

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9414, -9.4839,  
-12.3981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.9414, -9.4839,  
-12.3981) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.9192,  
-10.1783, -11.1536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4E6FF
RGB	196, 230, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 88%
HSV	205°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	69.1119, 75.5495, 105.5477
YIQ	222.6840, -28.2890, 0.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

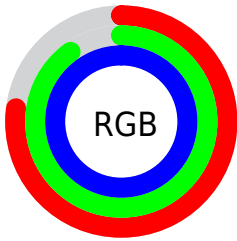
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 218, 255
Decimal	12904191
CIELab	89.65, -5.77, -15.78
CIELCh	90, 16.803, 249.906
Yxy	75.5524, 0.2762, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291094271 (0xFFC4E6FF)
YUV	222.6840, 15.9318, -23.4019
Hunter-Lab	86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536

# Details

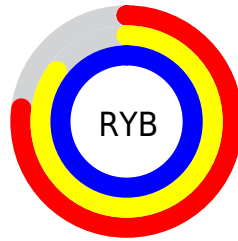
The HunterLab color  $86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $87.7256, 3.2788, 18.8158$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.7077, -4.5731, 4.6567$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992$ , and  $63.5609, -8.7064, -10.8227$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.6028, -11.2958, -18.6534$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.4491, -8.4409, -3.8554$ .

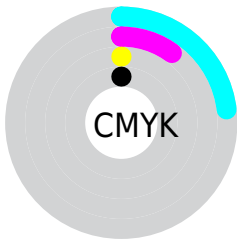
# Distribution



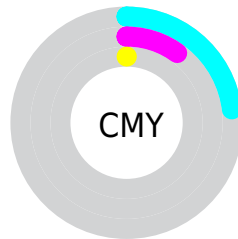
- Red (77%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536 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 86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.9192, -10.1783,  
-11.1536

86.9192, -10.1783,  
-11.1536

219.0466,  
-19.2791, -8.8643

74.8770, -9.2610,  
-11.1698

112.7360,  
-12.0723, -10.9533

63.4472, -8.3597,  
-11.1296

126.4585,  
-13.0464, -10.7805

52.6667, -7.4750,  
-11.0262

140.6967,  
-14.0391, -10.5623

42.5771, -6.6053,  
-10.8549

155.4324,  
-15.0504, -10.3009

33.2295, -5.7479,  
-10.6111

170.6493,  
-16.0802, -9.9986

24.6882, -4.8980,  
-10.2922

186.3329,

17.0382, -4.0469,

-17.1284, -9.6573

-9.9045

202.4694,  
-18.1947, -9.2787

■ 10.3985, -3.1770,  
-9.4882

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.9192, -10.1783,  
-11.1536

■ 86.9192, -10.1783,  
-11.1536

■ 81.6028, -11.2958,  
-18.6534

■ 92.4491, -8.4409,  
-3.8554

■ 76.5152, -11.7048,  
-26.3661

■ 98.1693, -6.1546,  
3.2447

■ 71.6801, -11.3169,  
-34.2838

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 67.1204, -10.0416,  
-42.3871

■ 62.8590, -7.7975,  
-50.6393

■ 58.9151, -4.5290,  
-58.9858

■ 55.2996, -0.2333,  
-67.3634

■ 52.9869, 3.2086,  
-73.1555

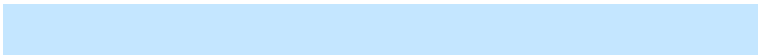
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.9209, -16.8132, -5.8315



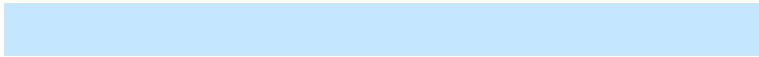
86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536



86.9209, -1.8165, -11.9973

# Triad

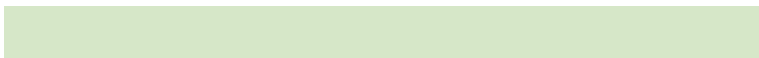
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.9209, -10.1799, -11.1513



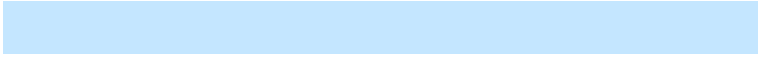
86.9209, 12.0291, 7.3605



86.9209, -14.8686, 15.8199

# Complementary

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



86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536



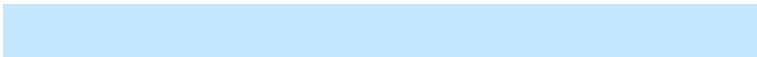
87.7256, 3.2788, 18.8158

# 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.



86.9209, -7.4329, 18.6800



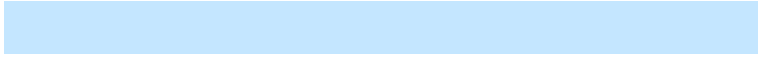
86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536



