

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5730, -13.3689,  
15.1628)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.5730, -13.3689,  
15.1628) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.5186,  
-13.4229, 15.2095)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8E5C9
RGB	216, 229, 201
RGB Percent	85%, 90%, 79%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1019, 0.2118
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.12, 0.10
HSL	88°, 35%, 84%
HSV	88°, 12%, 90%
XYZ	66.8809, 74.8547, 66.1819
YIQ	221.9210, 1.2400, -11.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

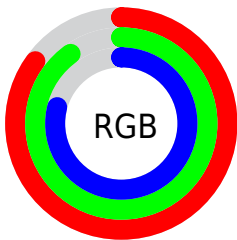
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 229, 214
Decimal	14214601
CIE Lab	89.33, -9.26, 12.18
CIE LCh	89, 15.302, 127.258
Yxy	74.8579, 0.3217, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292404681 (0xFFD8E5C9)
YUV	221.9210, -10.3141, -5.1927
Hunter-Lab	86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095

# Details

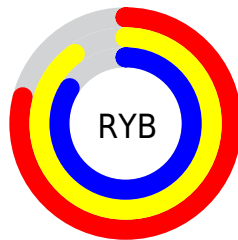
The HunterLab color  $86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $78.5677, 5.1022, -7.4409$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.4773, -4.5609, 4.6441$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.2106, -11.4985, 12.8571$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.0244, -20.0051, 22.6330$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.1419, -6.3603, 6.8108$ .

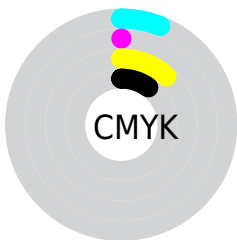
# Distribution



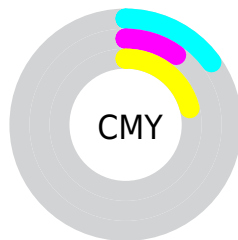
- Red (85%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095 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 86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 86.5186, -13.4229,  
15.2095

■ 86.5186, -13.4229,  
15.2095

218.5015,  
-23.7733, 26.6507

■ 74.4960, -12.3363,  
13.9735

112.2993,  
-15.6329, 17.6934

■ 63.0868, -11.2554,  
12.7346

126.0047,  
-16.7547, 18.9437

■ 52.3280, -10.1793,  
11.4887

140.2264,  
-17.8895, 20.2022

■ 42.2616, -9.1038,  
10.2283

154.9462,  
-19.0379, 21.4701

■ 32.9391, -8.0223,  
8.9422

170.1478,  
-20.2002, 22.7482

■ 24.4253, -6.9243,  
7.6125

185.8164,

■ 16.8059, -5.7915,

-21.3767, 24.0373

6.2085

201.9384,  
-22.5677, 25.3380

■ 10.2017, -4.6392,  
5.5562

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.5186, -13.4229,  
15.2095

■ 86.5186, -13.4229,  
15.2095

■ 85.0244, -20.0051,  
22.6330

■ 88.1419, -6.3603,  
6.8108

■ 83.6549, -26.0718,  
29.0501

■ 89.8866, 1.1569,  
-2.5297

■ 82.4125, -31.6005,  
34.4463

■ 91.2145, 6.2215,  
-5.1808

■ 81.2967, -36.5728,  
38.8203

■ 91.9357, 8.6331,  
-4.2118

■ 80.3057, -40.9782,  
42.1883

■ 79.4363, -44.8161,  
44.5879

■ 78.6838, -48.0983,  
46.0826

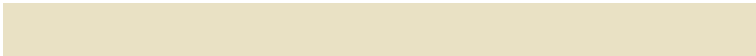
■ 78.0409, -50.8529,  
46.7700

■ 77.6064, -52.6856,  
46.8983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.5205, -6.4884, 17.5778



86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095



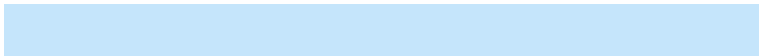
86.5205, -17.8889, 9.9920

# Triad

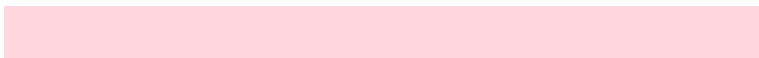
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.5205, -13.4250, 15.2107



