

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5936, -20.3595,  
6.4218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.5936, -20.3595,  
6.4218) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.5795,  
-20.4396, 6.6239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEEADC
RGB	190, 234, 220
RGB Percent	75%, 92%, 86%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0823, 0.1372
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.06, 0.08
HSL	161°, 51%, 83%
HSV	161°, 19%, 92%
XYZ	63.5763, 74.9601, 78.8280
YIQ	219.2480, -21.7300, -13.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

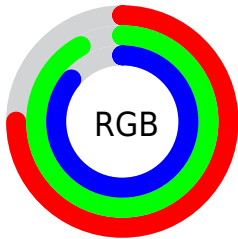
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	190, 216, 234
Decimal	12511964
CIE Lab	89.38, -16.93, 2.10
CIE LCh	89, 17.054, 172.940
Yxy	74.9632, 0.2925, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290702044 (0xFFBEEADC)
YUV	219.2480, 0.3707, -25.6505
Hunter-Lab	86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239

# Details

The HunterLab color  $86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $76.6035, 13.3207, 3.2181$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.2794, -4.4969, 4.5791$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.2543, -7.9395, 4.5067$ , and  $63.0806, -17.3918, 5.1073$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.7361, -27.7303, 7.8888$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.6711, -12.4310, 5.6109$ .

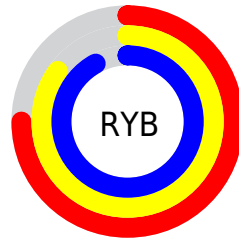
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (92%)

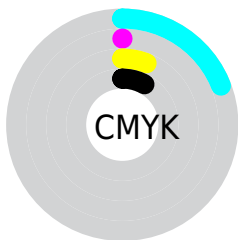
Blue (86%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (92%)

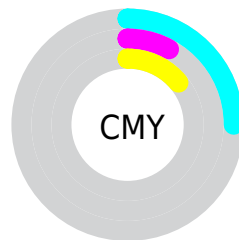


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239 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 86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.5795, -20.4396,  
6.6239

 86.5795, -20.4396,  
6.6239


218.5843,  
-33.5881, 14.5159

 74.5538, -18.9701,  
5.8752


 112.3656,  
-23.3581, 8.2061

 63.1415, -17.4838,  
5.1536


126.0737,  
-24.8114, 9.0356

 52.3794, -15.9749,  
4.4610


140.2979,  
-26.2647, 9.8900

 42.3095, -14.4326,  
3.7986


155.0201,  
-27.7199, 10.7689

 32.9832, -12.8414,  
3.1672

170.2240,  
-29.1787, 11.6714

 24.4652, -11.1767,  
2.5674

185.8949,

 16.8411, -9.3969,

-30.6424, 12.5972

1.9995

202.0191,  
-32.1119, 13.5455

■ 10.2316, -7.9021,  
1.4615

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.5795, -20.4396,  
6.6239

■ 86.5795, -20.4396,  
6.6239

■ 84.7361, -27.7303,  
7.8888

■ 88.6711, -12.4310,  
5.6109

■ 83.1378, -34.2334,  
9.3911

■ 91.0006, -3.7732,  
4.8510

■ 81.7856, -39.8989,  
11.1149

■ 93.0268, 3.6452,  
3.6749

■ 80.6747, -44.6941,  
13.0365

■ 93.2723, 4.9661,  
0.1800

■ 79.7960, -48.6105,  
15.1261

■ 93.4497, 5.9178,  
-2.3379

■ 79.1354, -51.6694,  
17.3480

■ 78.6722, -53.9276,  
19.6608

■ 78.3706, -55.5138,  
22.0108

■ 78.3392, -55.6834,  
22.2874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.5813, -17.4369, 13.6721



