

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9220, -9.6026,
-11.1396)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.9220, -9.6026,
-11.1396) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438) | 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(86.9965, -9.9044,
-11.0438)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | C5E6FF |
| RGB | 197, 230, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 77%, 90%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2274, 0.0980, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.23, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 206°, 100%, 89% |
| HSV | 206°, 23%, 100% |
| XYZ | 69.3728, 75.6839, 105.5599 |
| YIQ | 222.9830, -27.6930, 0.7790 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

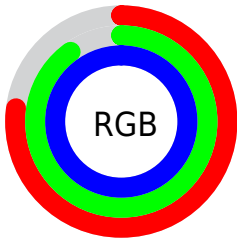
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 197, 218, 255 |
| Decimal | 12969727 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 89.71, -5.48, -15.68 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 90, 16.609, 250.743 |
| Yxy | 75.6869, 0.2768, 0.3020 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291159807 (0xFFC5E6FF) |
| YUV | 222.9830, 15.7844, -22.7871 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438 |

Details

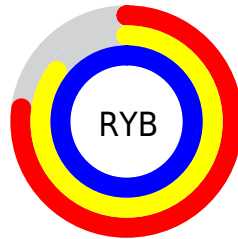
The HunterLab color $86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $88.0528, 2.8917, 18.7388$, and the grayscale version is $85.8380, -4.5801, 4.6637$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160$, and $63.6301, -8.4599, -10.7215$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.6120, -10.9567, -18.6341$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.5940, -8.2378, -3.6677$.

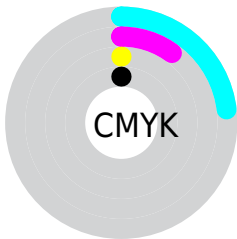
Distribution



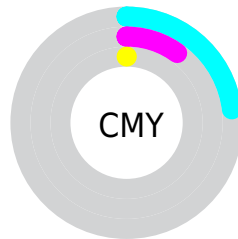
- Red (77%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438 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 86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.9965, -9.9044,
-11.0438

■ 86.9965, -9.9044,
-11.0438

219.1518,
-18.9010, -8.7233

■ 74.9505, -9.0013,
-11.0640

112.8203,
-11.7721, -10.8360

■ 63.5168, -8.1149,
-11.0278

126.5461,
-12.7339, -10.6596

■ 52.7321, -7.2462,
-10.9285

140.7874,
-13.7148, -10.4378

■ 42.6381, -6.3935,
-10.7613

155.5262,
-14.7146, -10.1730

■ 33.2856, -5.5547,
-10.5216

170.7461,
-15.7333, -9.8673

■ 24.7391, -4.7253,
-10.2067

186.4325,

■ 17.0831, -3.8976,

-16.7708, -9.5227

-9.8221

202.5719,
-17.8267, -9.1409

■ 10.4367, -3.0551,
-9.4067

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.9965, -9.9044,
-11.0438

■ 86.9965, -9.9044,
-11.0438

■ 81.6120, -10.9567,
-18.6341

■ 92.5940, -8.2378,
-3.6677

■ 76.4559, -11.3055,
-26.4525

■ 98.3809, -6.0278,
3.5002

■ 71.5524, -10.8612,
-34.4941

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 66.9252, -9.5313,
-42.7423

■ 62.5980, -7.2313,
-51.1623

■ 58.5916, -3.9016,
-59.6999

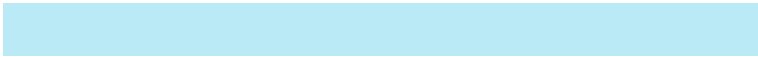
■ 54.9186, 0.4658,
-68.2895

■ 52.4420, 4.1813,
-74.5741

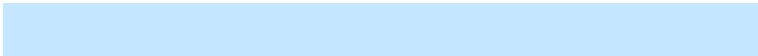
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.9982, -16.5404, -5.8929



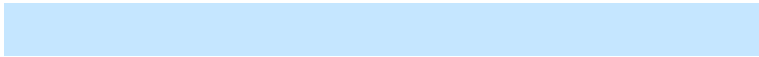
86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438



86.9982, -1.6176, -11.7396

Triad

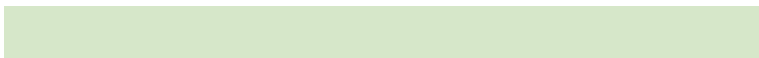
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.9982, -9.9060, -11.0415



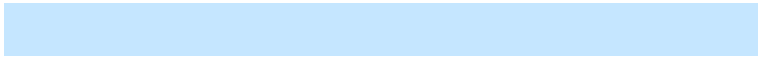
86.9982, 11.7850, 7.5491



86.9982, -14.9320, 15.5834

Complementary

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



86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438



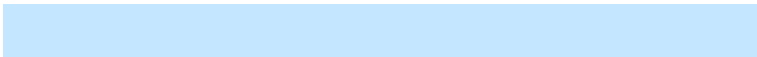
88.0528, 2.8917, 18.7388

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.



