

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5665, -4.3903,
-2.1272)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5665, -4.3903,
-2.1272) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.5615, -4.5128,
-2.1448)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAE1EE
RGB	218, 225, 238
RGB Percent	85%, 88%, 93%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1176, 0.0667
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	219°, 37%, 89%
HSV	219°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	71.2713, 74.9289, 91.5953
YIQ	224.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

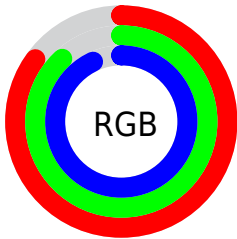
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 223, 238
Decimal	14344686
CIE Lab	89.36, 0.11, -7.14
CIE LCh	89, 7.144, 270.900
Yxy	74.9321, 0.2997, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292534766 (0xFFDAE1EE)
YUV	224.3890, 6.7102, -5.6032
Hunter-Lab	86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448

Details

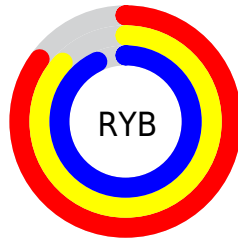
The HunterLab color $86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.6607, -4.6249, 11.3047$, and the grayscale version is $86.4821, -4.6145, 4.6987$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.1770, -3.4139, -2.6634$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.7089, -3.6357, -11.1160$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.6020, -4.9841, 6.3520$.

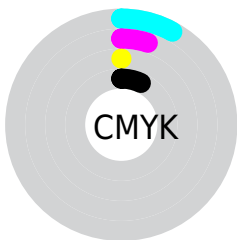
Distribution



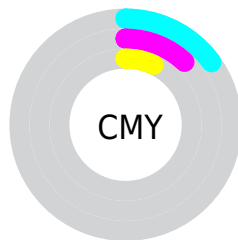
- Red (85%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448 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 86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.5615, -4.5128,
-2.1448

■ 86.5615, -4.5128,
-2.1448

218.5599,
-11.5253, 2.7280

■ 74.5367, -3.8775,
-2.4911

112.3460, -5.8818,
-1.3161

■ 63.1253, -3.2736,
-2.7906

126.0533, -6.6093,
-0.8421

■ 52.3642, -2.7048,
-3.0374

140.2767, -7.3645,
-0.3307

■ 42.2954, -2.1733,
-3.2263

154.9982, -8.1464,
0.2161

■ 32.9702, -1.6820,
-3.3507

170.2015, -8.9543,
0.7968

■ 24.4534, -1.2346,
-3.4018

185.8717, -9.7872,

■ 16.8307, -0.8359,

1.4098

-3.3681

201.9953,
-10.6444, 2.0540

■ 10.2227, -0.4926,
-3.2352

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.5615, -4.5128,
-2.1448

■ 86.5615, -4.5128,
-2.1448

■ 79.7089, -3.6357,
-11.1160

■ 93.6020, -4.9841,
6.3520

■ 73.0616, -2.2672,
-20.6623

■ 99.4752, -8.2185,
12.9395

■ 66.6500, -0.3097,
-30.8936

■ 60.5093, 2.3574,
-41.9332

■ 54.6842, 5.8760,
-53.9040

■ 49.2303, 10.4018,
-66.9016

■ 44.2154, 16.0797,
-80.9417

■ 39.7183, 22.9887,
-95.8728

■ 35.8091, 31.0130,
-111.3234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5633, -7.9686, -1.2495



86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448



86.5633, -1.0352, -1.1388

Triad

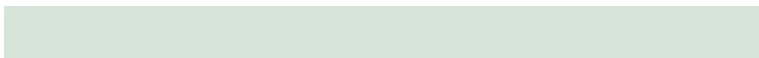
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.5633, -4.5146, -2.1433



86.5633, 1.4046, 8.0299



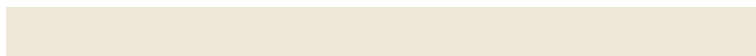
86.5633, -10.5968, 7.8576

Complementary

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



86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448



89.6607, -4.6249, 11.3047

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.



