

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.6995, -4.4333,  
-11.3519)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.6995, -4.4333,  
-11.3519) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.6995, -4.4333,  
-11.3519)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1E2FF
RGB	209, 226, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	218°, 100%, 91%
HSV	218°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	71.5408, 75.1680, 105.3460
YIQ	224.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

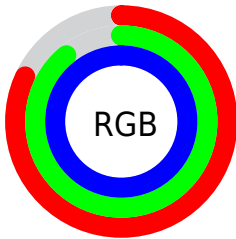
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 221, 255
Decimal	13755135
CIE Lab	89.47, 0.20, -15.96
CIE LCh	89, 15.962, 270.724
Yxy	75.1710, 0.2838, 0.2982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291945215 (0xFFD1E2FF)
YUV	224.2230, 15.1731, -13.3506
Hunter-Lab	86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519

# Details

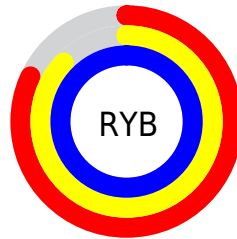
The HunterLab color  $86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $93.2799, -3.7935, 19.0699$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.3775, -4.6089, 4.6931$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.3033, -3.3976, -11.0913$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.6291, -3.2212, -21.4321$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.9941, -5.1161, -1.8479$ .

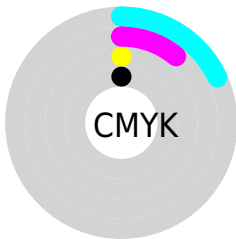
# Distribution



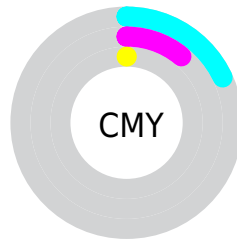
- Red (82%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519 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 86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 86.6995, -4.4333,  
-11.3519

■ 86.6995, -4.4333,  
-11.3519

218.7476,  
-11.4171, -9.1213

■ 74.6679, -3.8018,  
-11.3607

112.4964, -5.7951,  
-11.1659

■ 63.2495, -3.2020,  
-11.3129

126.2096, -6.5192,  
-10.9999

■ 52.4808, -2.6374,  
-11.2017

140.4387, -7.2711,  
-10.7883

■ 42.4040, -2.1106,  
-11.0224

155.1657, -8.0499,  
-10.5335

■ 33.0701, -1.6243,  
-10.7707

170.3742, -8.8547,  
-10.2375

■ 24.5439, -1.1823,  
-10.4445

186.0496, -9.6847,

■ 16.9107, -0.7896,

-9.9024

-10.0508

202.1781,  
-10.5390, -9.5298

■ 10.2904, -0.4533,  
-9.6334

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.6995, -4.4333,  
-11.3519

■ 86.6995, -4.4333,  
-11.3519

■ 79.6291, -3.2212,  
-21.4321

■ 93.9941, -5.1161,  
-1.8479

■ 72.8073, -1.3698,  
-32.2035

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 66.2723, 1.2457,  
-43.7815

■ 60.0697, 4.7734,  
-56.2814

■ 54.2554, 9.3754,  
-69.7906

■ 48.8969, 15.2041,  
-84.3206

■ 44.0708, 22.3497,  
-99.7316

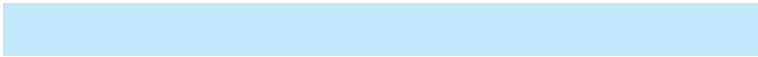
■ 39.8469, 30.7256,  
-115.6799

■ 39.0784, 32.4485,  
-118.8915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.7012, -12.0783, -9.1463