86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239



86.5813, -19.3414, -1.6494

# Triad

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



86.5813, -20.4411, 6.6251



86.5813, 1.9198, -11.0716



86.5813, 5.5746, 16.3562

# Complementary

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



86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239



76.6035, 13.3207, 3.2181

# 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.



86.5813, 11.1464, 10.6262



86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239



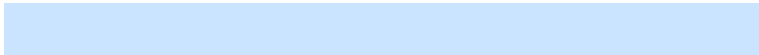
86.5813, 8.9794, -5.3196

# Square

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



86.5813, -20.4411, 6.6251



86.5813, -6.6486, -12.4084



86.5813, 12.4161, 2.7559



86.5813, -2.5814, 18.9237

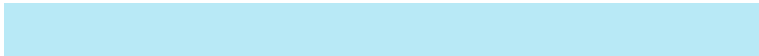


# Rectangle

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



86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239



86.5813, -16.4075, -6.7102



86.5813, 12.4161, 2.7559



86.5813, 7.8247, 14.7646

# Sweetspot

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



86.5813, -20.4411, 6.6251



98.4394, -11.1224, 5.9248



86.8898, -20.9820, 19.9318



45.4666, -5.4303, 2.7687

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

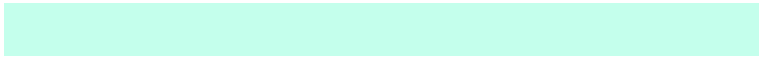


# Same Dimension

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



86.5813, -20.4411, 6.6251



94.5402, -26.0946, 7.8700



84.6443, -14.2870, -2.6204



41.2742, -6.0532, 2.6438



58.7444, -41.6164, 16.4126



16.5141, -11.3396, 3.8377



# Inverse Universe

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



76.6035, 13.3207, 3.2181



81.1203, 19.3900, 3.3294



78.2919, 7.2411, 11.4773



38.9012, 1.9578, 1.8236



31.8299, 55.4571, 13.2228

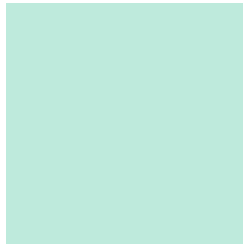


9.0137, 15.8867, 2.3329



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

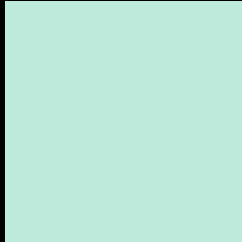
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

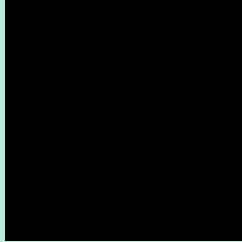
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

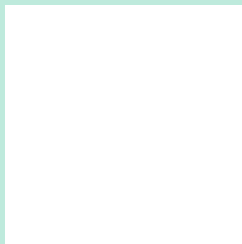
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239.



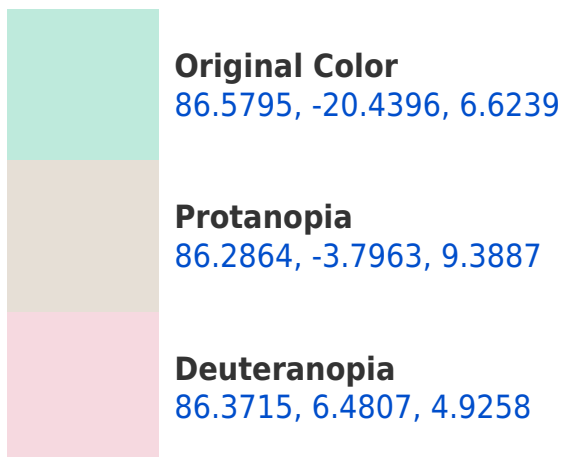
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5795,

-20.4396, 6.6239.

# 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

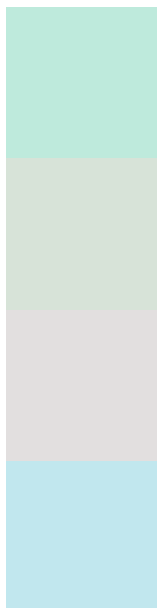




## Tritanopia

86.5870, -11.8686, -7.6634

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239

## Protanomaly

86.2225, -10.3456, 8.2757

## Deuteranomaly

86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126

## Tritanomaly

86.4074, -14.8686, -2.5199

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

84.7559, -10.4731, 5.1613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239 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(190, 234, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 234, 220)  
}
```

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(190, 234, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 234, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239 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(190, 234, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 234, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 234, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 234, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 234, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 234,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5795, -20.4396, 6.6239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 234, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
234, 220) }
```

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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