

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.6316, -6.3536,
-11.1194)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.6316, -6.3536,
-11.1194) contains.

HunterLab(86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835)	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(86.6447, -6.3158,
-10.8835)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDE3FE
RGB	205, 227, 254
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1098, 0.0039
CMYK	0.19, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	213°, 96%, 90%
HSV	213°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	70.5353, 75.0730, 104.5389
YIQ	223.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

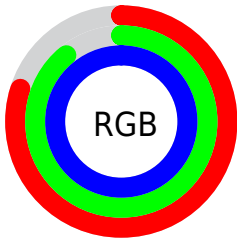
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 220, 254
Decimal	13493246
CIE Lab	89.43, -1.75, -15.53
CIE LCh	89, 15.630, 263.581
Yxy	75.0761, 0.2820, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291683326 (0xFFCDE3FE)
YUV	223.5000, 15.0365, -16.2245
Hunter-Lab	86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835

Details

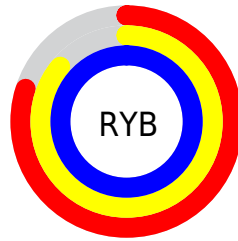
The HunterLab color $86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $91.2096, -1.5869, 18.6292$, and the grayscale version is $86.0643, -4.5922, 4.6760$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.2616, -5.1561, -10.6158$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.2528, -6.0629, -19.9291$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.2501, -6.0173, -2.2638$.

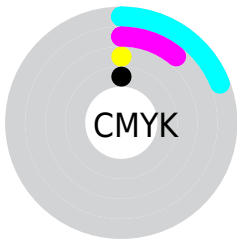
Distribution



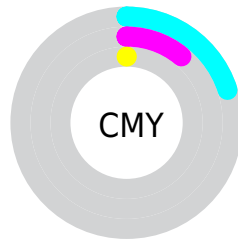
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835 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 86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.6447, -6.3158,
-10.8835

■ 86.6447, -6.3158,
-10.8835

218.6731,
-13.9836, -8.5322

■ 74.6158, -5.5919,
-10.9081

112.4367, -7.8491,
-10.6692

■ 63.2002, -4.8949,
-10.8756

126.1475, -8.6539,
-10.4892

■ 52.4345, -4.2273,
-10.7799

140.3744, -9.4837,
-10.2638

■ 42.3609, -3.5902,
-10.6162

155.0992,
-10.3377, -9.9955

■ 33.0304, -2.9848,
-10.3797

170.3056,
-11.2153, -9.6864

■ 24.5080, -2.4123,
-10.0677

185.9789,

■ 16.8789, -1.8734,

-12.1158, -9.3383

-9.6856

202.1055,
-13.0388, -8.9531

■ 10.2635, -1.3678,
-9.2723

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.6447, -6.3158,
-10.8835

■ 86.6447, -6.3158,
-10.8835

■ 80.2528, -6.0629,
-19.9291

■ 93.2501, -6.0173,
-2.2638

■ 74.0943, -5.1594,
-29.4659

99.9660, -5.5084,
5.8887

■ 68.2012, -3.4964,
-39.5514

99.9679, -5.5115,
5.8909

■ 62.6090, -0.9497,
-50.2336

■ 57.3587, 2.6105,
-61.5345

■ 52.4957, 7.3016,
-73.4277

■ 48.0658, 13.1930,
-85.8145

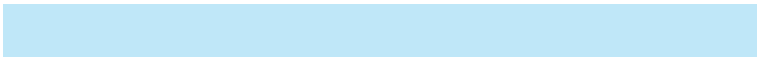
■ 44.0905, 20.2009,
-98.5697

■ 43.8211, 20.7205,
-99.5021

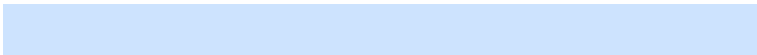
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6465, -13.4503, -7.7162



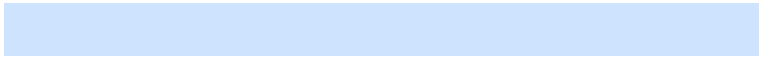
86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835



86.6465, 1.5238, -9.5770

Triad

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



86.6465, -6.3172, -10.8820



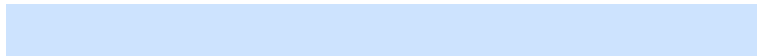
86.6465, 9.7163, 10.2922



86.6465, -16.4987, 12.8528

Complementary

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



86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835



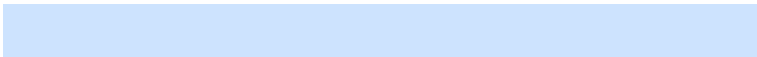
91.2096, -1.5869, 18.6292

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.



