

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5519, -6.3974,
-2.0244)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5519, -6.3974,
-2.0244) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.5228, -6.2582,
-2.2240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6E2EE
RGB	214, 226, 238
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1137, 0.0667
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	210°, 41%, 89%
HSV	210°, 10%, 93%
XYZ	70.3606, 74.8619, 91.6303
YIQ	223.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

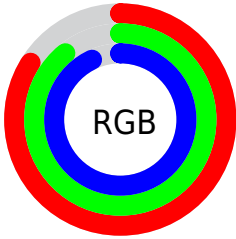
Format	Color
R _Y B	214, 222, 238
Decimal	14082798
CIE Lab	89.33, -1.70, -7.22
CIE LCh	89, 7.418, 256.787
Yxy	74.8651, 0.2971, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292272878 (0xFFD6E2EE)
YUV	223.7800, 7.0105, -8.5771
Hunter-Lab	86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240

Details

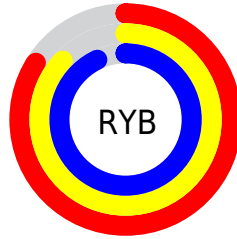
The HunterLab color $86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.9912, -2.6618, 11.3051$, and the grayscale version is $86.2166, -4.6003, 4.6843$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.1460, -5.0538, -2.7317$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.8049, -7.1163, -9.6855$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.4165, -4.9465, 4.9648$.

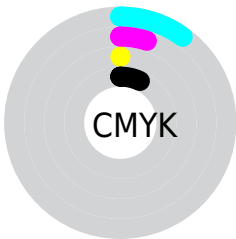
Distribution



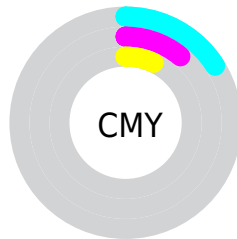
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240 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 86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.5228, -6.2582,
-2.2240

■ 86.5228, -6.2582,
-2.2240

218.5071,
-13.9059, 2.6233

■ 74.4999, -5.5373,
-2.5670

112.3038, -7.7867,
-1.4016

■ 63.0905, -4.8432,
-2.8629

126.0094, -8.5891,
-0.9306

■ 52.3315, -4.1787,
-3.1061

140.2313, -9.4166,
-0.4221

■ 42.2649, -3.5449,
-3.2912

154.9512,
-10.2683, 0.1219

■ 32.9421, -2.9430,
-3.4115

170.1530,
-11.1437, 0.6998

■ 24.4280, -2.3743,
-3.4583

185.8217,

■ 16.8083, -1.8397,

-12.0421, 1.3102

-3.4201

201.9439,
-12.9630, 1.9517

■ 10.2037, -1.3391,
-3.2826

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.5228, -6.2582,
-2.2240

■ 86.5228, -6.2582,
-2.2240

■ 80.8049, -7.1163,
-9.6855

■ 92.4165, -4.9465,
4.9648

■ 75.2755, -7.4450,
-17.4583

■ 97.8158, -5.4880,
11.1469

■ 69.9576, -7.1638,
-25.5734

■ 99.4752, -8.2185,
12.9395

■ 64.8755, -6.1798,
-34.0580

■ 60.0569, -4.3920,
-42.9273

■ 55.5321, -1.6985,
-52.1752

■ 51.3324, 1.9882,
-61.7641

■ 47.4864, 6.7145,
-71.6185

■ 44.0167, 12.3233,
-81.6195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5246, -9.4934, -0.4290



86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240



86.5246, -2.5333, -2.1031

Triad

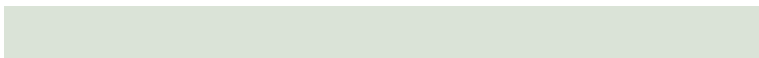
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.5246, -6.2599, -2.2225



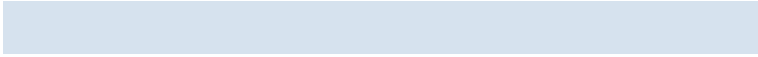
86.5246, 2.3759, 6.6635



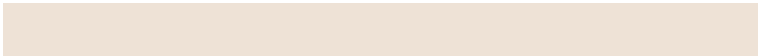
86.5246, -9.8035, 9.2667

Complementary

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



86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240



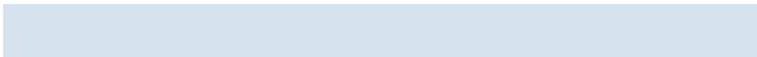
87.9912, -2.6618, 11.3051

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.



