

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.8571, -20.4900,
-14.3548)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.8571, -20.4900,
-14.3548) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.6011,
-21.3892, -11.7829)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3ECFF
RGB	163, 236, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 82%
HSV	192°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	63.1498, 74.9975, 105.7554
YIQ	216.3390, -49.6070, -9.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

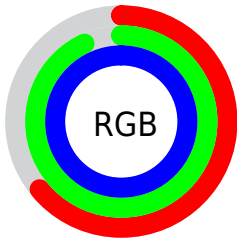
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 204, 255
Decimal	10743039
CIE _{Lab}	89.39, -17.98, -16.35
CIE _{LCh}	89, 24.305, 222.289
Yxy	75.0003, 0.2589, 0.3075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288933119 (0xFFA3ECFF)
YUV	216.3390, 19.0599, -46.7783
Hunter-Lab	86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829

Details

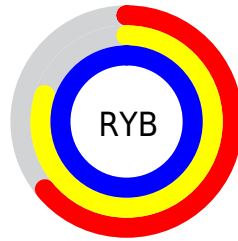
The HunterLab color **86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.7366, 19.6644, 19.8854**, and the grayscale version is **82.9503, -4.4260, 4.5068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0114, -15.8939, 1.6788**, and **63.1233, -18.3426, -11.6065** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.4187, -24.1159, -16.2625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.0255, -17.8610, -7.1472**.

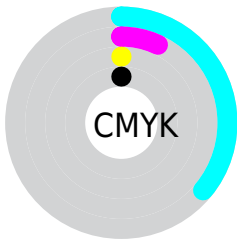
Distribution



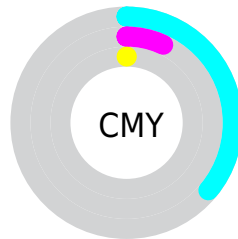
- Red (64%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829 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 86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.6011, -21.3892,
-11.7829

86.6011, -21.3892,
-11.7829

218.6135,
-34.9276, -9.6680

74.5742, -19.8658,
-11.7774

112.3890,
-24.4065, -11.6247

63.1608, -18.3227,
-11.7150

126.0980,
-25.9060, -11.4722

52.3975, -16.7530,
-11.5889

140.3230,
-27.4037, -11.2737

42.3264, -15.1451,
-11.3948

155.0461,
-28.9017, -11.0316

32.9987, -13.4820,
-11.1285

170.2509,
-30.4018, -10.7482

24.4793, -11.7371,
-10.7886

185.9225,

16.8536, -9.8655,

-31.9054, -10.4253

-10.3842

202.0475,
-33.4137, -10.0647

■ 10.2421, -8.3478,
-9.9646

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.6011, -21.3892,
-11.7829

■ 86.6011, -21.3892,
-11.7829

■ 83.4187, -24.1159,
-16.2625

■ 90.0255, -17.8610,
-7.1472

■ 80.4810, -25.9846,
-20.5600

■ 93.6772, -13.5900,
-2.3934

■ 77.7935, -26.9593,
-24.6410

■ 97.5470, -8.6435,
2.4531

■ 75.3552, -27.0278,
-28.4777

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 73.1576, -26.2134,
-32.0537

■ 71.1804, -24.5927,
-35.3734

■ 70.4442, -23.8160,
-36.6371

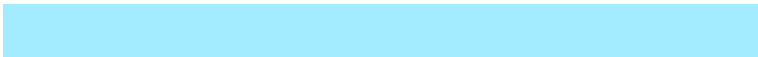
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6027, -26.4850, -0.1981



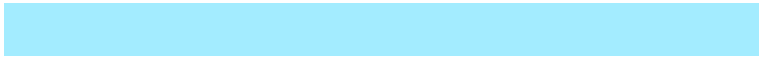
86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829



86.6027, -11.6840, -19.4957

Triad

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



86.6027, -21.3904, -11.7807



86.6027, 19.0046, -2.3925



86.6027, -9.5881, 23.8943

Complementary

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



86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829



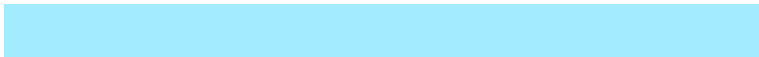
75.7366, 19.6644, 19.8854

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.