86.5633, -8.1541, 10.1807



86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448



86.5633, -1.2267, 10.2773

Square

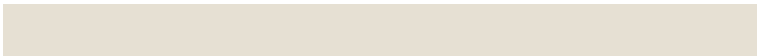
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.5633, -4.5146, -2.1433



86.5633, 2.4164, 4.8153



86.5633, -4.7322, 11.0486



86.5633, -11.4453, 4.6083

Rectangle

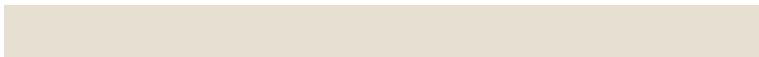
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448



86.5633, 0.8213, 0.4496



86.5633, -4.7322, 11.0486



86.5633, -9.9369, 8.7679

Sweetspot

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



86.5633, -4.5146, -2.1433



97.6970, -5.2064, 2.6940



90.4469, -12.5051, 6.1165



44.9156, -2.3899, 0.9044

0.0000, NaN, NaN



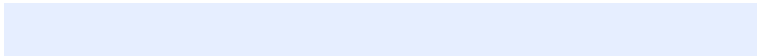
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.5633, -4.5146, -2.1433



92.3903, -4.7594, -3.8658



84.6387, -0.0206, -4.5104



40.1673, -2.0786, -1.4440



26.7275, 23.0820, -83.2345



8.7997, 4.0775, -19.8010

Inverse Universe

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



85.8824, 3.3506, 3.7990



91.5282, 5.3870, 3.8810



91.6140, -9.1258, 13.3648



39.8124, 2.0709, 1.7128



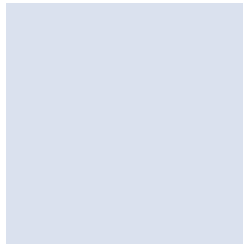
32.4261, 56.6824, 12.0247



9.4493, 16.7033, 2.0658

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

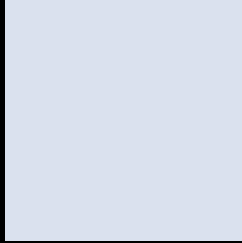
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

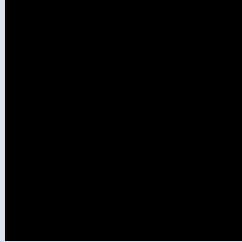
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

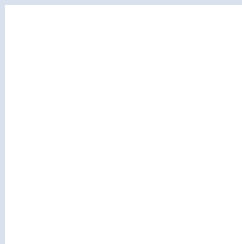
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448.



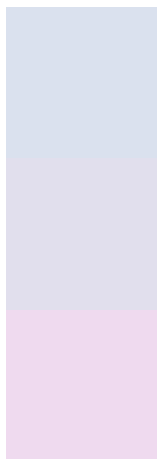
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5615, -4.5128,

-2.1448.

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

86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448

Protanopia

86.5432, -1.4514, -1.5879

Deuteranopia

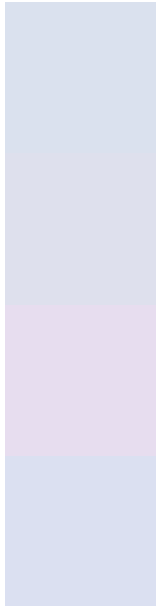
86.4439, 6.1693, -2.6354



Tritanopia

86.4767, -2.9306, -4.3597

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448

Protanomaly

86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718

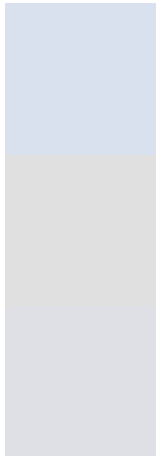
Deuteranomaly

86.5643, 1.9113, -2.5578

Tritanomaly

86.4420, -3.1199, -3.8688

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.3123, -4.3731, 2.1878

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448 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(218, 225, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 225, 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(218, 225, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 225, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448 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(218, 225, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 225, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 225, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 225, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 225, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 225,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5615, -4.5128, -2.1448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 225, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
225, 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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