

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.2817, 14.5774,  
-46.9853)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.2817, 14.5774,  
-46.9853) contains.

<b>HunterLab(86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(86.8145, 0.7541,  
-11.1046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDDFF
RGB	221, 223, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 93%
HSV	236°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	74.2565, 75.3676, 105.2415
YIQ	226.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

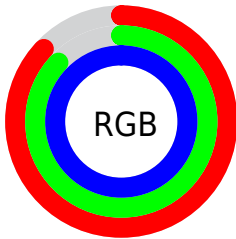
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 223, 255
Decimal	14540799
CIE Lab	89.57, 5.48, -15.73
CIE LCh	90, 16.662, 289.212
Yxy	75.3706, 0.2914, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292730879 (0xFFDDDDFFF)
YUV	226.0500, 14.2724, -4.4288
Hunter-Lab	86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046

# Details

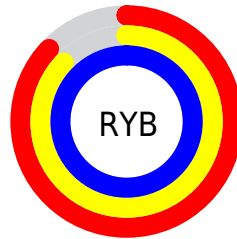
The HunterLab color  $86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $98.3511, -9.8313, 19.1921$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.1748, -4.6514, 4.7364$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.3952, 1.4645, -10.8770$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $77.2912, 5.8726, -24.8442$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.6577, -3.8801, 1.4596$ .

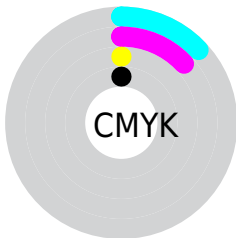
# Distribution



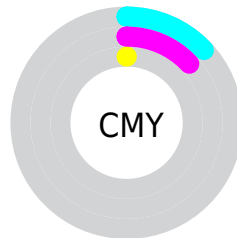
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046 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 86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 86.8145, 0.7541,  
-11.1046

■ 86.8145, 0.7541,  
-11.1046

218.9042, -4.3974,  
-8.8054

■ 74.7774, 1.1400,  
-11.1218

112.6219, -0.1490,  
-10.9020

■ 63.3530, 1.4817,  
-11.0828

126.3399, -0.6572,  
-10.7281

■ 52.5782, 1.7730,  
-10.9805

140.5738, -1.2008,  
-10.5087

■ 42.4946, 2.0086,  
-10.8103

155.3053, -1.7782,  
-10.2463

■ 33.1536, 2.1814,  
-10.5674

170.5183, -2.3879,  
-9.9429

■ 24.6195, 2.2819,  
-10.2495

186.1979, -3.0284,

■ 16.9774, 2.2957,

-9.6005

-9.8625

202.3307, -3.6986,  
-9.2209

10.3470, 2.2003,  
-9.4469

0.0000, INF, -NF

86.8145, 0.7541,  
-11.1046

86.8145, 0.7541,  
-11.1046

77.2912, 5.8726,  
-24.8442

96.6577, -3.8801,  
1.4596

68.1395, 11.6321,  
-40.1298

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

59.4404, 18.2260,  
-57.4225

51.3073, 25.8875,  
-77.2589

■ 43.9057, 34.8332,  
-100.0934

■ 37.4748, 45.0748,  
-125.8009

■ 32.3376, 55.9746,  
-152.5543

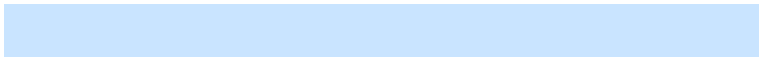
■ 28.8450, 65.6858,  
-175.5393

■ 27.4996, 70.1494,  
-185.8044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.8162, -7.6448, -11.7952



86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046



86.8162, 7.9569, -5.9428

# Triad

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



86.8162, 0.7521, -11.1022



86.8162, 6.1881, 15.5906



86.8162, -19.9669, 7.5575

# Complementary

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



86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046



98.3511, -9.8313, 19.1921

# 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.



86.8162, -16.5515, 14.1914



86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046



86.8162, -1.5876, 18.5270

# Square

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



86.8162, 0.7521, -11.1022



86.8162, 11.1771, 9.6398



86.8162, -9.8977, 18.0404



86.8162, -19.3943, -0.4937



# Rectangle

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



86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046



86.8162, 11.0143, -0.9166



86.8162, -9.8977, 18.0404



86.8162, -19.2525, 10.0129

# Sweetspot

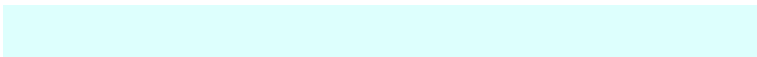
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.8162, 0.7521, -11.1022



95.9917, -3.5836, 0.6518



96.9368, -16.3115, 2.7441



44.0637, -1.5024, -0.1218

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.8162, 0.7521, -11.1022



84.2424, 2.0648, -14.6393



87.5909, 6.5086, -9.9526



41.8919, -0.4959, -2.8550



20.0452, 50.0004, -132.9912



6.6996, 13.8286, -38.2260



# Inverse Universe

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



88.4885, 7.3633, 7.8765



86.2807, 9.9845, 8.4161



97.6282, -15.7354, 18.3380



42.4316, 1.6885, 3.3001



33.3670, 57.2163, 20.9852



10.4396, 17.9570, 6.1348



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

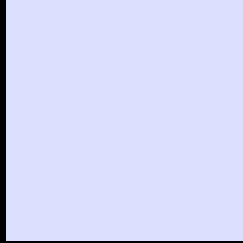
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

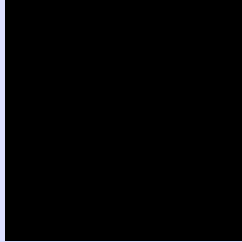
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046.



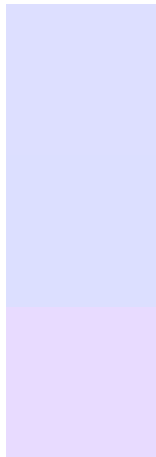
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8145, 0.7541,

-11.1046.

# 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

86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046

### Protanopia

86.7243, 0.4458, -11.2327

### Deuteranopia

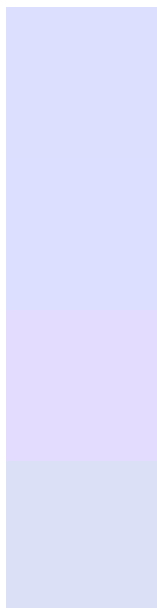
86.6250, 6.3729, -11.2643



## Tritanopia

86.8226, -3.2631, -4.4622

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046

## Protanomaly

86.7243, 0.4458, -11.2327

## Deuteranomaly

86.5450, 4.5506, -11.4053

## Tritanomaly

86.7424, -1.6620, -6.7255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

87.0702, -2.8166, -0.9549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046 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(221, 223, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 223, 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(221, 223, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 223, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046 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(221, 223, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 223, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 223, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 223, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 223, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 223,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.8145, 0.7541, -11.1046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 223, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
223, 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