86.6027, 2.6665, 23.4776



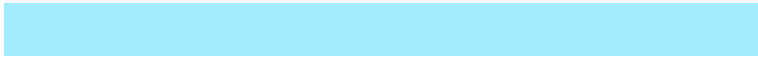
86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829



86.6027, 19.6432, 9.3543

Square

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



86.6027, -21.3904, -11.7807



86.6027, 11.8211, -13.5784



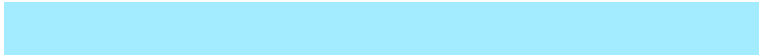
86.6027, 13.5203, 18.4915



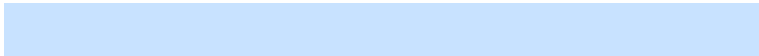
86.6027, -19.9297, 19.7221

Rectangle

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



86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829



86.6027, -3.6817, -20.8319



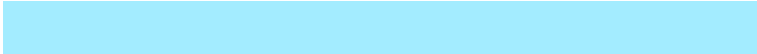
86.6027, 13.5203, 18.4915



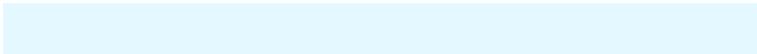
86.6027, -5.5653, 24.2680

Sweetspot

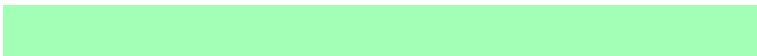
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.6027, -21.3904, -11.7807



95.6153, -11.1590, 0.0571



90.9174, -42.7845, 26.6236



43.9940, -5.4707, -0.2773

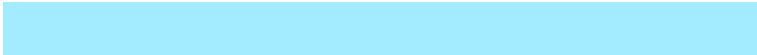
0.0000, NaN, NaN



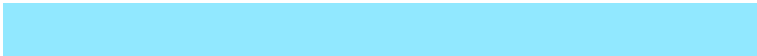
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.6027, -21.3904, -11.7807



84.3725, -23.3664, -14.9017



72.1773, 1.5464, -33.2131



44.5050, -4.8166, 0.3623



51.1382, -17.5142, -26.1103



16.4287, -6.1055, -7.3544

Inverse Universe

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



73.1521, 41.5208, -18.5188



68.8945, 50.5271, -22.5941



88.9171, -4.1796, 31.6109



42.6993, 3.1257, -0.5131



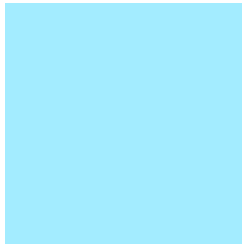
36.5622, 68.7926, -24.2706



11.4761, 21.7042, -8.4837

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

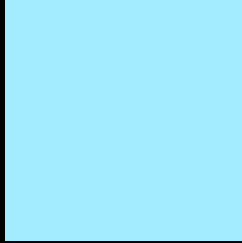
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829 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 86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829.



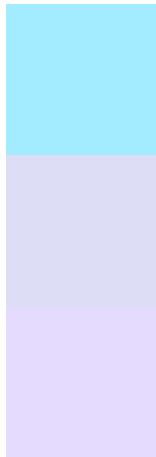
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829.

-21.3892, -11.7829.

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

86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829

Protanopia

86.1792, -0.4923, -6.8900

Deuteranopia

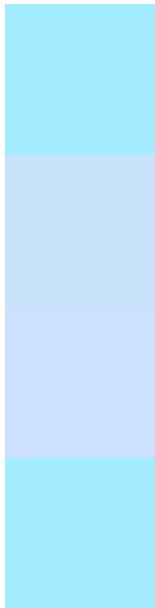
86.2421, 5.0870, -11.8102



Tritanopia

86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829

Protanomaly

86.0564, -8.7482, -8.8725

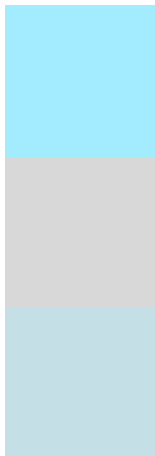
Deuteranomaly

85.9696, -5.3602, -12.3671

Tritanomaly

86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829

Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

Achromatomaly

83.8802, -11.2418, -1.4265

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829 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(163, 236, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 236, 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(163, 236, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 236, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829 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(163, 236, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 236, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 236, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 236, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 236, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 236,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6011, -21.3892, -11.7829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 236, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
236, 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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