.1383,  
-9.0716) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.3821,  
-14.1153, -9.0957)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBE7FA
RGB	187, 231, 250
RGB Percent	73%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0941, 0.0196
CMYK	0.25, 0.08, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	198°, 86%, 86%
HSV	198°, 25%, 98%
XYZ	66.3247, 74.6187, 101.3495
YIQ	220.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

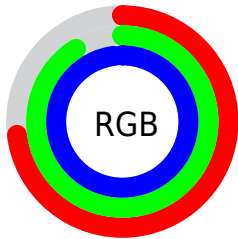
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	187, 213, 250
Decimal	12314618
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.22, -10.02, -13.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 17.113, 234.154
Yxy	74.6217, 0.2737, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290504698 (0xFFBBE7FA)
YUV	220.0100, 14.7851, -28.9498
Hunter-Lab	86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957

# Details

The HunterLab color **86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.4954, 8.1047, 17.1848**, and the grayscale version is **84.5525, -4.5115, 4.5939**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9814, -8.8975, 4.1659**, and **62.8176, -11.6603, -9.6690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2244, -16.5294, -14.8398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7555, -11.0335, -3.3563**.

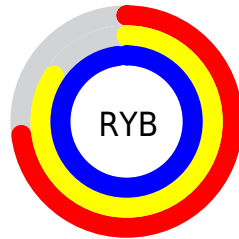
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (91%)

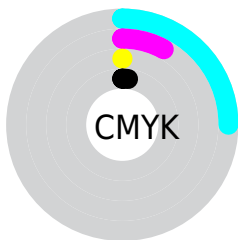
Blue (98%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (98%)

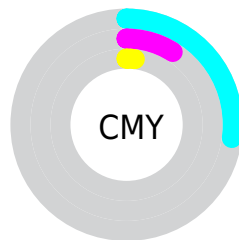


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957 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 86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.3821, -14.1153,  
-9.0957

86.3821, -14.1153,  
-9.0957

218.3154,  
-24.7375, -6.2704

74.3660, -12.9906,  
-9.1794

112.1502,  
-16.3935, -8.7675

62.9638, -11.8703,  
-9.2072

125.8498,  
-17.5476, -8.5325

52.2124, -10.7521,  
-9.1728

140.0659,  
-18.7134, -8.2534

42.1540, -9.6311,  
-9.0711

154.7803,  
-19.8917, -7.9326

32.8401, -8.5001,  
-8.8961

169.9766,  
-21.0829, -7.5722

24.3357, -7.3470,  
-8.6427

185.6401,

16.7268, -6.1513,

-22.2874, -7.1739

-8.3105

201.7572,  
-23.5056, -6.7395

■ 10.1348, -4.9661,  
-7.9220

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.3821, -14.1153,  
-9.0957

■ 86.3821, -14.1153,  
-9.0957

■ 82.2244, -16.5294,  
-14.8398

■ 90.7555, -11.0335,  
-3.3563

■ 78.2912, -18.2022,  
-20.5690

■ 95.3250, -7.3489,  
2.3563

■ 74.5979, -19.0677,  
-26.2510

■ 99.4008, -5.4786,  
7.2072

■ 71.1560, -19.0680,  
-31.8491

■ 99.8410, -6.2076,  
7.7035

■ 67.9735, -18.1640,  
-37.3227

■ 65.0518, -16.3490,  
-42.6343

■ 62.3812, -13.6692,  
-47.7622

■ 61.1655, -12.1638,  
-50.1935

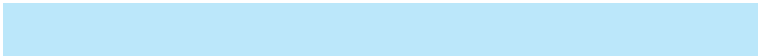
# Harmonies

## Analogous

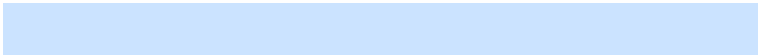
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.3838, -19.2369, -2.0084



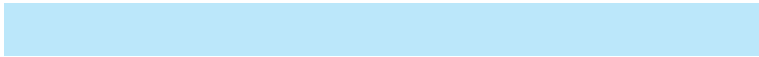
86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957



86.3838, -6.2972, -12.5177

# Triad

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



86.3838, -14.1165, -9.0942



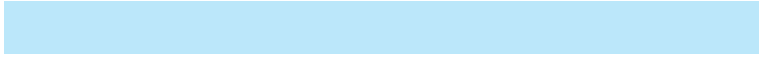
86.3838, 12.5180, 3.0791



86.3838, -11.2984, 17.8988

# Complementary

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



86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957



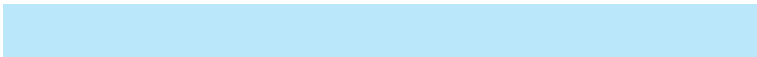
82.4954, 8.1047, 17.1848

# 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.



86.3838, -2.9175, 18.9751



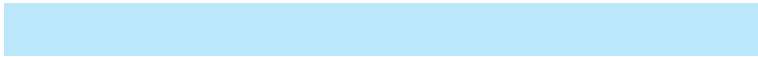
86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957



