

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7884, -16.3460,
-3.6138)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.7884, -16.3460,
-3.6138) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.8605,
-16.3698, -3.5679)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDE9F1
RGB	189, 233, 241
RGB Percent	74%, 91%, 95%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0863, 0.0549
CMYK	0.22, 0.03, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	189°, 65%, 84%
HSV	189°, 22%, 95%
XYZ	66.0023, 75.4475, 94.3031
YIQ	220.7560, -28.7920, -6.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

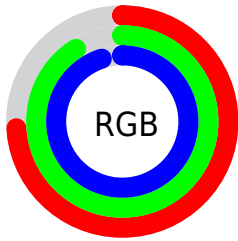
Format	Color
R _{YB}	189, 213, 241
Decimal	12446193
CIE Lab	89.60, -12.41, -8.57
CIE LCh	90, 15.084, 214.612
Yxy	75.4505, 0.2800, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290636273 (0xFFBDE9F1)
YUV	220.7560, 9.9803, -27.8500
Hunter-Lab	86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679

Details

The HunterLab color $86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $78.9352, 9.8188, 12.6481$, and the grayscale version is $84.8953, -4.5298, 4.6125$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927$, and $63.3230, -13.6461, -4.1953$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.9903, -20.5816, -7.3523$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.9520, -11.4671, 0.3743$.

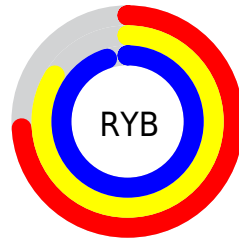
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (91%)

Blue (95%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (95%)

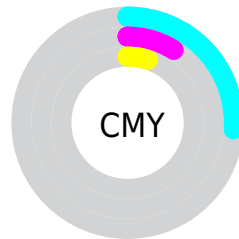


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679 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 86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.8605, -16.3698,
-3.5679

86.8605, -16.3698,
-3.5679

218.9668,
-27.8648, 0.8691

74.8212, -15.1266,
-3.8578

112.6721,
-18.8686, -2.8465

63.3944, -13.8807,
-4.0984

126.3921,
-20.1259, -2.4234

52.6171, -12.6288,
-4.2840

140.6278,
-21.3910, -1.9615

42.5309, -11.3640,
-4.4090

155.3612,
-22.6650, -1.4627

33.1870, -10.0764,
-4.4665

170.5759,
-23.9488, -0.9288

24.6497, -8.7502,
-4.4479

186.2572,

17.0041, -7.3582,

-25.2430, -0.3613

-4.3424

202.3917,
-26.5482, 0.2384

■ 10.3697, -5.9688,
-4.1390

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.8605, -16.3698,
-3.5679

■ 86.8605, -16.3698,
-3.5679

■ 83.9903, -20.5816,
-7.3523

■ 89.9520, -11.4671,
0.3743

■ 81.3433, -24.0421,
-10.9556

■ 93.2505, -5.9306,
4.4441

■ 78.9265, -26.7052,
-14.3488

■ 96.1180, -1.9870,
7.8587

■ 76.7419, -28.5376,
-17.5067

■ 97.2838, -3.9504,
9.1577

■ 74.7869, -29.5275,
-20.4094

■ 98.4586, -5.9061,
10.4526

■ 73.0533, -29.6918,
-23.0461

■ 99.5645, -7.7267,
11.6588

■ 71.5245, -29.0869,
-25.4212

■ 70.3613, -28.1112,
-27.2614

Harmonies

Analogous

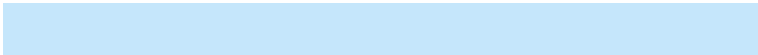
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.8623, -18.7654, 3.6000



86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679



86.8623, -10.8318, -8.8284

Triad

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



86.8623, -16.3711, -3.5665



86.8623, 8.9965, -1.4618



86.8623, -5.8144, 17.5041

Complementary

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



86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679



78.9352, 9.8188, 12.6481

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.