86.5205, -10.2846, -9.3505



86.5205, 10.6005, 6.4745

# Complementary

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



86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095



78.5677, 5.1022, -7.4409

# 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.



86.5205, 9.4977, -0.9285



86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095



86.5205, -2.7379, -10.5003

# Square

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



86.5205, -13.4250, 15.2107



86.5205, -16.1207, -4.2820



86.5205, 4.5494, -7.2990



86.5205, 7.5122, 12.8290



# Rectangle

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



86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095



86.5205, -18.9534, 5.3822



86.5205, 4.5494, -7.2990



86.5205, 10.7094, 4.0314

# Sweetspot

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



86.5205, -13.4250, 15.2107



99.2336, -8.6567, 9.4773



82.9269, -1.3266, 11.5672



45.8445, -4.2896, 4.7276

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.5205, -13.4250, 15.2107



97.2431, -17.3497, 19.6961



85.3648, -17.5916, 13.9130



40.5799, -5.3732, 6.0568



58.7415, -39.5838, 35.5033



16.1400, -10.0607, 9.7693



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5677, 5.1022, -7.4409



86.1953, 8.4063, -11.8163



79.9132, 9.5860, -5.5914



37.7008, 1.3306, -2.1350



22.5136, 52.9215, -96.8178

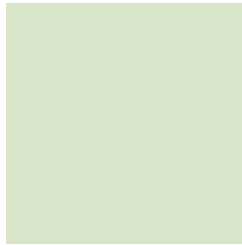


6.5525, 14.8690, -24.0416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

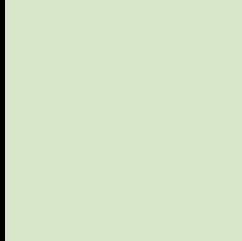
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

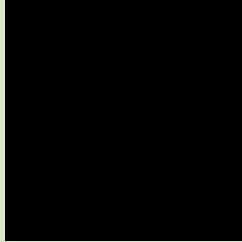
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

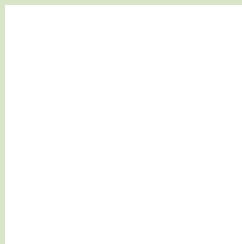
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095.



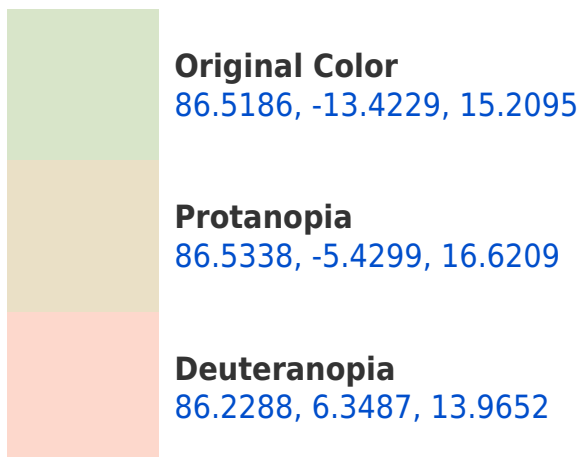
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5186,

-13.4229, 15.2095.

# 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

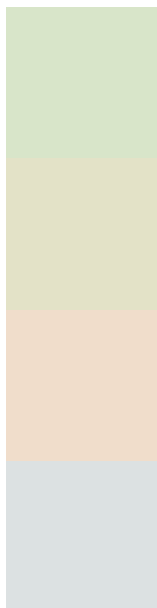




## Tritanopia

86.4036, -1.6587, -3.8923

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095

## Protanomaly

86.5142, -8.6570, 16.1283

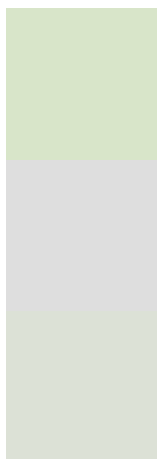
## Deuteranomaly

86.3423, -1.0690, 14.3874

## Tritanomaly

86.3464, -6.0514, 3.6946

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

85.9774, -8.0837, 8.9661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095 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(216, 229, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 229, 201)  
}
```

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(216, 229, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 229, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095 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(216, 229, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 229, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 229, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 229, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 229, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 229,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5186, -13.4229, 15.2095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 229, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
229, 201) }
```

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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