

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9861, 5.9606,  
-10.2064)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.9861, 5.9606,  
-10.2064) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.9861, 5.9606,  
-10.2064)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9DCFE
RGB	233, 220, 254
RGB Percent	91%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1372, 0.0039
CMYK	0.08, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 94%, 93%
HSV	263°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	77.0869, 75.6658, 104.3080
YIQ	227.7630, -3.1660, 13.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

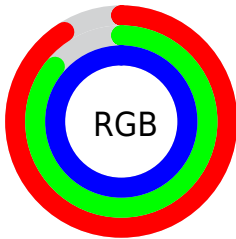
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 220, 254
Decimal	15326462
CIE Lab	89.71, 10.66, -14.91
CIE LCh	90, 18.329, 305.570
Yxy	75.6690, 0.2999, 0.2944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293516542 (0xFFE9DCFE)
YUV	227.7630, 12.9348, 4.5928
Hunter-Lab	86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064

# Details

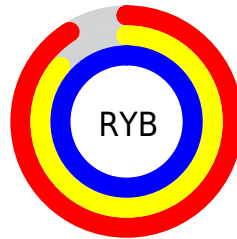
The HunterLab color  $86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $97.3415, -15.1419, 18.4723$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.9253, -4.6915, 4.7771$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.4733, 6.0913, -10.1233$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $77.9801, 14.6681, -22.9855$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.3273, -2.4980, 1.5984$ .

# Distribution



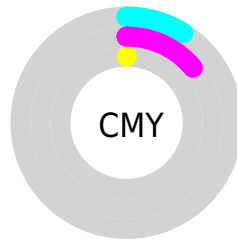
- Red (91%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064 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 86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.9861, 5.9606,  
-10.2064

86.9861, 5.9606,  
-10.2064

219.1378, 2.5718,  
-7.6647

74.9407, 6.1126,  
-10.2548

112.8091, 5.4967,  
-9.9460

63.5076, 6.2088,  
-10.2468

126.5345, 5.1959,  
-9.7438

52.7234, 6.2415,  
-10.1761

140.7754, 4.8525,  
-9.4969

42.6300, 6.2028,  
-10.0378

155.5137, 4.4690,  
-9.2075

33.2782, 6.0826,  
-9.8266

170.7333, 4.0474,  
-8.8778

24.7323, 5.8670,  
-9.5386

186.4193, 3.5896,

17.0771, 5.5361,

-8.5097

-9.1766

202.5583, 3.0972,  
-8.1048

■ 10.4316, 5.0593,  
-8.7709

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 86.9861, 5.9606,  
-10.2064

■ 86.9861, 5.9606,  
-10.2064

■ 77.9801, 14.6681,  
-22.9855

■ 96.3273, -2.4980,  
1.5984

■ 69.3629, 23.6811,  
-36.9946

99.9679, -5.5115,  
5.8909

■ 61.2160, 33.0300,  
-52.5177

■ 53.6483, 42.6848,  
-69.8226

■ 46.8079, 52.4587,  
-89.0104

■ 40.8897, 61.8395,  
-109.6836

■ 36.1250, 69.7890,  
-130.4133

■ 32.7210, 74.8030,  
-148.4328

■ 31.1496, 76.3165,  
-157.9455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.9879, -2.9107, -13.8723



86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064



86.9879, 12.1713, -2.5679

# Triad

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



86.9879, 5.9587, -10.2047



86.9879, 2.8435, 18.7916



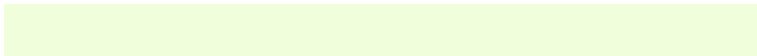
86.9879, -21.6727, 3.0744

# Complementary

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



86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064



97.3415, -15.1419, 18.4723

# Split Complementary

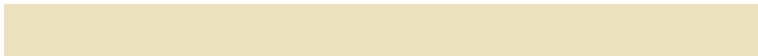
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.9879, -20.2756, 11.4549



86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064



86.9879, -6.3681, 19.9664

# Square

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



86.9879, 5.9587, -10.2047



86.9879, 10.3206, 14.0253



86.9879, -14.7661, 17.4199



86.9879, -18.6648, -5.7085



# Rectangle

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



86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064



86.9879, 13.8333, 3.4160



86.9879, -14.7661, 17.4199



86.9879, -21.7011, 6.0336

# Sweetspot

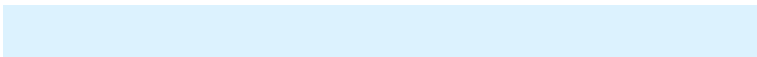
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.9879, 5.9587, -10.2047



96.1709, -1.9918, 0.8989



92.5207, -9.4568, -3.2435



44.1623, -0.6289, 0.0150

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.9879, 5.9587, -10.2047



84.9729, 8.2499, -13.5083



88.6403, 11.4543, -7.8990



42.0906, 1.2326, -2.5671



22.7894, 55.5812, -113.5957



7.5240, 17.7669, -32.9820



# Inverse Universe

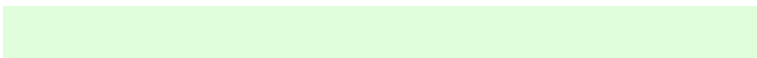
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.6631, 10.6219, -0.8323



87.0116, 13.8493, -1.9982



95.9091, -20.3108, 16.8832



42.6330, 2.7706, 0.4290



35.2421, 64.0736, -6.0681

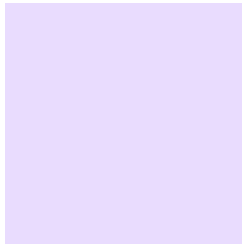


11.0934, 20.3409, -3.2436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

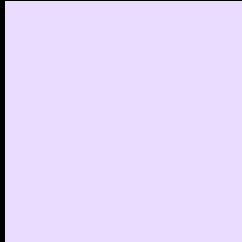
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

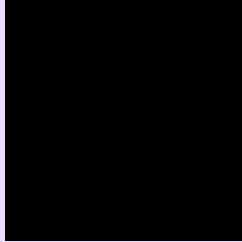
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064.



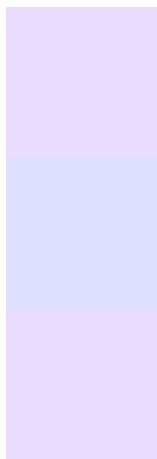
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9861, 5.9606,

-10.2064.

# 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

86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064

### Protanopia

87.1226, 0.2239, -10.6955

### Deuteranopia

87.0831, 6.2859, -10.0698



## Tritanopia

86.9038, 1.5663, -2.6661

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064

## Protanomaly

87.1796, 1.9991, -10.5871

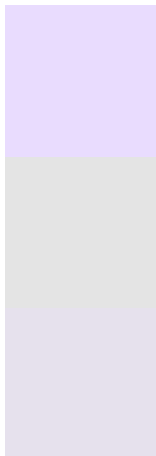
## Deuteranomaly

87.0831, 6.2859, -10.0698

## Tritanomaly

86.8685, 3.3595, -5.3741

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064

## Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

## Achromatomaly

87.6287, -0.8918, -0.2293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064 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(233, 220, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 220, 254)  
}
```

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(233, 220, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 220, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064 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(233, 220, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 220, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 220, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 220, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 220, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 220,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9861, 5.9606, -10.2064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 220, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
220, 254) }
```

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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