86.8623, 1.7315, 16.4000



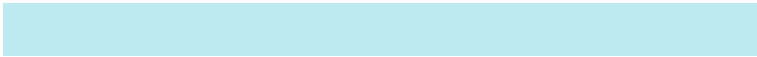
86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679



86.8623, 10.4513, 5.8414

Square

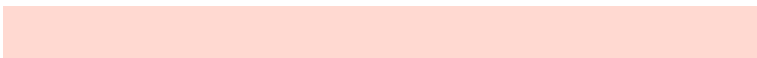
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.8623, -16.3711, -3.5665



86.8623, 3.8400, -7.5417



86.8623, 7.7500, 12.2778



86.8623, -12.8055, 15.4339

Rectangle

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



86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679



86.8623, -6.0107, -10.3227



86.8623, 7.7500, 12.2778



86.8623, -3.2595, 17.4903

Sweetspot

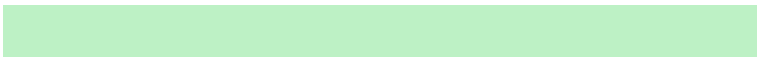
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.8623, -16.3711, -3.5665



97.8369, -9.0246, 2.7956



88.1775, -27.7942, 18.4097



45.1571, -4.3547, 1.1617

0.0000, NaN, NaN



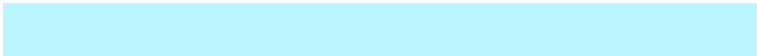
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.8623, -16.3711, -3.5665



91.2067, -19.5719, -5.6424



78.6727, -3.2991, -14.2972



41.8217, -4.7777, 0.5631



51.9692, -20.9056, -19.8277



15.3542, -6.5047, -5.1496

Inverse Universe

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



78.0902, 21.4816, -10.0388



80.0667, 28.9258, -14.0102



86.6284, -3.6612, 20.3642



39.9840, 2.9910, -0.7281



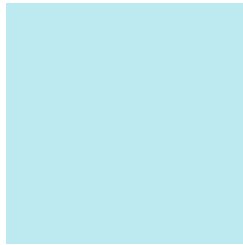
35.3834, 67.3179, -29.2498



10.2601, 19.6084, -9.1654

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

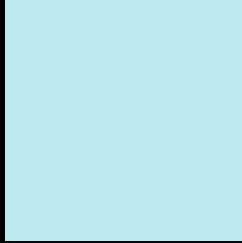
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

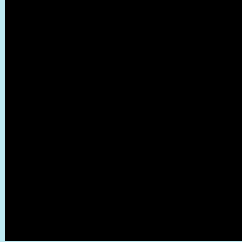
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679.



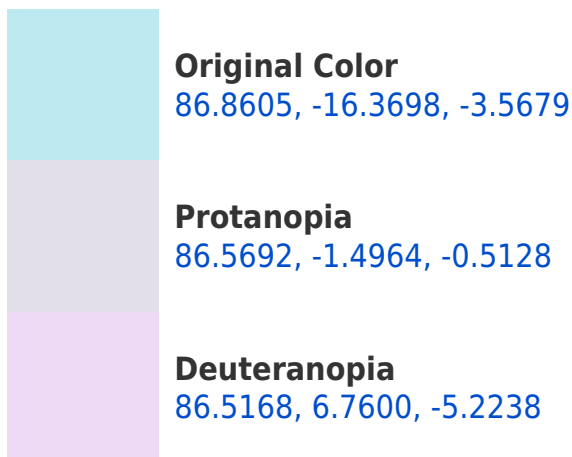
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8605,

-16.3698, -3.5679.

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

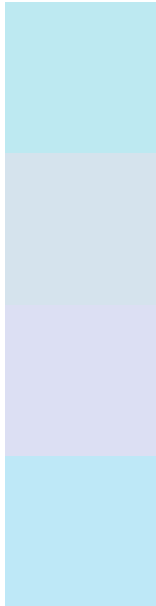




Tritanopia

87.0010, -13.5613, -8.2631

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679

Protanomaly

86.7172, -7.2632, -1.4723

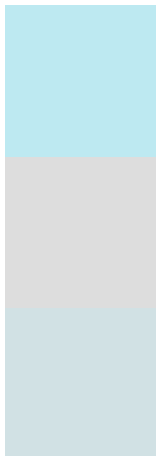
Deuteranomaly

86.2914, -1.9062, -5.1222

Tritanomaly

86.8192, -14.4280, -6.8484

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679

Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

Achromatomaly

85.4442, -9.0924, 1.5595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679 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(189, 233, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 233, 241)  
}
```

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(189, 233, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 233, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679 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(189, 233, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 233, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 233, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 233, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 233, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 233,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.8605, -16.3698, -3.5679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 233, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
233, 241) }
```

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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