

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.6610, 4.7936,
-10.0940)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.6610, 4.7936,
-10.0940) contains.

HunterLab(86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940)	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(86.6610, 4.7936,
-10.0940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6DCFD
RGB	230, 220, 253
RGB Percent	90%, 86%, 99%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1372, 0.0078
CMYK	0.09, 0.13, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	258°, 89%, 93%
HSV	258°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	75.9560, 75.1013, 103.4213
YIQ	226.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

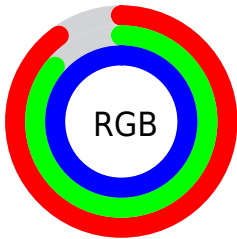
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 220, 253
Decimal	15129853
CIE Lab	89.44, 9.51, -14.80
CIE LCh	89, 17.593, 302.708
Yxy	75.1045, 0.2985, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293319933 (0xFFE6DCFD)
YUV	226.7520, 12.9403, 2.8485
Hunter-Lab	86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940

Details

The HunterLab color $86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $97.1980, -13.9822, 18.3433$, and the grayscale version is $87.4845, -4.6680, 4.7532$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.1621, 4.9803, -10.0156$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.4867, 12.8353, -23.1349$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.1623, -2.9721, 1.9058$.

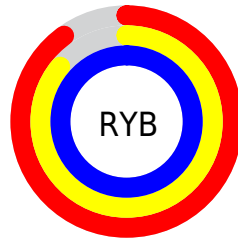
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (86%)

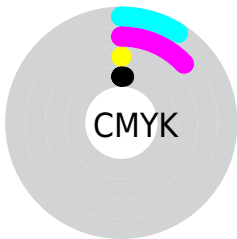
Blue (99%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (99%)

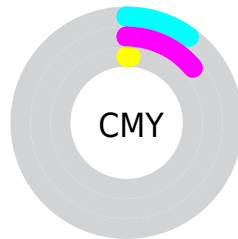


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940 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 86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.6610, 4.7936,
-10.0940

86.6610, 4.7936,
-10.0940

218.6953, 1.0225,
-7.5316

74.6314, 4.9960,
-10.1448

112.4545, 4.2349,
-9.8288

63.2149, 5.1451,
-10.1391

126.1661, 3.8892,
-9.6243

52.4484, 5.2331,
-10.0707

140.3936, 3.5024,
-9.3751

42.3737, 5.2530,
-9.9345

155.1191, 3.0767,
-9.0834

33.0423, 5.1950,
-9.7253

170.3261, 2.6143,
-8.7514

24.5187, 5.0460,
-9.4391

186.0000, 2.1167,

16.8884, 4.7868,

-8.3810

-9.0786

202.1272, 1.5857,
-7.9739

10.2716, 4.3876,
-8.6744

0.0000, INF, -NF

86.6610, 4.7936,
-10.0940

86.6610, 4.7936,
-10.0940

77.4867, 12.8353,
-23.1349

96.1623, -2.9721,
1.9058

68.6915, 21.2297,
-37.5118

99.9360, -5.6867,
6.3472

60.3562, 30.0421,
-53.5709

52.5903, 39.2984,
-71.6745

■ 45.5467, 48.8945,
-92.0488

■ 39.4340, 58.4101,
-114.4007

■ 34.5126, 66.8379,
-137.2098

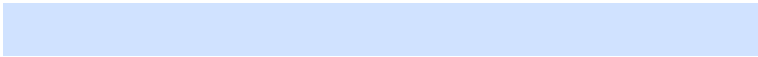
■ 31.0352, 72.5222,
-157.1407

■ 29.4198, 74.4876,
-167.8495

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6628, -3.8205, -13.1254



86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940



86.6628, 11.0726, -3.0654

Triad

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



86.6628, 4.7918, -10.0924



86.6628, 3.3398, 17.9456



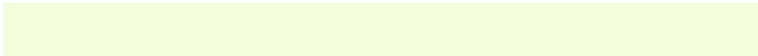
86.6628, -21.0328, 3.9463

Complementary

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



86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940



97.1980, -13.9822, 18.3433

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.



86.6628, -19.2862, 11.8391



86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940



86.6628, -5.4340, 19.4235

Square

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



86.6628, 4.7918, -10.0924



86.6628, 10.2109, 13.0430



86.6628, -13.6633, 17.3013



86.6628, -18.5326, -4.5263

Rectangle

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



86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940



86.6628, 12.9658, 2.6304



86.6628, -13.6633, 17.3013



86.6628, -20.9228, 6.7535

Sweetspot

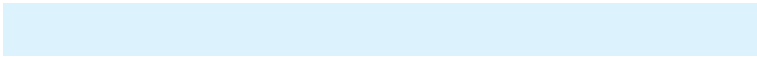
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.6628, 4.7918, -10.0924



96.0938, -2.2574, 0.8000



92.9898, -10.4569, -2.1349



44.1199, -0.7747, -0.0398

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.6628, 4.7918, -10.0924



84.6605, 7.2083, -13.9627



88.2875, 10.2169, -7.8264



42.0054, 0.9429, -2.6825



21.6112, 54.4660, -121.3529



7.1341, 17.3661, -35.3020

Inverse Universe

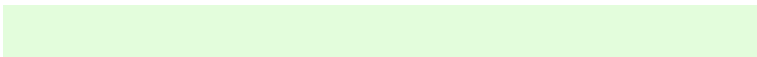
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.6247, 10.6307, -1.9335



87.1227, 14.4340, -3.5735



95.7527, -19.1811, 16.7382



42.6628, 2.9299, 0.0062



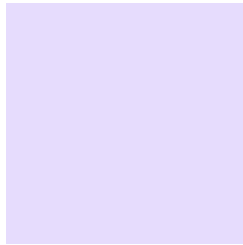
35.7921, 66.0501, -13.7318



11.2551, 20.9196, -5.4784

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

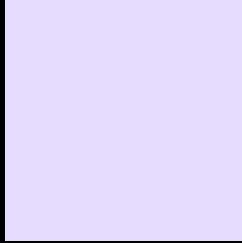
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

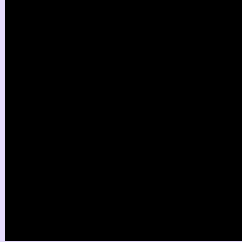
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940.



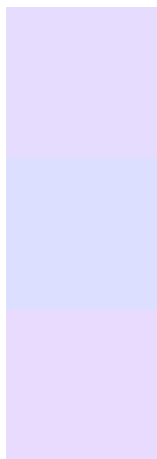
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940.

-10.0940.

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

86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940

Protanopia

86.7243, 0.4458, -11.2327

Deuteranopia

86.6479, 6.3018, -10.0853



Tritanopia

86.6186, 0.5929, -3.0441

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940

Protanomaly

86.7442, 2.0186, -10.6026

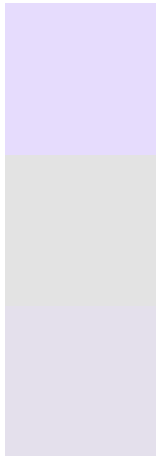
Deuteranomaly

86.5510, 5.9767, -10.2219

Tritanomaly

86.5815, 2.3861, -5.7634

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.0985, -1.1949, -0.3714

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940 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(230, 220, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 220, 253)  
}
```

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(230, 220, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 220, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940 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(230, 220, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 220, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 220, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 220, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 220, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 220,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6610, 4.7936, -10.0940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 220, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
220, 253) }
```

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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