

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.8401, -8.8899,
-11.2385)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.8401, -8.8899,
-11.2385) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465) | 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(86.8336, -8.8389,
-11.2465)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | C7E5FF |
| RGB | 199, 229, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 90%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2196, 0.1019, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.22, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 208°, 100%, 89% |
| HSV | 208°, 22%, 100% |
| XYZ | 69.6225, 75.4007, 105.4921 |
| YIQ | 222.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

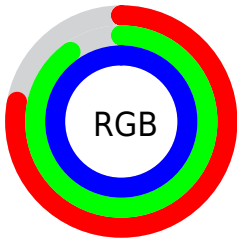
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 199, 219, 255 |
| Decimal | 13100543 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 89.58, -4.37, -15.86 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 90, 16.455, 254.602 |
| Yxy | 75.4037, 0.2779, 0.3010 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291290623 (0xFFC7E5FF) |
| YUV | 222.9940, 15.7790, -21.0427 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465 |

Details

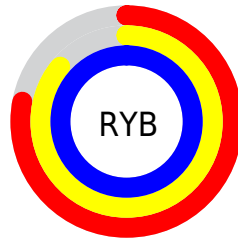
The HunterLab color $86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $89.0130, 1.5929, 18.8858$, and the grayscale version is $85.8424, -4.5803, 4.6640$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.4654, -7.4762, -10.9349$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.1625, -9.5250, -19.2667$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.7174, -7.5551, -3.4991$.

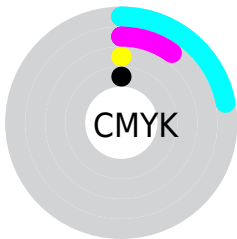
Distribution



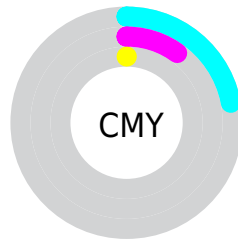
- Red (78%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465 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 86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.8336, -8.8389,
-11.2465

■ 86.8336, -8.8389,
-11.2465

218.9301,
-17.4385, -8.9842

■ 74.7955, -7.9895,
-11.2593

112.6426,
-10.6067, -11.0528

■ 63.3702, -7.1598,
-11.2156

126.3615,
-11.5216, -10.8831

■ 52.5943, -6.3512,
-11.1087

140.5962,
-12.4573, -10.6679

■ 42.5097, -5.5632,
-10.9337

155.3285,
-13.4136, -10.4096

■ 33.1674, -4.7944,
-10.6863

170.5422,
-14.3901, -10.1102

■ 24.6320, -4.0421,
-10.3641

186.2225,

■ 16.9885, -3.3011,

-15.3867, -9.7717

-9.9736

202.3559,
-16.4029, -9.3959

■ 10.3564, -2.5601,
-9.5567

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.8336, -8.8389,
-11.2465

■ 86.8336, -8.8389,
-11.2465

■ 81.1625, -9.5250,
-19.2667

■ 92.7174, -7.5551,
-3.4991

■ 75.7208, -9.5209,
-27.5864

■ 98.7893, -5.7458,
3.9926

■ 70.5351, -8.7313,
-36.2144

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 65.6321, -7.0548,
-45.1470

■ 61.0403, -4.3946,
-54.3592

■ 56.7866, -0.6755,
-63.7987

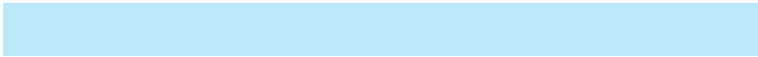
■ 52.8915, 4.1266,
-73.3890

■ 50.0042, 8.6679,
-81.2124

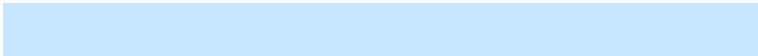
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.8353, -15.7258, -6.6399



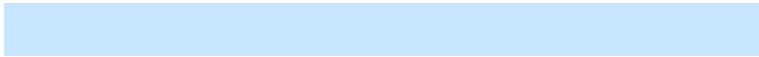
86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465



86.8353, -0.5722, -11.3087

Triad

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



86.8353, -8.8405, -11.2442



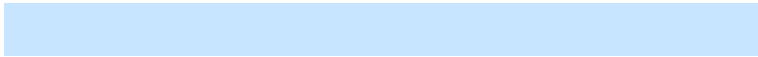
86.8353, 11.3740, 8.4726



86.8353, -15.5769, 14.8688

Complementary

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



86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465



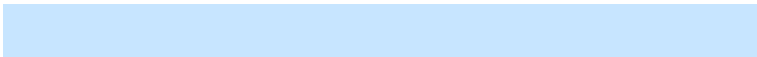
89.0130, 1.5929, 18.8858

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.



