

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.6948, -8.6253,  
-28.0678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.6948, -8.6253,  
-28.0678) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.4621,  
-15.1296, -11.8630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5E8FF
RGB	181, 232, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 85%
HSV	199°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	65.9626, 74.7569, 105.5606
YIQ	219.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

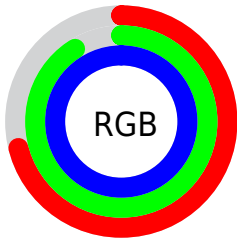
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	181, 211, 255
Decimal	11921663
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.28, -11.11, -16.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 19.831, 235.928
Y <sub>xy</sub>	74.7598, 0.2678, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290111743 (0xFFB5E8FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	219.3730, 17.5641, -33.6531
Hunter-Lab	86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630

# Details

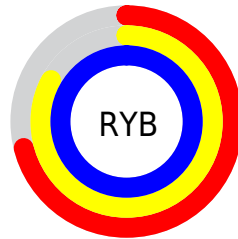
The HunterLab color **86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.3296, 10.2355, 19.4267**, and the grayscale version is **84.2663, -4.4962, 4.5783**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4465, -10.7827, 3.4954**, and **62.8995, -12.6716, -11.8236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2148, -17.2082, -17.8682**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9353, -12.3432, -5.8666**.

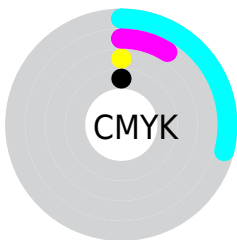
# Distribution



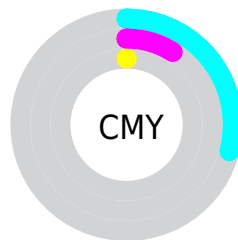
- Red (71%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630 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 86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.4621, -15.1296,  
-11.8630

86.4621, -15.1296,  
-11.8630

218.4243,  
-26.1475, -9.7733

74.4420, -13.9512,  
-11.8544

112.2374,  
-17.5079, -11.7110

63.0357, -12.7738,  
-11.7886

125.9405,  
-18.7088, -11.5614

52.2800, -11.5948,  
-11.6592

140.1598,  
-19.9197, -11.3658

42.2170, -10.4085,  
-11.4616

154.8773,  
-21.1413, -11.1265

32.8980, -9.2061,  
-11.1919

170.0768,  
-22.3745, -10.8458

24.3881, -7.9740,  
-10.8489

185.7432,

16.7731, -6.6885,

-23.6196, -10.5255

-10.4421

201.8632,  
-24.8772, -10.1675

■ 10.1739, -5.4302,  
-10.0226

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.4621, -15.1296,  
-11.8630

■ 86.4621, -15.1296,  
-11.8630

■ 82.2148, -17.2082,  
-17.8682

■ 90.9353, -12.3432,  
-5.8666

■ 78.2032, -18.5024,  
-23.8626

■ 95.6144, -8.9168,  
0.0952

■ 74.4430, -18.9458,  
-29.8104

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 70.9457, -18.4827,  
-35.6717

■ 67.7183, -17.0812,  
-41.4040

■ 64.7597, -14.7499,  
-46.9707

■ 62.0452, -11.5940,  
-52.3775

■ 61.7856, -11.2636,  
-52.9117

# Harmonies

## Analogous

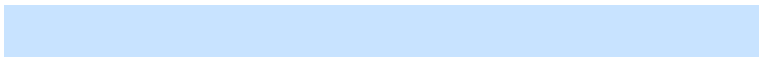
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.4638, -21.2435, -3.6812



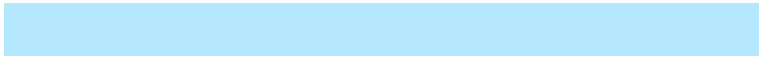
86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630



86.4638, -5.9795, -15.6033

# Triad

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



86.4638, -15.1309, -11.8608



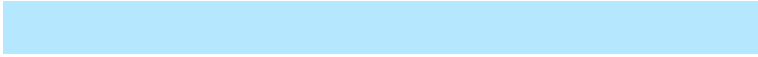
86.4638, 15.4139, 3.3973



86.4638, -12.8676, 19.5962

# Complementary

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



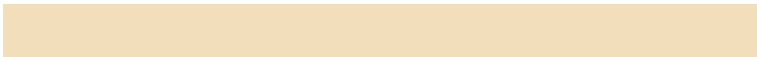
86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630



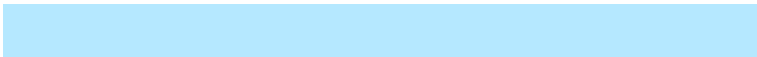
82.3296, 10.2355, 19.4267

# 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.



86.4638, -3.2483, 21.0388



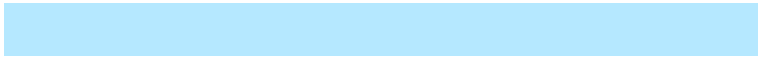
86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630



