

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.4763, -6.1951,
-11.6873)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.4763, -6.1951,
-11.6873) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.6000, -6.3982,
-11.5220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCE3FF
RGB	204, 227, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	213°, 100%, 90%
HSV	213°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	70.4210, 74.9956, 105.3719
YIQ	223.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

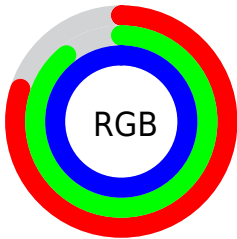
Format	Color
R_{YB}	204, 220, 255
Decimal	13427711
CIE _{Lab}	89.39, -1.84, -16.12
CIE _{LCh}	89, 16.220, 263.500
Yxy	74.9986, 0.2808, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291617791 (0xFFCCE3FF)
YUV	223.3150, 15.6207, -16.9393
Hunter-Lab	86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220

Details

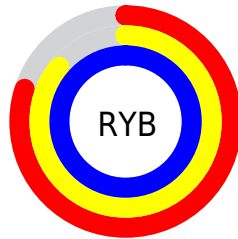
The HunterLab color $86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $91.2863, -1.3735, 19.1215$, and the grayscale version is $85.9816, -4.5878, 4.6715$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.2233, -5.2177, -11.2358$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.2099, -6.1271, -20.6150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.2059, -6.1090, -2.8557$.

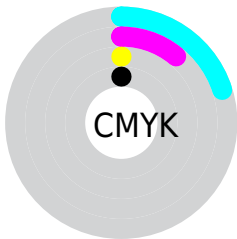
Distribution



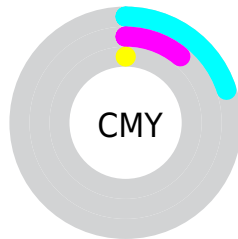
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220 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 86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.6000, -6.3982,
-11.5220

■ 86.6000, -6.3982,
-11.5220

218.6121,
-14.0968, -9.3389

■ 74.5733, -5.6704,
-11.5248

112.3879, -7.9395,
-11.3474

■ 63.1599, -4.9691,
-11.4709

126.0968, -8.7479,
-11.1870

■ 52.3967, -4.2969,
-11.3535

140.3218, -9.5812,
-10.9808

■ 42.3256, -3.6549,
-11.1680

155.0449,
-10.4385, -10.7312

■ 32.9980, -3.0442,
-10.9101

170.2496,
-11.3193, -10.4404

■ 24.4786, -2.4657,
-10.5781

185.9212,

■ 16.8530, -1.9202,

-12.2230, -10.1103

-10.1799

202.0462,
-13.1490, -9.7426

■ 10.2416, -1.4069,
-9.7616

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.6000, -6.3982,
-11.5220

■ 86.6000, -6.3982,
-11.5220

■ 80.2099, -6.1271,
-20.6150

■ 93.2059, -6.1090,
-2.8557

■ 74.0561, -5.1945,
-30.2017

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 68.1709, -3.4904,
-40.3373

■ 62.5900, -0.8899,
-51.0676

■ 57.3546, 2.7365,
-62.4107

■ 52.5102, 7.5041,
-74.3351

■ 48.1019, 13.4764,
-86.7367

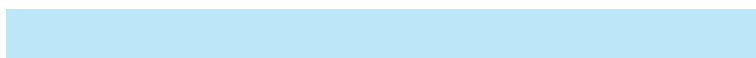
■ 44.1424, 20.5394,
-99.5126

■ 44.1420, 20.5402,
-99.5141

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6017, -13.7896, -8.2053



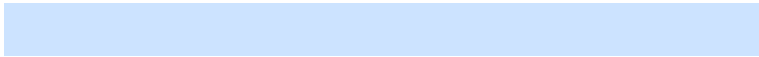
86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220



86.6017, 1.7400, -10.1704

Triad

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



86.6017, -6.3999, -11.5196



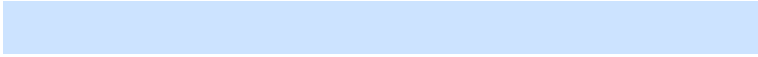
86.6017, 10.2853, 10.4739



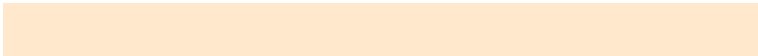
86.6017, -16.9173, 13.1549

Complementary

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



86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220



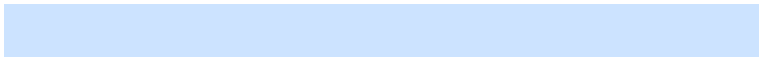
91.2863, -1.3735, 19.1215

Split Complementary

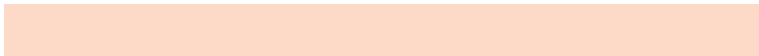
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.6017, -10.8123, 17.3505