86.9209, 8.2369, 14.1152

# Square

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



86.9209, -10.1799, -11.1513



86.9209, 11.2246, -0.7744



86.9209, 1.0370, 18.0874

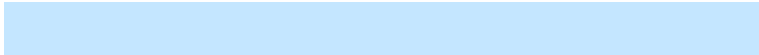


86.9209, -19.4473, 9.8989



# Rectangle

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



86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536



86.9209, 3.6466, -9.8341



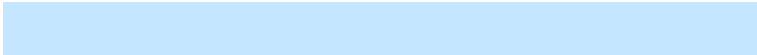
86.9209, 1.0370, 18.0874



86.9209, -12.6322, 17.1441

# Sweetspot

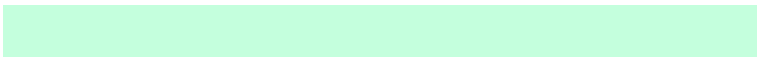
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.9209, -10.1799, -11.1513



95.9374, -7.0985, 0.5236



94.0503, -28.8454, 14.5068



44.2248, -3.3492, 0.0444

0.0000, NaN, NaN

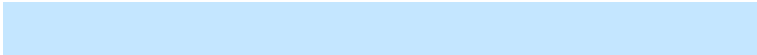


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

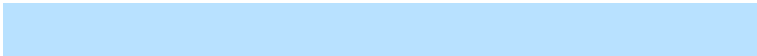


# Same Dimension

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



86.9209, -10.1799, -11.1513



84.3067, -10.8055, -14.7741



77.9051, 4.9989, -23.9094



43.7224, -3.5486, -0.5806



38.6944, 1.6261, -51.8750



12.9398, -0.9617, -14.0977



# Inverse Universe

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



81.5198, 22.1429, -3.8312



77.9728, 28.0400, -5.4926



96.7827, -11.8341, 27.4354



42.6176, 2.6880, 0.6480



34.9849, 63.1445, -2.4453

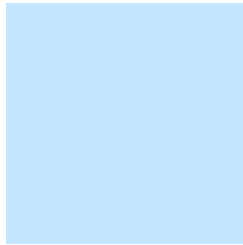


11.0162, 20.0634, -2.1662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

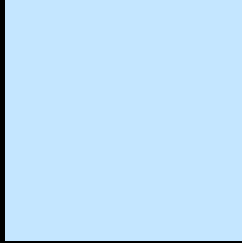
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

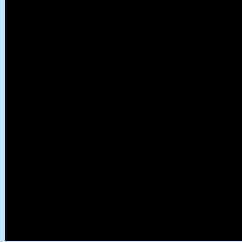
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

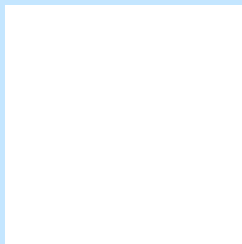
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9192,

-10.1783, -11.1536.

# 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

86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536

### Protanopia

86.6675, -0.0426, -9.0331

### Deuteranopia

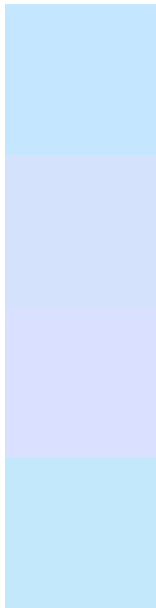
86.8305, 5.5118, -10.9995



## Tritanopia

86.9445, -12.1761, -7.7546

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536

## Protanomaly

86.8436, -4.1537, -9.4357

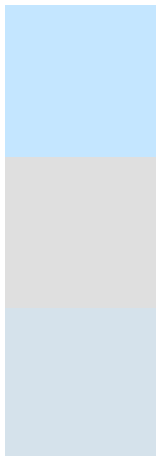
## Deuteranomaly

86.8543, -0.6956, -11.0757

## Tritanomaly

87.0166, -11.7749, -8.7728

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536

## Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

## Achromatomaly

86.3348, -7.1189, -0.9018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536 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(196, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 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(196, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536 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(196, 230, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 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(196, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 230, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 230, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 230, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9192, -10.1783, -11.1536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
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](#).

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