86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519



86.7012, 3.4277, -8.9308

# Triad

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



86.7012, -4.4350, -11.3496



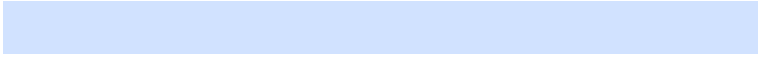
86.7012, 9.0943, 11.9168



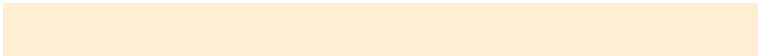
86.7012, -17.7359, 11.6220

# Complementary

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



86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519



93.2799, -3.7935, 19.0699

# 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.



86.7012, -12.4054, 16.4575



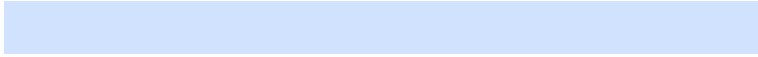
86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519



86.7012, 3.0768, 16.6164

# Square

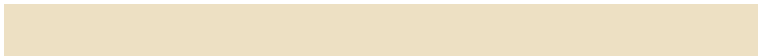
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.7012, -4.4350, -11.3496



86.7012, 11.4120, 4.9053



86.7012, -4.8264, 18.2013



86.7012, -19.5858, 4.5330



# Rectangle

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



86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519



86.7012, 7.6919, -5.1393



86.7012, -4.8264, 18.2013



86.7012, -16.3015, 13.5411

# Sweetspot

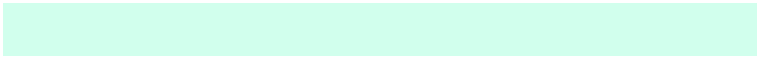
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.7012, -4.4350, -11.3496



96.2498, -5.2310, 0.9387



95.5048, -22.4807, 8.5415



44.2875, -2.4094, 0.1379

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.7012, -4.4350, -11.3496



83.8715, -4.0232, -15.2688



81.9597, 6.1715, -17.8285



42.9853, -2.3346, -1.4844



28.7056, 22.3034, -84.0260



10.0138, 4.5085, -22.2490



# Inverse Universe

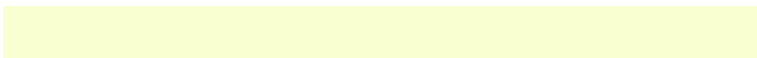
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.0608, 14.3422, 2.5103



81.9810, 18.7675, 2.0581



98.1733, -14.4149, 23.8104



42.5419, 2.2814, 1.7267



33.9997, 59.5520, 11.6875

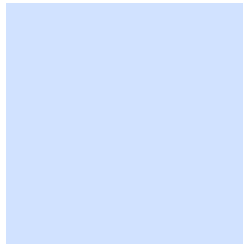


10.7041, 18.9303, 2.2713



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

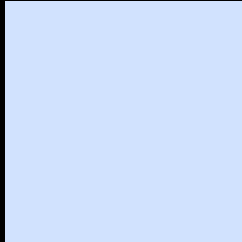
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

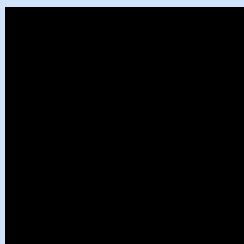
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

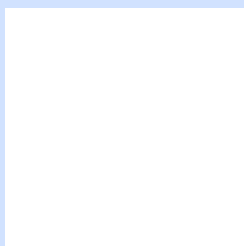
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519.

-11.3519.

# 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

86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519

### Protanopia

86.6504, 0.0450, -10.1915

### Deuteranopia

86.5286, 6.0497, -11.4015



## Tritanopia

86.8366, -7.8470, -6.1595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519

## Protanomaly

86.6406, -1.5043, -10.8048

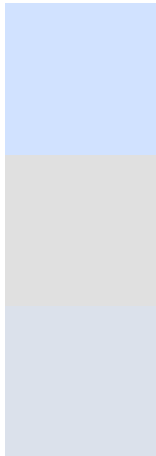
## Deuteranomaly

86.6894, 1.9061, -11.2547

## Tritanomaly

86.7108, -6.4494, -7.9631

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

86.5498, -4.7555, -0.5939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519 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(209, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 226, 255)  
}
```

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(209, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 226, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519 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(209, 226, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 226,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6995, -4.4333, -11.3519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
226, 255) }
```

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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