86.9982, -7.6348, 18.5097



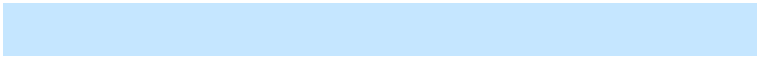
86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438



86.9982, 7.9225, 14.1721

Square

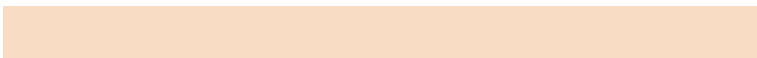
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.9982, -9.9060, -11.0415



86.9982, 11.1205, -0.4818



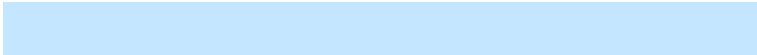
86.9982, 0.7406, 18.0188



86.9982, -19.3652, 9.6486

Rectangle

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



86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438



86.9982, 3.7585, -9.5207



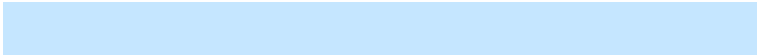
86.9982, 0.7406, 18.0188



86.9982, -12.7444, 16.9249

Sweetspot

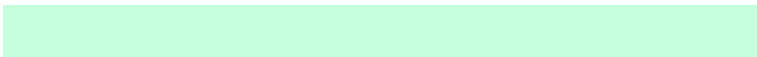
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.9982, -9.9060, -11.0415



95.8957, -7.0301, 0.4737



94.1383, -28.4843, 14.3511



44.2039, -3.3149, 0.0193

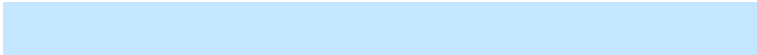
0.0000, NaN, NaN



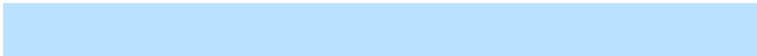
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.9982, -9.9060, -11.0415



84.6791, -10.4334, -14.2456



78.2655, 4.8009, -23.3592



43.6962, -3.5058, -0.6125



38.3050, 2.3139, -52.8730



12.8289, -0.7789, -14.3536

Inverse Universe

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



81.7968, 21.5935, -3.4855



78.6735, 26.7370, -4.9138



96.8330, -11.7459, 27.1181



42.6149, 2.6735, 0.6866



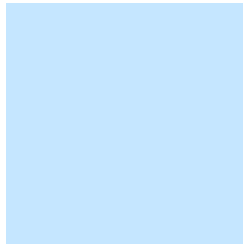
34.9416, 62.9877, -1.8327



11.0031, 20.0161, -1.9824

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

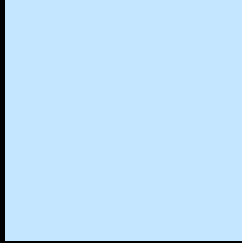
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

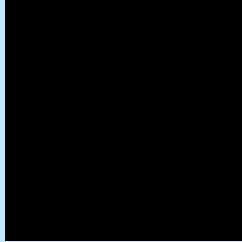
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

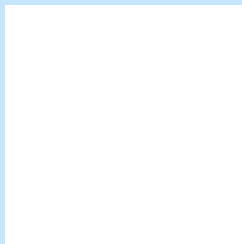
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9965, -9.9044,

-11.0438.

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

86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438

Protanopia

86.6675, -0.0426, -9.0331

Deuteranopia

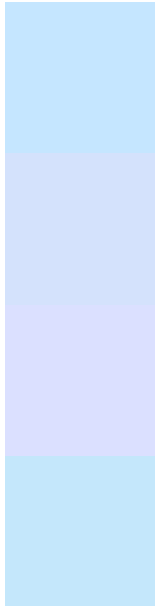
86.8305, 5.5118, -10.9995



Tritanopia

87.0213, -11.9023, -7.6485

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438

Protanomaly

86.8436, -4.1537, -9.4357

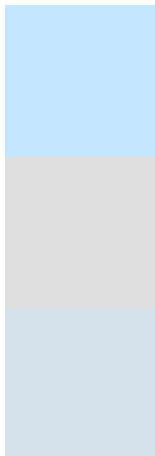
Deuteranomaly

86.9433, -0.3903, -10.9495

Tritanomaly

87.0934, -11.5017, -8.6659

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

86.4216, -6.8145, -0.7887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438 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(197, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 230, 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(197, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 230, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438 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(197, 230, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 230,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9965, -9.9044, -11.0438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
230, 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](#).

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