86.6465, -10.6125, 16.9256



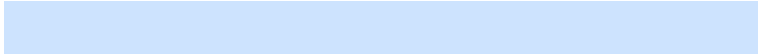
86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835



86.6465, 4.5623, 15.5423

Square

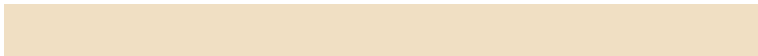
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.6465, -6.3172, -10.8820



86.6465, 10.9659, 3.0876



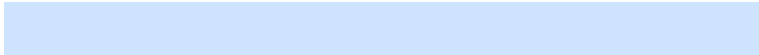
86.6465, -2.9255, 17.8645



86.6465, -19.1914, 6.3141

Rectangle

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



86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835



86.6465, 6.0784, -6.4004



86.6465, -2.9255, 17.8645



86.6465, -14.8383, 14.5312

Sweetspot

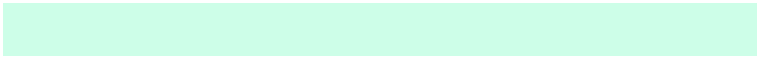
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.6465, -6.3172, -10.8820



95.8915, -5.8374, 0.4894



94.7035, -24.0324, 10.1617



44.1587, -2.7215, -0.0260

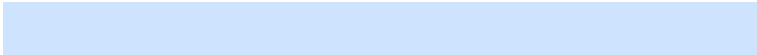
0.0000, NaN, NaN



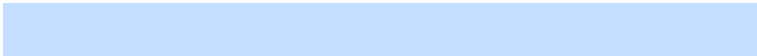
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.6465, -6.3172, -10.8820



84.6229, -6.3203, -14.2522



80.0940, 5.9900, -19.9533



43.2676, -2.8018, -1.1365



32.2624, 14.0808, -70.7216



11.0807, 2.3328, -18.8858

Inverse Universe

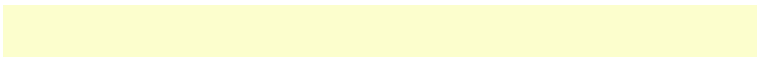
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.8340, 16.3269, 0.5449



81.3687, 20.6767, -0.2064



97.9307, -13.8146, 25.1335



42.5707, 2.4365, 1.3154



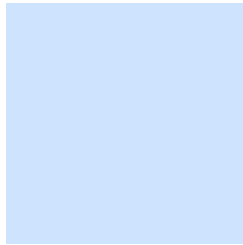
34.3201, 60.7262, 7.0461



10.8097, 19.3155, 0.7557

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

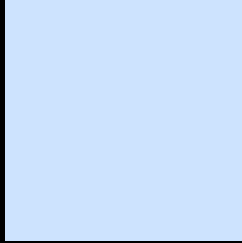
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

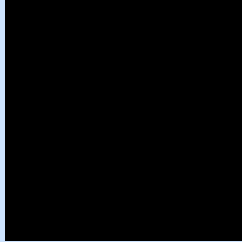
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

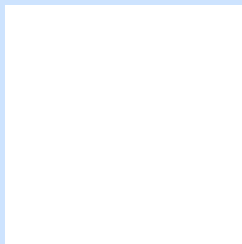
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835.

-10.8835.

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

86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835

Protanopia

86.5772, -0.3522, -9.1593

Deuteranopia

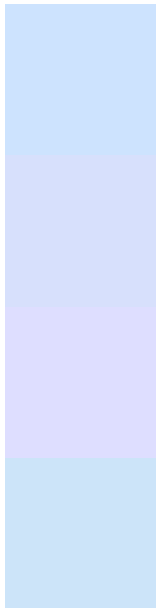
86.5286, 6.0497, -11.4015



Tritanopia

86.5898, -8.7159, -6.4964

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835

Protanomaly

86.4793, -2.2077, -9.8910

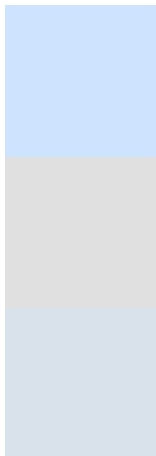
Deuteranomaly

86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847

Tritanomaly

86.6970, -8.1240, -8.0106

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.3715, -5.3767, -0.8258

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835 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(205, 227, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 227, 254)  
}
```

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(205, 227, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 227, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835 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(205, 227, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 227, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 227, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 227, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 227, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 227,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6447, -6.3158, -10.8835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 227, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
227, 254) }
```

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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