

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.3940, -24.1020,
-12.1133)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.3940, -24.1020,
-12.1133) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.3485,
-24.0367, -12.1743)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99EDFF
RGB	153, 237, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 80%
HSV	191°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	61.4710, 74.5606, 105.7594
YIQ	213.9360, -55.8420, -12.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

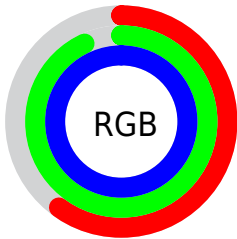
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 199, 255
Decimal	10087935
CIE _{Lab}	89.19, -21.00, -16.71
CIE _{LCh}	89, 26.835, 218.514
Yxy	74.5634, 0.2542, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288278015 (0xFF99EDFF)
YUV	213.9360, 20.2446, -53.4409
Hunter-Lab	86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743

Details

The HunterLab color **86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.5852, 24.3462, 20.5344**, and the grayscale version is **81.9093, -4.3705, 4.4503**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.2231, -18.7351, 0.6696**, and **62.9379, -20.6875, -11.9097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5277, -26.7641, -16.1541**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4168, -20.4726, -7.9921**.

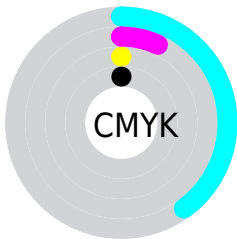
Distribution



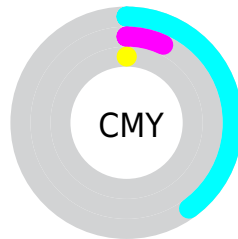
- Red (60%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743 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 86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.3485, -24.0367,
-12.1743

86.3485, -24.0367,
-12.1743

218.2695,
-38.6978, -10.1688

74.3339, -22.3583,
-12.1552

112.1134,
-27.3398, -12.0426

62.9334, -20.6507,
-12.0788

125.8116,
-28.9726, -11.9028

52.1839, -18.9046,
-11.9386

140.0263,
-30.5982, -11.7166

42.1275, -17.1056,
-11.7302

154.7393,
-32.2192, -11.4867

32.8157, -15.2326,
-11.4499

169.9344,
-33.8380, -11.2151

24.3136, -13.2527,
-11.0972

185.5966,

16.7073, -11.1101,

-35.4564, -10.9038

-10.6830

201.7124,
-37.0759, -10.5545

■ 10.1183, -9.6939,
-10.2631

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.3485, -24.0367,
-12.1743

■ 86.3485, -24.0367,
-12.1743

■ 83.5277, -26.7641,
-16.1541

■ 89.4168, -20.4726,
-7.9921

■ 80.9537, -28.6094,
-19.9078

■ 92.7206, -16.1244,
-3.6451

■ 78.6280, -29.5521,
-23.4068

■ 96.2520, -11.0564,
0.8393

■ 76.5446, -29.5998,
-26.6332

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 74.6886, -28.8015,
-29.5839

■ 73.0189, -27.3140,
-32.3040

■ 73.0186, -27.3137,
-32.3045

Harmonies

Analogous

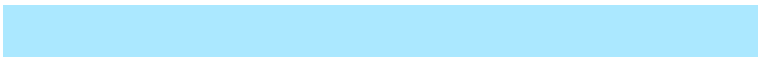
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.3501, -28.8616, 0.9558



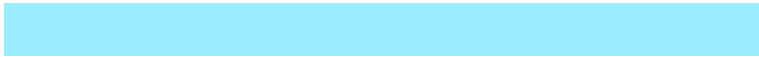
86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743



86.3501, -13.9347, -21.6411

Triad

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



86.3501, -24.0377, -12.1721



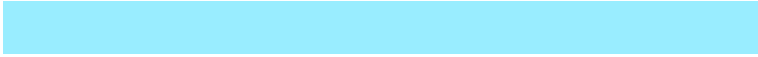
86.3501, 20.9505, -4.8632



86.3501, -8.4297, 25.7662

Complementary

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



86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743



72.5852, 24.3462, 20.5344

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.