86.3838, 11.0517, 10.9141

# Square

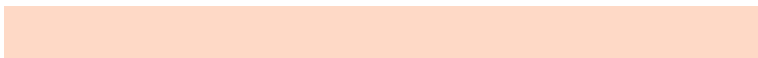
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.3838, -14.1165, -9.0942



86.3838, 9.2502, -5.0602



86.3838, 5.3182, 16.5419

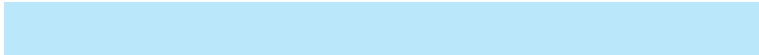


86.3838, -17.6551, 13.4432



# Rectangle

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



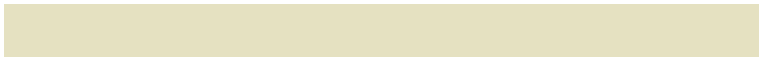
86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957



86.3838, -0.5193, -12.0437



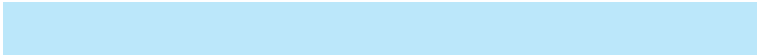
86.3838, 5.3182, 16.5419



86.3838, -8.6335, 18.6483

# Sweetspot

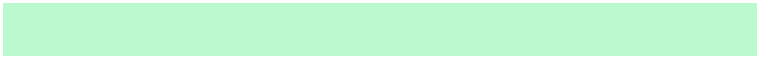
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.3838, -14.1165, -9.0942



96.1623, -8.6330, 0.7721



91.3174, -31.1673, 17.8513



44.1614, -4.2626, -0.0496

0.0000, NaN, NaN

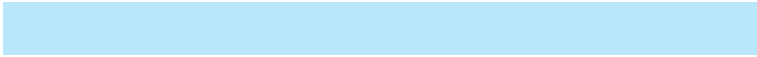


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

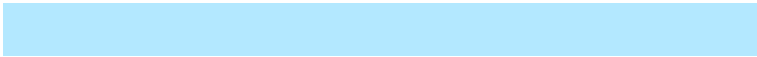


# Same Dimension

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



86.3838, -14.1165, -9.0942



86.2664, -15.7203, -12.1411



76.5455, 2.0262, -22.8526



43.2124, -4.1673, -0.0434



44.8430, -9.3063, -35.9601



14.3121, -3.8147, -9.6542



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5086, 25.4484, -8.2747



76.8911, 32.1585, -10.8859



92.0399, -8.2559, 26.2838



41.7495, 2.8587, 0.0035



35.2717, 65.1112, -13.6990

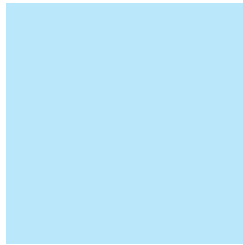


10.8213, 20.1264, -5.3680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

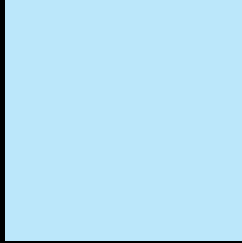
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957 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 86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957.



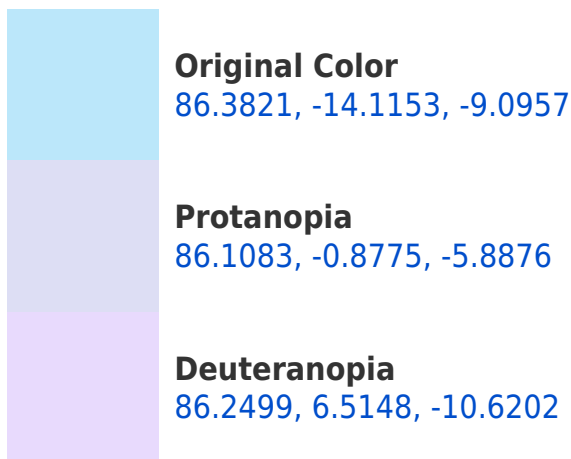
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3821,

-14.1153, -9.0957.

# 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

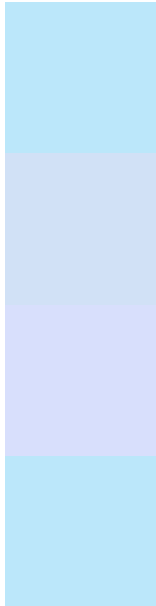




## Tritanopia

86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957

## Protanomaly

86.0579, -5.7105, -7.1407

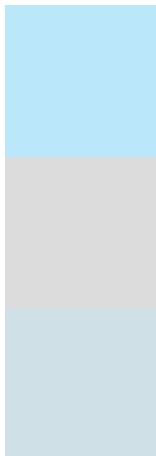
## Deuteranomaly

86.2569, -1.3791, -10.1762

## Tritanomaly

86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

85.1415, -8.3388, -0.3287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957 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(187, 231, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 231, 250)  
}
```

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(187, 231, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 231, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957 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(187, 231, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 231, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 231, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 231, 250); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 231, 250); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 231, 250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.3821, -14.1153, -9.0957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 231, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
231, 250) }
```

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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