

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5570, -10.6725,
1.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5570, -10.6725,
1.4960) contains.

HunterLab(86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(86.4096,
-10.3753, 1.1897)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0E4E7
RGB	208, 228, 231
RGB Percent	82%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1059, 0.0941
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	188°, 32%, 86%
HSV	188°, 10%, 91%
XYZ	68.1796, 74.6662, 86.4198
YIQ	222.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

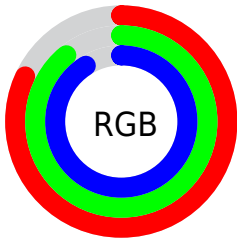
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 219, 231
Decimal	13690087
CIE Lab	89.24, -6.02, -3.73
CIE LCh	89, 7.084, 211.781
Yxy	74.6693, 0.2974, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291880167 (0xFFD0E4E7)
YUV	222.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955
Hunter-Lab	86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897

Details

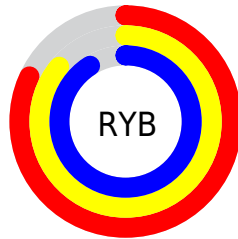
The HunterLab color $86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82.5416, 1.8156, 8.0281$, and the grayscale version is $85.6120, -4.5680, 4.6515$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.0512, -8.9370, 0.5574$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.6179, -15.4057, -2.3513$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.4067, -4.7441, 4.8732$.

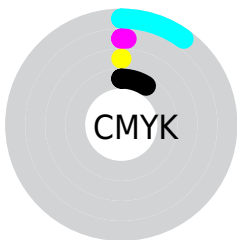
Distribution



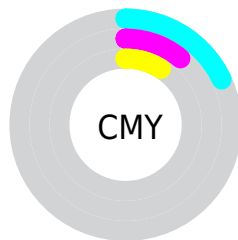
- Red (82%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897 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 86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.4096, -10.3753,
1.1897

■ 86.4096, -10.3753,
1.1897

218.3530,
-19.5585, 7.1462

■ 74.3922, -9.4468,
0.7007

112.1803,
-12.2904, 2.2870

■ 62.9886, -8.5334,
0.2523

125.8811,
-13.2742, 2.8882

■ 52.2357, -7.6358,
-0.1509

140.0983,
-14.2763, 3.5227

■ 42.1757, -6.7521,
-0.5046

154.8138,
-15.2966, 4.1888

■ 32.8601, -5.8792,
-0.8035

170.0112,
-16.3351, 4.8853

■ 24.3538, -5.0119,
-1.0402

185.6757,

■ 16.7428, -4.1407,

-17.3917, 5.6111

-1.2047

201.7937,
-18.4662, 6.3650

■ 10.1483, -3.2479,
-1.2815

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.4096, -10.3753,
1.1897

■ 86.4096, -10.3753,
1.1897

■ 83.6179, -15.4057,
-2.3513

■ 89.4067, -4.7441,
4.8732

■ 81.0341, -19.7724,
-5.7292

■ 92.5948, 1.4341,
8.6721

■ 78.6660, -23.4240,
-8.9174

■ 93.6043, 0.1114,
9.7930

■ 76.5179, -26.3162,
-11.8914

■ 94.5386, -1.4841,
10.8141

■ 74.5906, -28.4185,
-14.6294

■ 95.4791, -3.0746,
11.8329

■ 72.8812, -29.7204,
-17.1151

■ 96.4258, -4.6600,
12.8494

■ 71.3813, -30.2373,
-19.3407

■ 97.3785, -6.2403,
13.8636

■ 70.0754, -30.0195,
-21.3118

■ 98.3372, -7.8156,
14.8754

■ 68.9242, -29.2158,
-23.0755

■ 99.2722, -9.3379,
15.8542

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4114, -11.3741, 4.5003



86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897



86.4114, -7.8392, -1.2541

Triad

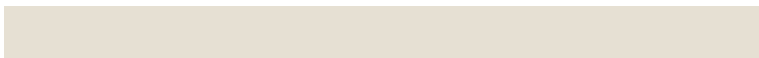
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.4114, -10.3770, 1.1911



86.4114, 1.5207, 1.5567



86.4114, -4.8287, 10.9829

Complementary

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



86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897



82.5416, 1.8156, 8.0281

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.