86.3501, 5.1237, 24.7011



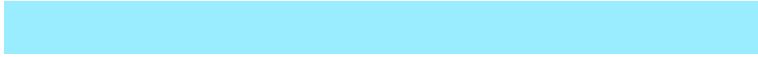
86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743



86.3501, 22.6492, 8.2842

Square

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



86.3501, -24.0377, -12.1721



86.3501, 12.1906, -16.9898



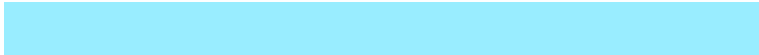
86.3501, 16.6988, 18.7331



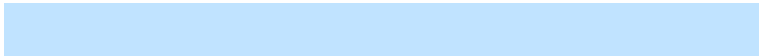
86.3501, -20.2207, 21.9070

Rectangle

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



86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743



86.3501, -5.2855, -23.8760



86.3501, 16.6988, 18.7331



86.3501, -3.9365, 25.9585

Sweetspot

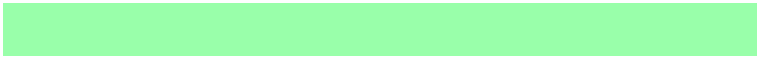
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.3501, -24.0377, -12.1721



95.5274, -12.1254, -0.0680



90.1084, -46.4519, 29.6866



43.9787, -5.9258, -0.3042

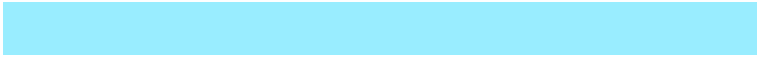
0.0000, NaN, NaN



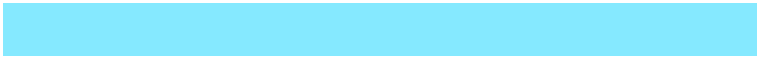
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.3501, -24.0377, -12.1721



84.0719, -26.2886, -15.3757



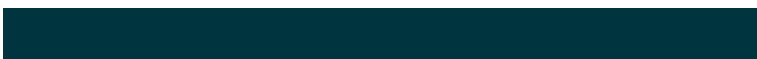
70.3809, 1.0025, -36.3132



44.6139, -4.9914, 0.4922



52.9699, -19.9956, -23.0431



16.9362, -6.7800, -6.5328

Inverse Universe

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



70.8227, 47.2407, -22.6089



66.2058, 57.6058, -27.5050



86.7604, -1.9562, 32.8309



42.7108, 3.1870, -0.6760



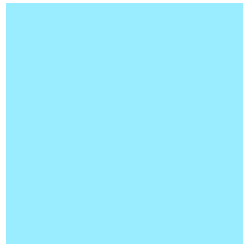
36.8245, 69.7206, -27.8122



11.5504, 21.9662, -9.4808

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

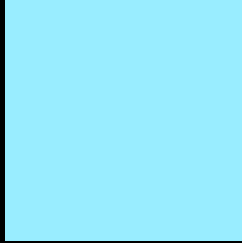
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743 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 86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743.



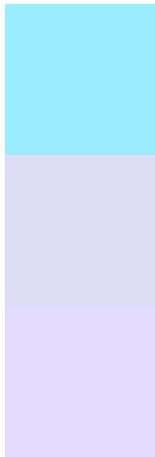
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743.

-24.0367, -12.1743.

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

86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743

Protanopia

86.1436, -0.6853, -6.3876

Deuteranopia

85.8450, 5.3048, -12.3519



Tritanopia

86.1852, -22.9203, -12.3786

Trichromacy



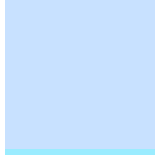
Original Color

86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743



Protanomaly

85.7400, -9.8663, -9.3149



Deuteranomaly

85.6445, -6.4963, -12.8351



Tritanomaly

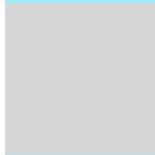
86.1275, -23.1332, -12.4614

Monochromacy



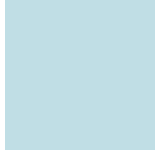
Original Color

86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743



Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554



Achromatomaly

83.1301, -12.3440, -1.8618

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743 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(153, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 237, 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(153, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 237, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

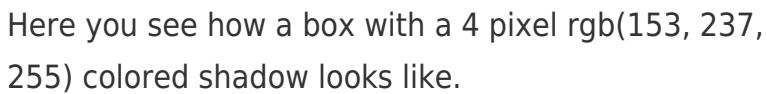
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 237, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 237, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 237,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.3485, -24.0367, -12.1743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
237, 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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