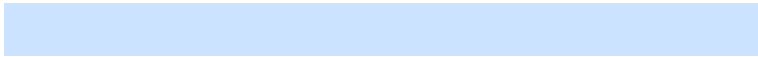
86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220



86.6017, 4.9363, 15.9060

Square

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



86.6017, -6.3999, -11.5196



86.6017, 11.5731, 3.0020



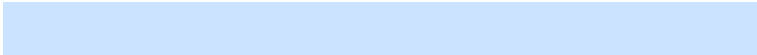
86.6017, -2.8367, 18.3090



86.6017, -19.7146, 6.3917

Rectangle

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



86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220



86.6017, 6.4766, -6.8643



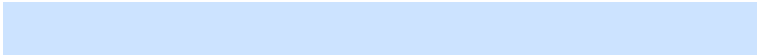
86.6017, -2.8367, 18.3090



86.6017, -15.1950, 14.8859

Sweetspot

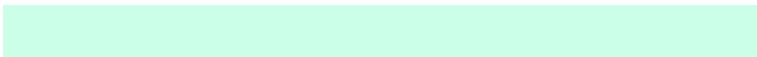
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.6017, -6.3999, -11.5196



95.9013, -5.8536, 0.5011



94.9414, -24.9234, 10.7607



44.1637, -2.7298, -0.0200

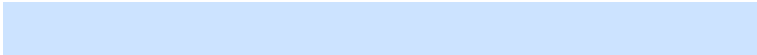
0.0000, NaN, NaN



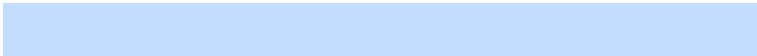
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.6017, -6.3999, -11.5196



84.0175, -6.3634, -15.1037



79.6783, 6.2125, -21.1930



43.2747, -2.8136, -1.1277



32.3576, 13.8764, -70.3993



11.1088, 2.2789, -18.8044

Inverse Universe

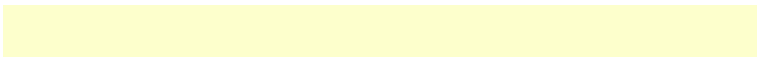
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.6620, 17.2359, 0.3492



80.6205, 21.8533, -0.4549



98.3965, -13.8662, 25.9653



42.5715, 2.4404, 1.3049



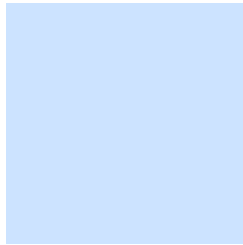
34.3292, 60.7592, 6.9158



10.8126, 19.3261, 0.7142

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

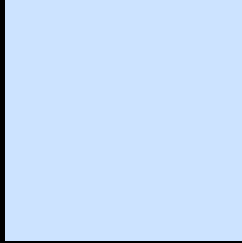
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

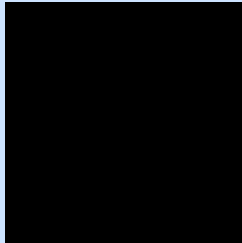
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

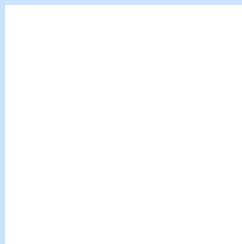
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220.

-11.5220.

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

86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220

Protanopia

86.6137, -0.1540, -9.6742

Deuteranopia

86.4327, 5.7277, -11.5382



Tritanopia

86.4631, -9.0916, -7.2219

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220

Protanomaly

86.4288, -2.3085, -10.5322

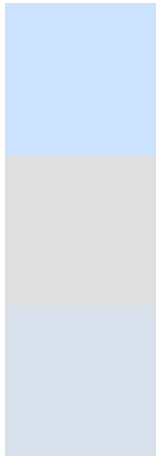
Deuteranomaly

86.5071, 1.2849, -11.5143

Tritanomaly

86.6519, -8.2107, -8.6329

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

85.9700, -5.1685, -1.3215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220 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(204, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 227, 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(204, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 227, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220 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(204, 227, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 227, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 227,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
227, 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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