86.8353, -8.6303, 18.1884



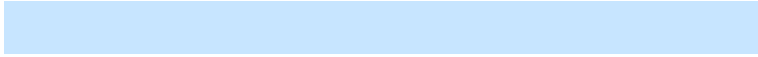
86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465



86.8353, 7.0357, 14.7381

Square

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



86.8353, -8.8405, -11.2442



86.8353, 11.3126, 0.5926



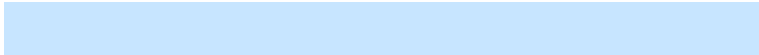
86.8353, -0.3539, 18.1429



86.8353, -19.5143, 8.6670

Rectangle

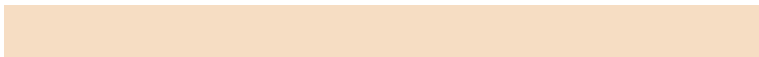
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



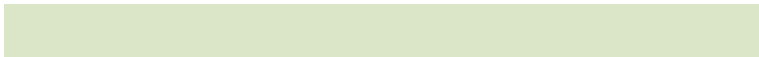
86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465



86.8353, 4.6248, -8.7405



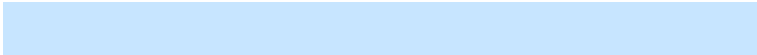
86.8353, -0.3539, 18.1429



86.8353, -13.5280, 16.3318

Sweetspot

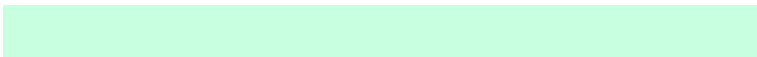
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.8353, -8.8405, -11.2442



95.7062, -6.7188, 0.2466



94.3691, -27.4519, 13.2723



44.1087, -3.1586, -0.0953

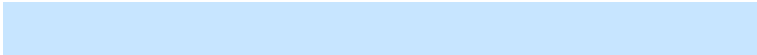
0.0000, NaN, NaN



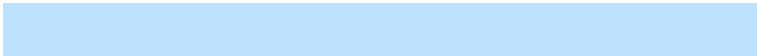
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.8353, -8.8405, -11.2442



84.5169, -9.1941, -14.4509



78.4290, 5.4014, -23.0986



43.5772, -3.3110, -0.7575



36.5614, 5.4858, -57.5408



12.3300, 0.0624, -15.5462

Inverse Universe

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



82.3198, 20.3193, -2.3121



79.3222, 25.1392, -3.5114



97.5347, -12.5226, 27.0344



42.6026, 2.6075, 0.8617



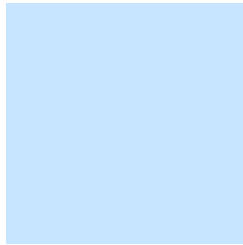
34.7526, 62.3019, 0.8516



10.9454, 19.8077, -1.1704

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

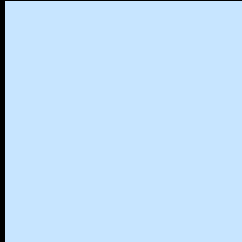
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

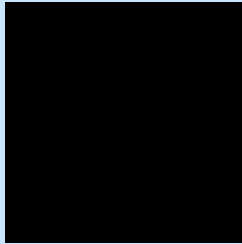
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

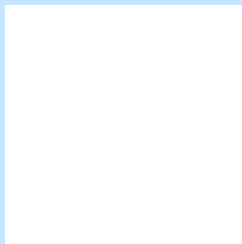
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8336, -8.8389,

-11.2465.

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

86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465

Protanopia

86.6675, -0.0426, -9.0331

Deuteranopia

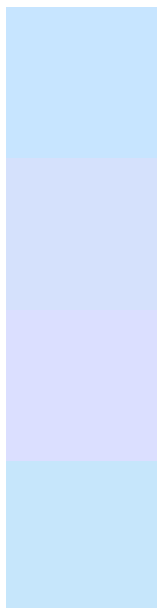
86.5286, 6.0497, -11.4015



Tritanopia

86.8198, -11.0405, -7.3424

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465

Protanomaly

86.6169, -3.3329, -9.7256

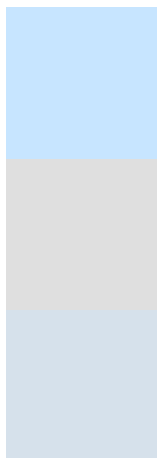
Deuteranomaly

86.6345, 0.1388, -11.3604

Tritanomaly

86.9278, -10.4410, -8.8677

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

86.1073, -6.2993, -1.1702

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465 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(199, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 229, 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(199, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 229, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465 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(199, 229, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 229,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
229, 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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