

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7411, -26.6931,  
6.7833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.7411, -26.6931,  
6.7833) contains.

<b>HunterLab(86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(86.7183,  
-26.7585, 6.6730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADEEDC
RGB	173, 238, 220
RGB Percent	68%, 93%, 86%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0666, 0.1372
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.08, 0.07
HSL	163°, 66%, 81%
HSV	163°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	60.7264, 75.2006, 79.0247
YIQ	216.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

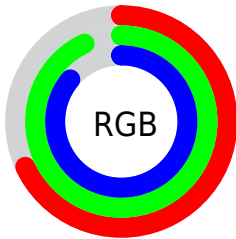
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	173, 211, 238
Decimal	11398876
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.49, -24.04, 2.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 24.139, 174.912
Yxy	75.2037, 0.2825, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289588956 (0xFFAEEEDC)
YUV	216.5130, 1.7191, -38.1609
Hunter-Lab	86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730

# Details

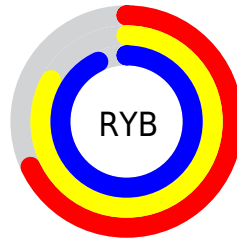
The HunterLab color **86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.9916, 21.8154, 4.1463**, and the grayscale version is **83.0929, -4.4336, 4.5146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.7563, -13.2311, 2.6250**, and **63.3202, -23.0624, 5.2822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0796, -33.3513, 7.7824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6110, -19.3792, 5.8332**.

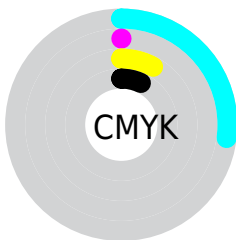
# Distribution



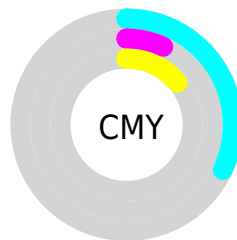
- Red (68%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730 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 86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.7183, -26.7585,  
6.6730

