

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.9411, 9.2427,
-50.9690)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.9411, 9.2427,
-50.9690) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.2028, -6.1649,
-12.0611)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBE2FF
RGB	203, 226, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	213°, 100%, 90%
HSV	213°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	69.8750, 74.3092, 105.2681
YIQ	222.4290, -23.0170, 4.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

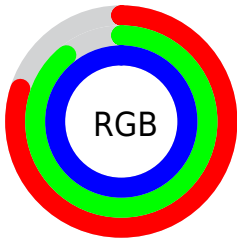
Format	Color
RYB	203, 219, 255
Decimal	13361919
CIELab	89.07, -1.62, -16.61
CIELCh	89, 16.686, 264.434
Yxy	74.3122, 0.2801, 0.2979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291551999 (0xFFCBE2FF)
YUV	222.4290, 16.0575, -17.0392
Hunter-Lab	86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611

Details

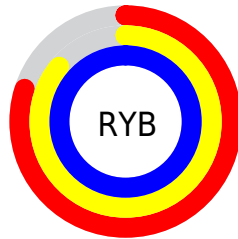
The HunterLab color $86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $91.2601, -1.5162, 19.4994$, and the grayscale version is $85.5946, -4.5671, 4.6505$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.8482, -4.9866, -11.7619$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.7533, -5.7580, -21.2903$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.8702, -6.0096, -3.2784$.

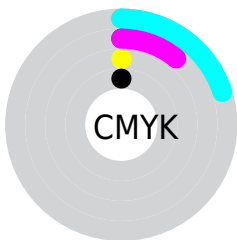
Distribution



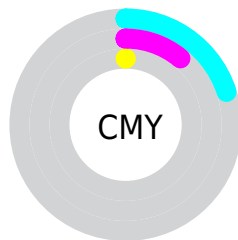
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611 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 86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.2028, -6.1649,
-12.0611

■ 86.2028, -6.1649,
-12.0611

218.0711,
-13.7796, -10.0307

■ 74.1954, -5.4484,
-12.0448

111.9546, -7.6851,
-11.9234

■ 62.8024, -4.7589,
-11.9713

125.6465, -8.4837,
-11.7807

■ 52.0608, -4.0993,
-11.8340

139.8552, -9.3074,
-11.5918

■ 42.0129, -3.4707,
-11.6285

154.5624,
-10.1555, -11.3591

■ 32.7102, -2.8745,
-11.3509

169.7518,
-11.0274, -11.0848

■ 24.2182, -2.3119,
-11.0006

185.4086,

■ 16.6231, -1.7840,

-11.9224, -10.7708

-10.5884

201.5192,
-12.8400, -10.4189

■ 10.0471, -1.2911,
-10.1695

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.2028, -6.1649,
-12.0611

■ 86.2028, -6.1649,
-12.0611

■ 79.7533, -5.7580,
-21.2903

■ 92.8702, -6.0096,
-3.2784

■ 73.5428, -4.6860,
-31.0378

■ 99.7282, -5.3696,
5.1122

■ 67.6046, -2.8362,
-41.3642

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 61.9756, -0.0808,
-52.3204

■ 56.6990, 3.7132,
-63.9283

■ 51.8225, 8.6633,
-76.1560

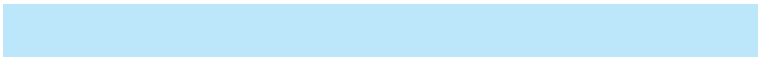
■ 47.3940, 14.8317,
-88.8908

■ 43.5735, 21.7895,
-101.5004

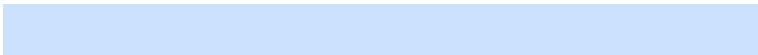
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2045, -13.8066, -8.7772



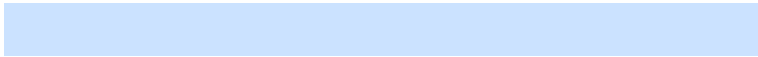
86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611



86.2045, 2.1849, -10.5149

Triad

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



86.2045, -6.1666, -12.0588



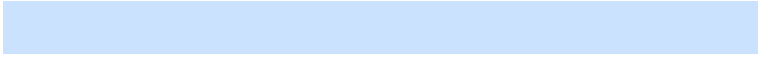
86.2045, 10.6125, 10.8140



86.2045, -17.3638, 13.1660

Complementary

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



86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611



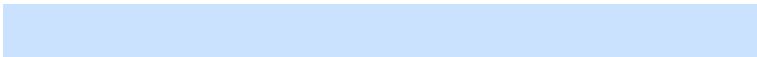
91.2601, -1.5162, 19.4994

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.



86.2045, -11.1896, 17.5515



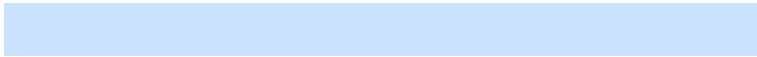
86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611



86.2045, 5.0010, 16.2874

Square

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



86.2045, -6.1666, -12.0588



86.2045, 12.0820, 3.1875



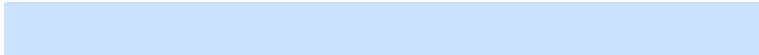
86.2045, -3.0308, 18.6373



86.2045, -20.1106, 6.1705

Rectangle

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



86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611



86.2045, 7.0073, -7.0262



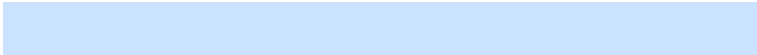
86.2045, -3.0308, 18.6373



86.2045, -15.6320, 14.9665

Sweetspot

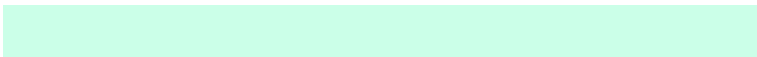
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.2045, -6.1666, -12.0588



95.8590, -5.7837, 0.4506



94.8791, -25.1293, 10.5021



44.1420, -2.6940, -0.0460

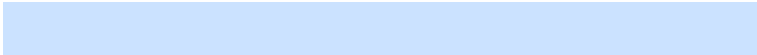
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.2045, -6.1666, -12.0588



83.8503, -6.0891, -15.3350



79.3714, 6.7177, -21.6456



43.2438, -2.7626, -1.1657



31.9488, 14.7595, -71.7948



10.9882, 2.5119, -19.1567

Inverse Universe

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



83.3453, 17.6097, 0.4782



80.6029, 21.7627, -0.2052



98.2864, -14.3078, 26.2292



42.5683, 2.4234, 1.3501



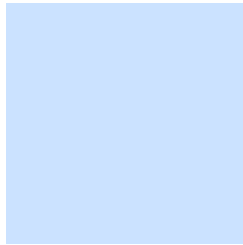
34.2905, 60.6178, 7.4735



10.8001, 19.2808, 0.8920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

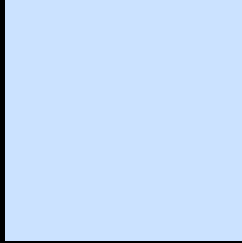
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

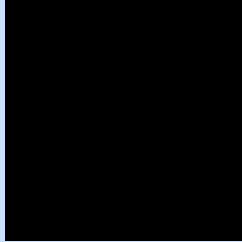
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

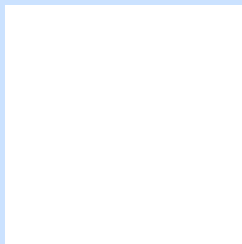
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611.

-12.0611.

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

86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611

Protanopia

86.2154, 0.0662, -10.2071

Deuteranopia

86.0354, 5.9442, -12.0789



Tritanopia

86.3471, -9.5731, -6.8289

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611

Protanomaly

86.0310, -2.0836, -11.0681

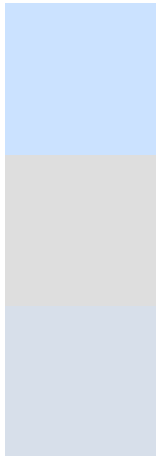
Deuteranomaly

86.1096, 1.5070, -12.0547

Tritanomaly

86.2173, -8.1813, -8.6482

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.5353, -5.1443, -1.3408

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611 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(203, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 226, 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(203, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 226, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611 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(203, 226, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 226,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2028, -6.1649, -12.0611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
226, 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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