86.4638, 13.3669, 12.3298

# Square

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



86.4638, -15.1309, -11.8608



86.4638, 11.8962, -6.1831



86.4638, 6.4223, 18.5308

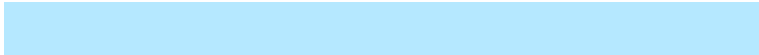


86.4638, -19.9791, 14.3413



# Rectangle

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



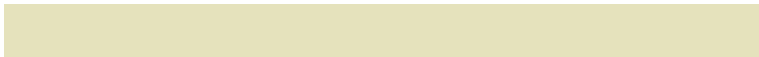
86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630



86.4638, 0.7234, -14.7991



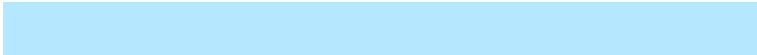
86.4638, 6.4223, 18.5308



86.4638, -9.8330, 20.5155

# Sweetspot

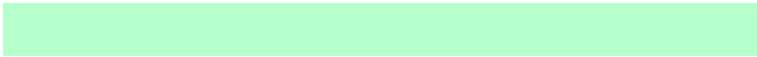
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.4638, -15.1309, -11.8608



95.6231, -8.9100, 0.1061



92.5557, -35.4190, 20.1382



43.9189, -4.3700, -0.3510

0.0000, NaN, NaN

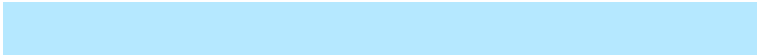


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

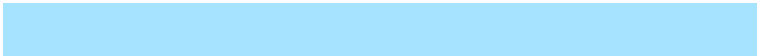


# Same Dimension

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



86.4638, -15.1309, -11.8608



83.8944, -16.4635, -15.4542



75.1233, 3.5019, -28.3159



44.1282, -4.2088, -0.0896



44.9725, -8.6163, -37.6116



14.7110, -3.7005, -10.3990



# Inverse Universe

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



77.5471, 30.7852, -10.0494



73.4862, 38.3520, -12.8349



93.2924, -8.6639, 29.5507



42.6598, 2.9142, 0.0479



35.7347, 65.8446, -12.9376

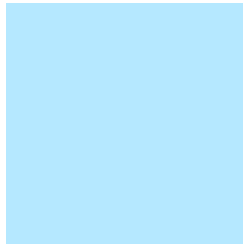


11.2384, 20.8600, -5.2491



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

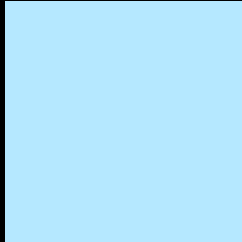
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

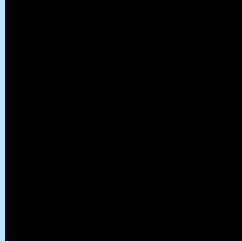
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630.



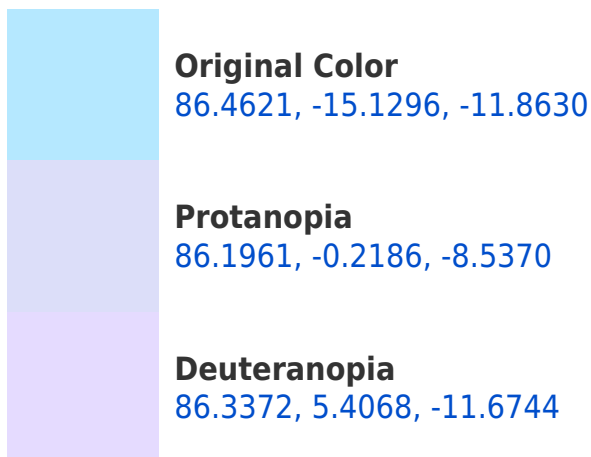
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630.

-15.1296, -11.8630.

# 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





## Tritanopia

86.5715, -16.7069, -9.4532

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630

## Protanomaly

86.3015, -6.1153, -9.6296

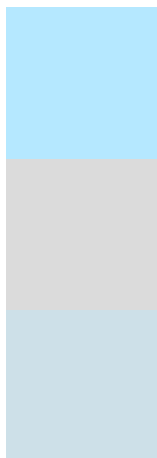
## Deuteranomaly

86.3298, -2.5018, -11.8229

## Tritanomaly

86.6080, -16.5018, -9.9681

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

84.9215, -9.0480, -1.1315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630 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(181, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 232, 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(181, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630 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(181, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4621, -15.1296, -11.8630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
232, 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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