 86.7183, -26.7585,  
6.6730


218.7733,  
-42.5606, 14.5826

 74.6859, -24.9237,  
5.9219


 112.5170,  
-30.3519, 8.2596

 63.2664, -23.0496,  
5.1977


126.2310,  
-32.1200, 9.0911

 52.4968, -21.1254,  
4.5026


140.4608,  
-33.8754, 9.9476

 42.4189, -19.1340,  
3.8373

155.1886,  
-35.6215, 10.8284

 33.0838, -17.0504,  
3.2028

170.3978,  
-37.3610, 11.7328

 24.5563, -14.8359,  
2.5998

186.0739,

 16.9216, -12.4252,

-39.0961, 12.6604

2.0281

202.2031,  
-40.8288, 13.6105

■ 10.2997, -10.8941,  
1.4858

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.7183, -26.7585,  
6.6730

■ 86.7183, -26.7585,  
6.6730

■ 85.0796, -33.3513,  
7.7824

■ 88.6110, -19.3792,  
5.8332

■ 83.6888, -39.1015,  
9.1453

■ 90.7500, -11.2749,  
5.2656

■ 82.5434, -43.9766,  
10.7433

■ 93.1318, -2.5205,  
4.9716

■ 81.6344, -47.9669,  
12.5501

■ 94.3866, 2.2044,  
3.2440

■ 80.9480, -51.0915,  
14.5327

■ 94.6050, 3.3831,  
0.1358

■ 80.4640, -53.4045,  
16.6515

■ 94.6741, 3.7550,  
-0.8450

■ 80.1521, -55.0110,  
18.8578

■ 80.0835, -55.3787,  
19.4494

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.7201, -22.9852, 16.5813



86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730



86.7201, -24.8775, -5.2038

# Triad

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



86.7201, -26.7598, 6.6742



86.7201, 5.4610, -18.0278



86.7201, 9.2535, 21.0512

# Complementary

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



86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730



71.9916, 21.8154, 4.1463

# 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.



86.7201, 17.6605, 13.5947



86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730



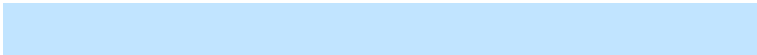
86.7201, 15.3875, -9.0957

# Square

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



86.7201, -26.7598, 6.6742



86.7201, -6.7003, -20.5473



86.7201, 19.9647, 2.7201



86.7201, -2.5438, 24.1176

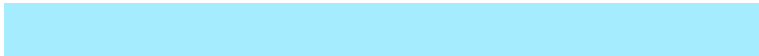


# Rectangle

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



86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730



86.7201, -20.6107, -12.5382



86.7201, 19.9647, 2.7201



86.7201, 12.5949, 19.0296

# Sweetspot

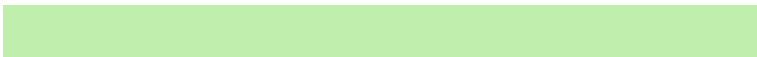
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.7201, -26.7598, 6.6742



97.9671, -12.8474, 5.7287



86.7755, -29.0307, 25.9489



45.1559, -6.5743, 2.6859

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

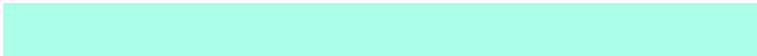


# Same Dimension

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



86.7201, -26.7598, 6.6742



92.7200, -33.1901, 7.8799



82.6599, -16.5955, -7.3782



42.2492, -6.1270, 2.5113



59.8344, -41.2452, 14.2487



17.3064, -11.6004, 3.4104



# Inverse Universe

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



71.9916, 21.8154, 4.1463



73.6419, 29.9638, 4.7362



75.3475, 11.6886, 15.5227



39.7879, 1.9394, 2.0614



32.2160, 55.9087, 15.0980

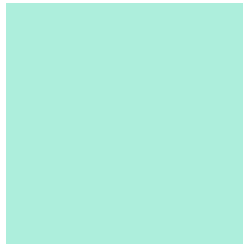


9.3791, 16.4463, 3.0818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

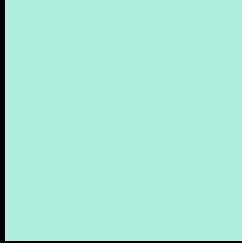
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

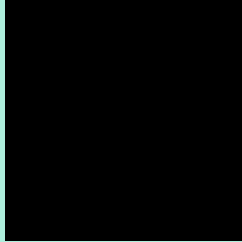
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

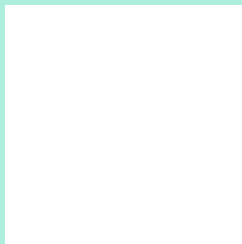
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730.



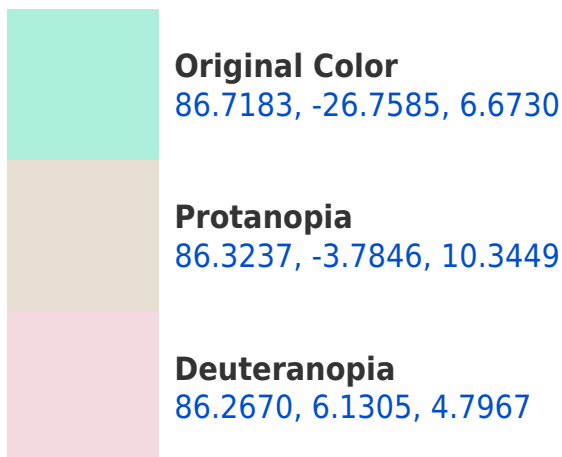
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730.

-26.7585, 6.6730.

# 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

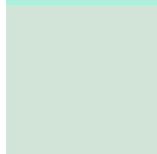
86.6080, -16.5018, -9.9681

# Trichromacy



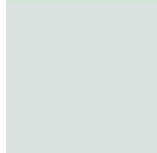
## Original Color

86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730



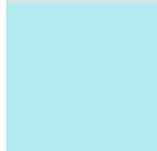
## Protanomaly

86.0783, -12.5550, 8.5389



## Deuteranomaly

86.1616, -6.8876, 4.9323



## Tritanomaly

86.6343, -20.6356, -3.3958

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730



## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258



## Achromatomaly

84.4570, -13.2385, 5.2459

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730 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(173, 238, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 238, 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(173, 238, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 238, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730 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(173, 238, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 238, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 238, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 238, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 238, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 238,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.7183, -26.7585, 6.6730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 238, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
238, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor