

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9356, -6.9481,
-11.0747)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.9356, -6.9481,
-11.0747) contains.

HunterLab(86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006)	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(86.9162, -6.9162,
-11.1006)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCE4FF
RGB	204, 228, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	212°, 100%, 90%
HSV	212°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	70.6953, 75.5443, 105.4633
YIQ	223.9020, -22.9710, 3.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	204, 220, 255
Decimal	13427967
CIELab	89.65, -2.35, -15.73
CIELCh	90, 15.906, 261.488
Yxy	75.5472, 0.2809, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291618047 (0xFFCCE4FF)
YUV	223.9020, 15.3313, -17.4541
Hunter-Lab	86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006

Details

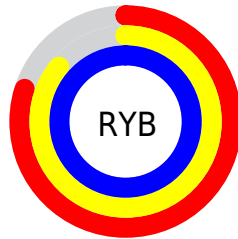
The HunterLab color $86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $90.9783, -0.8491, 18.8152$, and the grayscale version is $86.2383, -4.6015, 4.6855$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.5247, -5.7087, -10.8208$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.6812, -6.8971, -19.9296$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.3647, -6.3709, -2.6600$.

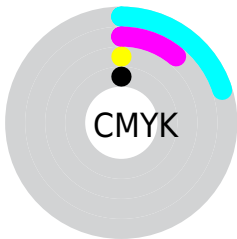
Distribution



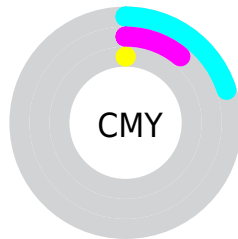
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006 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 86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.9162, -6.9162,
-11.1006

■ 86.9162, -6.9162,
-11.1006

219.0426,
-14.8033, -8.7974

■ 74.8741, -6.1631,
-11.1185

112.7327, -8.5048,
-10.8970

■ 63.4445, -5.4350,
-11.0800

126.4551, -9.3355,
-10.7226

■ 52.6642, -4.7344,
-10.9784

140.6932,
-10.1902, -10.5027

■ 42.5748, -4.0621,
-10.8089

155.4287,
-11.0682, -10.2398

■ 33.2273, -3.4185,
-10.5668

170.6456,
-11.9690, -9.9360

■ 24.6863, -2.8041,
-10.2496

186.3290,

■ 17.0364, -2.2184,

-12.8922, -9.5933

-9.8632

202.4654,
-13.8371, -9.2132

■ 10.3971, -1.6585,
-9.4474

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.9162, -6.9162,
-11.1006

■ 86.9162, -6.9162,
-11.1006

■ 80.6812, -6.8971,
-19.9296

■ 93.3647, -6.3709,
-2.6600

■ 74.6791, -6.2151,
-29.2038

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 68.9406, -4.7641,
-38.9666

■ 63.4992, -2.4254,
-49.2510

■ 58.3927, 0.9233,
-60.0640

■ 53.6618, 5.3891,
-71.3699

■ 49.3457, 11.0304,
-83.0737

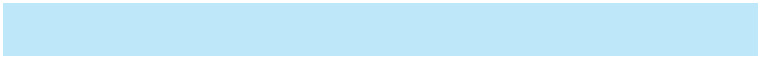
■ 45.4503, 17.7376,
-95.0990

■ 45.4499, 17.7383,
-95.1004

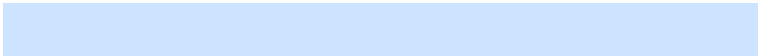
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.9179, -14.0567, -7.5748



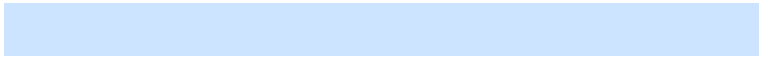
86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006



86.9179, 1.0907, -10.0883

Triad

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



86.9179, -6.9179, -11.0982



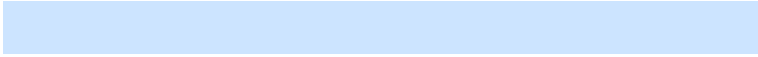
86.9179, 10.2086, 9.9453



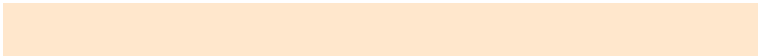
86.9179, -16.4062, 13.3957

Complementary

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



86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006



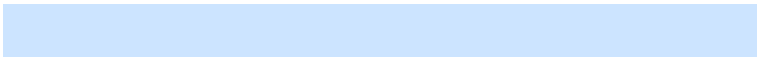
90.9783, -0.8491, 18.8152

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.



86.9179, -10.2306, 17.3279



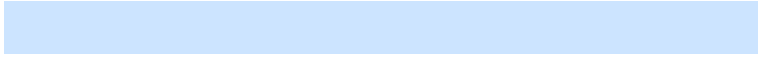
86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006



86.9179, 5.1905, 15.4653

Square

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



86.9179, -6.9179, -11.0982



86.9179, 11.1740, 2.5271



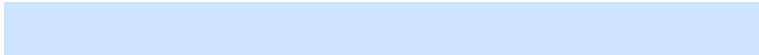
86.9179, -2.3432, 18.0495



86.9179, -19.4029, 6.8790

Rectangle

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



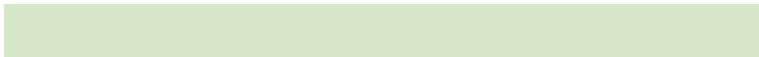
86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006



86.9179, 5.8331, -7.0163



86.9179, -2.3432, 18.0495



86.9179, -14.6441, 15.0381

Sweetspot

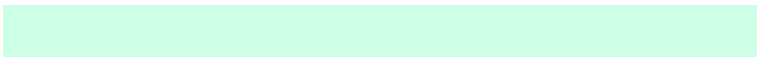
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.9179, -6.9179, -11.0982



95.9968, -6.0115, 0.6154



94.9161, -25.0671, 11.1226



44.2127, -2.8107, 0.0389

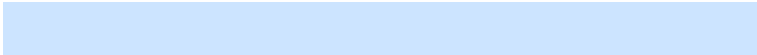
0.0000, NaN, NaN



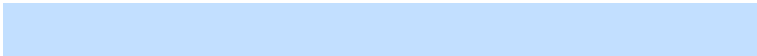
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.9179, -6.9179, -11.0982



84.3960, -6.9826, -14.5818



79.6023, 5.9579, -21.3116



43.3446, -2.9288, -1.0419



33.2972, 11.8961, -67.2988



11.3846, 1.7564, -18.0213

Inverse Universe

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



83.6952, 17.4085, -0.1212



80.6604, 22.0589, -1.0216



98.4779, -13.5762, 26.0489



42.5786, 2.4789, 1.2027



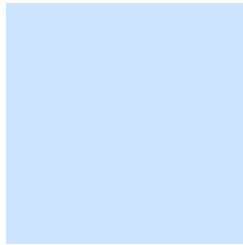
34.4198, 61.0901, 5.6119



10.8415, 19.4312, 0.3018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

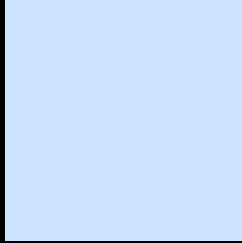
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

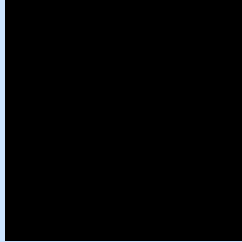
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

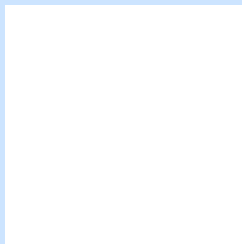
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006.

-11.1006.

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

86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006

Protanopia

86.7040, 0.1553, -9.5475

Deuteranopia

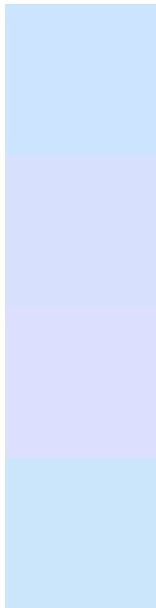
86.8305, 5.5118, -10.9995



Tritanopia

86.8623, -9.3187, -6.7027

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006

Protanomaly

86.8270, -2.5327, -9.9983

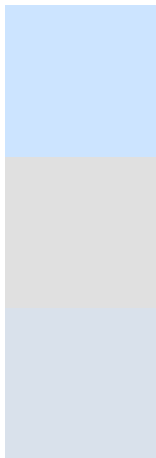
Deuteranomaly

86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046

Tritanomaly

86.9697, -8.7248, -8.2199

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.3715, -5.3767, -0.8258

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006 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(204, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 228, 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(204, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 228, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006 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(204, 228, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 228,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9162, -6.9162, -11.1006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
228, 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