86.5246, -6.6898, 11.0101



86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240



86.5246, 0.3609, 9.5515

Square

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



86.5246, -6.2599, -2.2225



86.5246, 2.4958, 3.1306



86.5246, -2.9705, 11.1121



86.5246, -11.5157, 6.2597

Rectangle

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



86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240



86.5246, -0.2700, -0.9534



86.5246, -2.9705, 11.1121



86.5246, -8.8884, 10.0143

Sweetspot

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



86.5246, -6.2599, -2.2225



98.0624, -5.8125, 3.1225



89.9531, -14.5830, 7.9372



45.1298, -2.7449, 1.1570

0.0000, NaN, NaN



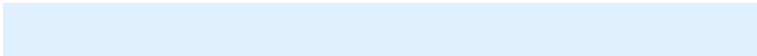
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.5246, -6.2599, -2.2225



92.3458, -6.9927, -3.9617



82.9256, -0.2253, -6.7403



40.6632, -2.8987, -0.8337



33.2685, 8.4287, -59.7779



10.5818, 0.5919, -14.5041

Inverse Universe

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



84.7130, 5.6469, 1.9377



90.0335, 8.3600, 1.4880



91.6242, -8.6632, 15.1384



39.8632, 2.3436, 0.9892



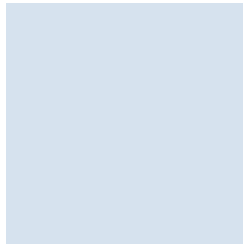
33.0313, 58.8971, 3.2823



9.6320, 17.3684, -0.5455

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

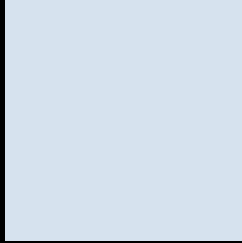
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

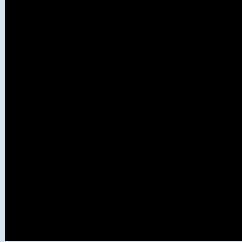
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

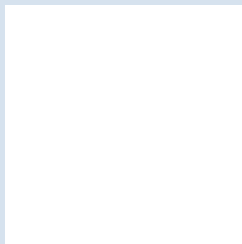
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240.



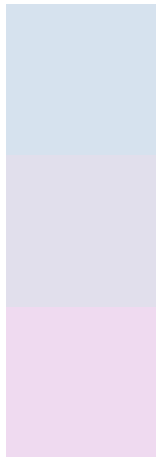
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240.

-2.2240.

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

86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240

Protanopia

86.5096, -1.6347, -1.1097

Deuteranopia

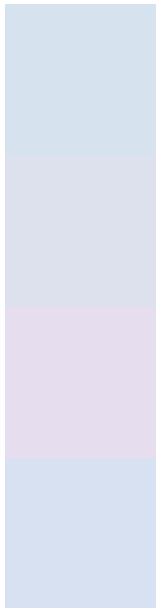
86.4782, 6.3528, -3.1214



Tritanopia

86.4688, -4.4905, -4.9386

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240

Protanomaly

86.4858, -3.2419, -1.6911

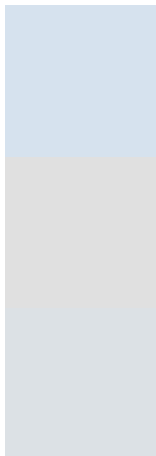
Deuteranomaly

86.4684, 1.5848, -2.6847

Tritanomaly

86.3993, -4.8715, -3.9541

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.4426, -5.5233, 2.3248

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240 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(214, 226, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 226, 238)  
}
```

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(214, 226, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 226, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240 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(214, 226, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 226, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 226, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 226, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 226, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 226,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5228, -6.2582, -2.2240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 226, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
226, 238) }
```

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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