86.4114, -1.3435, 10.2652



86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897



86.4114, 2.3578, 4.9064

Square

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



86.4114, -10.3770, 1.1911



86.4114, -0.9679, -1.0371



86.4114, 1.3014, 8.0746



86.4114, -8.2032, 10.0756

Rectangle

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



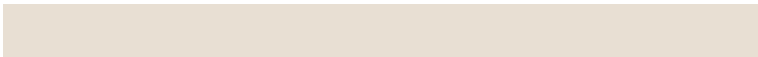
86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897



86.4114, -5.5951, -2.0164



86.4114, 1.3014, 8.0746



86.4114, -3.6312, 10.9238

Sweetspot

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



86.4114, -10.3770, 1.1911



98.9664, -7.3028, 4.1761



86.7469, -15.3649, 11.2036



45.6602, -3.6174, 1.7776

0.0000, NaN, NaN



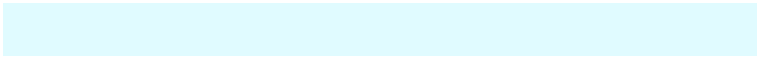
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.4114, -10.3770, 1.1911



95.9864, -12.8528, 0.4830



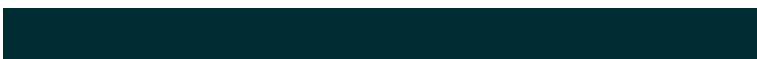
82.8927, -4.6547, -3.0790



39.9989, -4.6704, 0.6348



51.7285, -22.0348, -17.0894



14.3770, -6.3931, -4.1690

Inverse Universe

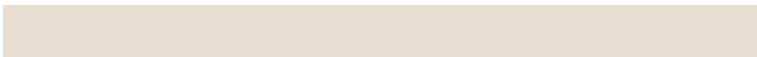
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.2822, 6.8119, -2.0704



90.4171, 10.4010, -3.9577



85.9559, -3.9958, 11.7330



38.1854, 2.8737, -0.7944



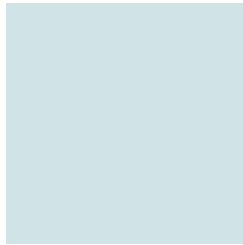
34.4949, 65.9578, -31.0751



9.4252, 18.0987, -9.0864

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

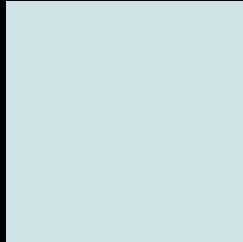
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

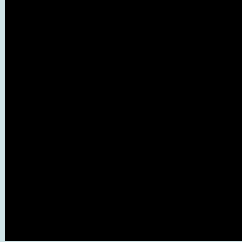
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

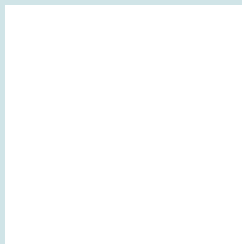
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897.



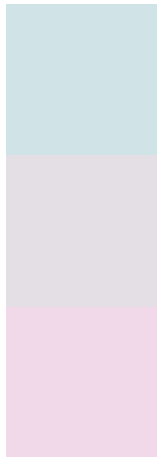
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4096,

-10.3753, 1.1897.

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

86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897

Protanopia

86.4336, -2.4225, 2.8689

Deuteranopia

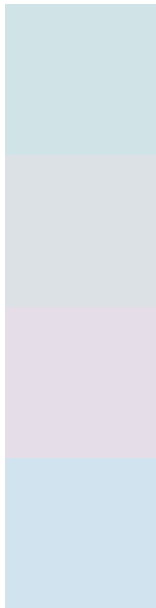
86.1450, 6.3030, 0.1342



Tritanopia

86.3863, -6.3206, -5.6218

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897

Protanomaly

86.4426, -5.5233, 2.3248

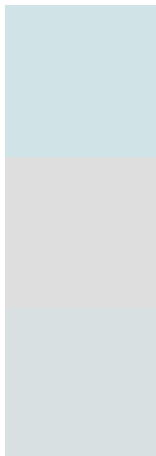
Deuteranomaly

86.1377, -0.0150, 0.5287

Tritanomaly

86.4439, -8.0877, -2.8850

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.7317, -6.6555, 3.4471

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897 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(208, 228, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 228, 231)  
}
```

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(208, 228, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 228, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897 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(208, 228, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 228, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 228, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 228, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 228, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 228,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4096, -10.3753, 1.1897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 228, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
228, 231) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor