

Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.9867, 19.0831,
-92.8704)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(91.9867, 19.0831,
-92.8704) contains.

HunterLab(86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(86.1700,
-12.8438, -12.2229)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAE6FF
RGB	186, 230, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.2706, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 86%
HSV	202°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	66.5965, 74.2527, 105.4298
YIQ	219.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

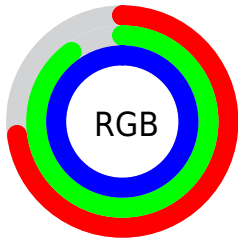
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 213, 255
Decimal	12248831
CIE Lab	89.04, -8.67, -16.75
CIE LCh	89, 18.867, 242.628
Yxy	74.2556, 0.2704, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290438911 (0xFFBAE6FF)
YUV	219.6940, 17.4059, -29.5496
Hunter-Lab	86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229

Details

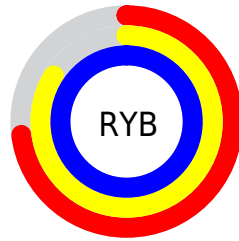
The HunterLab color $86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $84.4945, 7.1909, 19.5926$, and the grayscale version is $84.4050, -4.5036, 4.5859$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.8912, -9.2146, 4.0531$, and $62.8987, -11.0781, -11.7969$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.4464, -14.4465, -18.9370$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.1144, -10.5685, -5.6040$.

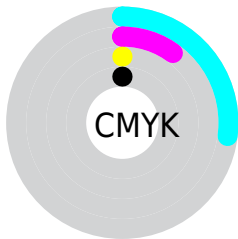
Distribution



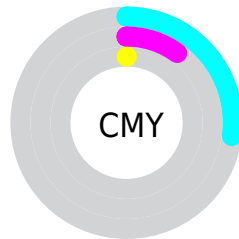
- Red (73%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229 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 86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.1700, -12.8438,
-12.2229

86.1700, -12.8438,
-12.2229

218.0264,
-22.9770, -10.2355

74.1642, -11.7858,
-12.2014

111.9187,
-14.9986, -12.0956

62.7729, -10.7358,
-12.1225

125.6093,
-16.0949, -11.9579

52.0331, -9.6925,
-11.9798

139.8166,
-17.2051, -11.7739

41.9870, -8.6521,
-11.7688

154.5225,
-18.3297, -11.5459

32.6865, -7.6086,
-11.4859

169.7107,
-19.4690, -11.2763

24.1967, -6.5525,
-11.1308

185.3662,

16.6042, -5.4667,

-20.6232, -10.9669

-10.7149

201.4756,
-21.7925, -10.6194

■ 10.0310, -4.3899,
-10.2959

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.1700, -12.8438,
-12.2229

■ 86.1700, -12.8438,
-12.2229

■ 81.4464, -14.4465,
-18.9370

■ 91.1144, -10.5685,
-5.6040

■ 76.9563, -15.2937,
-25.7369

■ 96.2578, -7.6910,
0.9053

■ 72.7192, -15.3081,
-32.5952

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 68.7519, -14.4180,
-39.4754

■ 65.0682, -12.5703,
-46.3317

■ 61.6756, -9.7474,
-53.1147

■ 58.5671, -5.9988,
-59.7917

■ 57.6887, -4.7879,
-61.7701

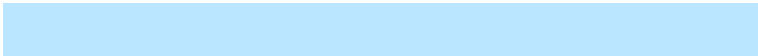
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1717, -19.4605, -5.2197



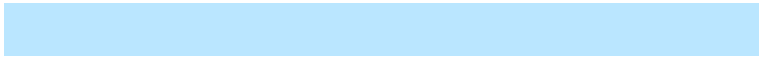
86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229



86.1717, -3.7629, -14.5465

Triad

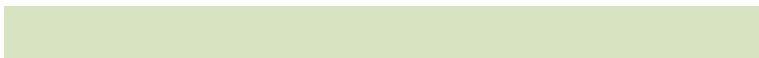
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.1717, -12.8452, -12.2207



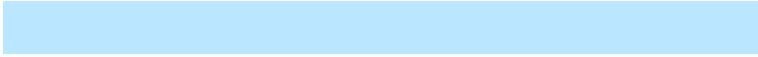
86.1717, 14.4247, 5.4839



86.1717, -14.2369, 18.0853

Complementary

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



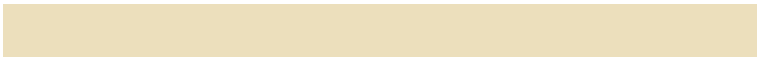
86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229



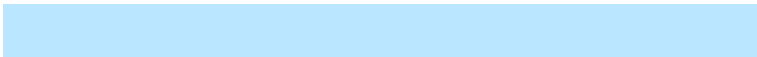
84.4945, 7.1909, 19.5926

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.



