

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5447, 1.6412,
-11.4566)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5447, 1.6412,
-11.4566) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.5980, 1.5949,
-11.3847)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDEFF
RGB	222, 222, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 94%
HSV	240°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1668
YIQ	225.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

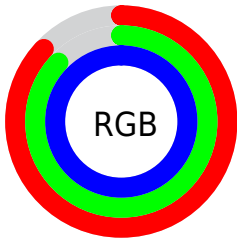
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 222, 255
Decimal	14606079
CIE Lab	89.39, 6.32, -15.99
CIE LCh	89, 17.194, 291.567
Yxy	74.9952, 0.2920, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796159 (0xFFDEDEFF)
YUV	225.7620, 14.4143, -3.2993
Hunter-Lab	86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847

Details

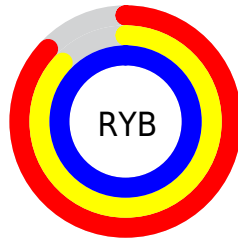
The HunterLab color $86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $99.0214, -10.7175, 19.4493$, and the grayscale version is $87.0484, -4.6447, 4.7295$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.1903, 2.2624, -11.1513$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.6370, 7.4992, -25.8384$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.9098, -3.8197, 1.7669$.

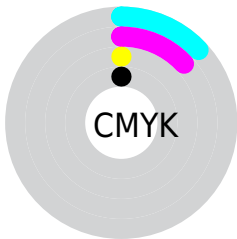
Distribution



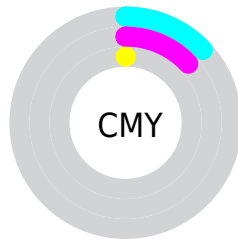
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847 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 86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5980, 1.5949,
-11.3847

86.5980, 1.5949,
-11.3847

218.6095, -3.2631,
-9.1658

74.5714, 1.9416,
-11.3920

112.3857, 0.7651,
-11.2016

63.1581, 2.2421,
-11.3426

126.0946, 0.2916,
-11.0370

52.3950, 2.4899,
-11.2298

140.3195, -0.2187,
-10.8267

42.3241, 2.6792,
-11.0488

155.0425, -0.7639,
-10.5732

32.9966, 2.8023,
-10.7955

170.2471, -1.3423,
-10.2785

24.4773, 2.8487,
-10.4676

185.9187, -1.9525,

16.8518, 2.8030,

-9.9445

-10.0727

202.0436, -2.5931,
-9.5731

■ 10.2406, 2.6403,
-9.6553

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 86.5980, 1.5949,
-11.3847

■ 86.5980, 1.5949,
-11.3847

■ 76.6370, 7.4992,
-25.8384

■ 96.9098, -3.8197,
1.7669

■ 67.0876, 14.0611,
-42.0262

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 58.0456, 21.4869,
-60.4924

■ 49.6482, 30.0137,
-81.8624

■ 42.0996, 39.8142,
-106.6001

■ 35.6984, 50.7012,
-134.2455

■ 30.8388, 61.5080,
-161.8112

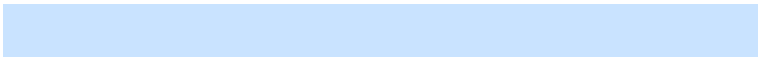
■ 27.8961, 69.6617,
-182.6687

■ 26.8709, 72.8812,
-190.9160

Harmonies

Analogous

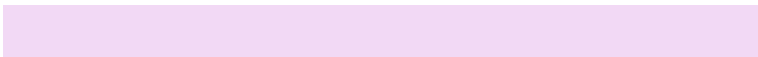
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.5998, -7.0585, -12.5003



86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847



86.5998, 8.8346, -5.7428

Triad

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



86.5998, 1.5930, -11.3824



86.5998, 5.9909, 16.2470



86.5998, -20.5182, 7.0091

Complementary

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



86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847



99.0214, -10.7175, 19.4493

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.



86.5998, -17.3104, 14.0100



86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847



86.5998, -2.1651, 18.9891

Square

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



86.5998, 1.5930, -11.3824



86.5998, 11.4425, 10.3471



86.5998, -10.6731, 18.2124



86.5998, -19.6010, -1.3252

Rectangle

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



86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847



86.5998, 11.7772, -0.4559



86.5998, -10.6731, 18.2124



86.5998, -19.8912, 9.5834

Sweetspot

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



86.5998, 1.5930, -11.3824



95.8023, -3.2655, 0.4251



97.0745, -15.7040, 2.0416



43.9598, -1.3276, -0.2472

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.5998, 1.5930, -11.3824



83.5119, 3.3411, -15.6494



88.1093, 6.6959, -9.2532



41.6870, -0.1460, -3.1160



19.4241, 52.6815, -138.0026



6.0617, 16.4355, -43.0562

Inverse Universe

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



88.7569, 6.6650, 8.6420



86.2090, 9.6036, 9.4426



97.5467, -15.9730, 17.8231



42.4112, 1.5787, 3.5914



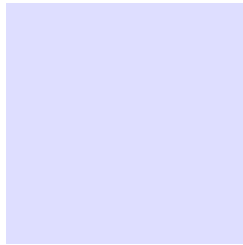
33.3299, 57.0786, 21.5362



10.4002, 17.8107, 6.7195

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

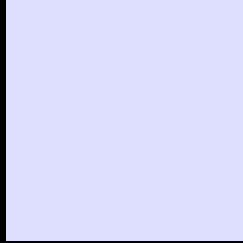
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

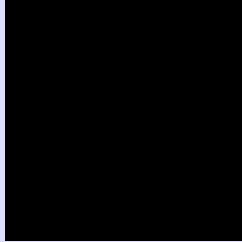
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847.

-11.3847.

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

86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847

Protanopia

86.6345, 0.1388, -11.3604

Deuteranopia

86.5286, 6.0497, -11.4015



Tritanopia

86.5666, -2.6198, -4.2391

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847

Protanomaly

86.7243, 0.4458, -11.2327

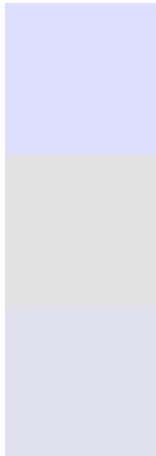
Deuteranomaly

86.5450, 4.5506, -11.4053

Tritanomaly

86.5234, -0.8253, -6.9981

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.1621, -2.4987, -0.8351

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847 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(222, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 222, 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(222, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 222, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847 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(222, 222, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 222,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
222, 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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