86.1717, -5.4389, 20.3131



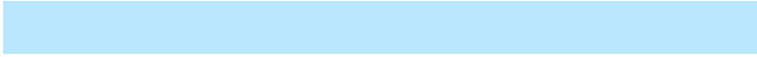
86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229



86.1717, 11.3357, 13.5478

Square

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



86.1717, -12.8452, -12.2207



86.1717, 12.2352, -3.6916



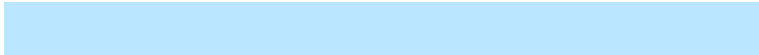
86.1717, 3.9621, 18.7453



86.1717, -20.2391, 12.3070

Rectangle

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



86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229



86.1717, 2.5425, -12.9490



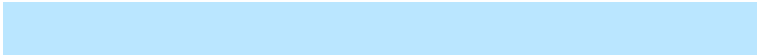
86.1717, 3.9621, 18.7453



86.1717, -11.5220, 19.2441

Sweetspot

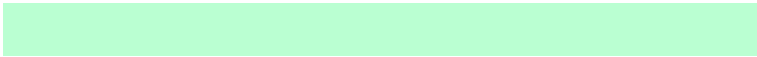
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.1717, -12.8452, -12.2207



95.7649, -7.9859, 0.2965



93.0700, -33.1022, 17.8639



43.9428, -3.9079, -0.3134

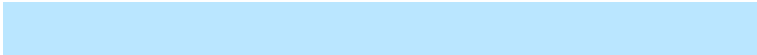
0.0000, NaN, NaN



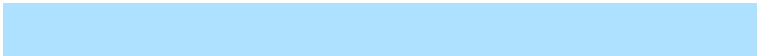
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.1717, -12.8452, -12.2207



83.8080, -13.7259, -15.5285



75.6959, 4.5863, -27.3793



43.9428, -3.9079, -0.3134



42.0514, -4.0311, -43.8586



13.8905, -2.4704, -12.0289

Inverse Universe

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



78.7988, 27.6544, -7.2913



75.3399, 33.7925, -9.2904



94.8150, -10.3282, 29.1936



42.6405, 2.8107, 0.3226



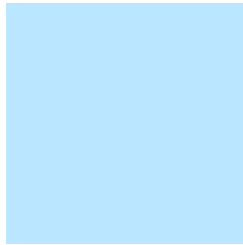
35.3739, 64.5485, -7.9149



11.1325, 20.4812, -3.7870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

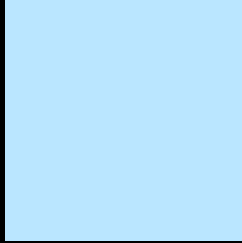
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229 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

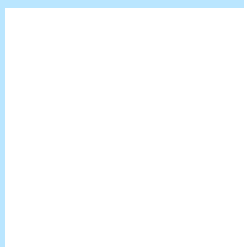
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1700,

-12.8438, -12.2229.

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

86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229

Protanopia

85.8342, 0.1969, -9.5791

Deuteranopia

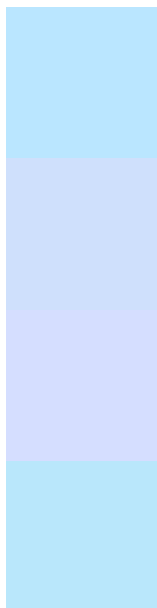
85.9400, 5.6240, -12.2156



Tritanopia

86.2007, -14.8396, -8.7869

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229

Protanomaly

85.7933, -4.5841, -10.8601

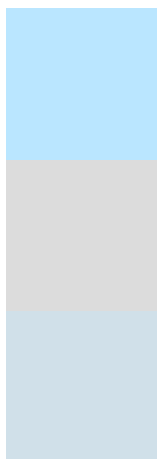
Deuteranomaly

85.7955, -1.1516, -12.5332

Tritanomaly

86.2735, -14.4326, -9.8129

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

85.2082, -7.9704, -1.2763

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229 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(186, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 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(186, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 230, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229 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(186, 230, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 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(186, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 230,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1700, -12.8438, -12.2229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
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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