

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0740, -3.0751,
5.1161)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.0740, -3.0751, 5.1161)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.9658, -2.7679,
4.7744)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3DEDF
RGB	227, 222, 223
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1294, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	348°, 8%, 88%
HSV	348°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	71.1191, 73.9012, 80.3280
YIQ	223.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

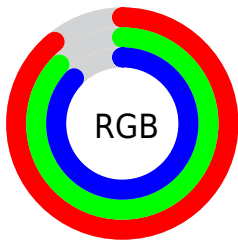
Format	Color
RYB	227, 222, 223
Decimal	14933727
CIELab	88.88, 1.87, 0.10
CIELCh	89, 1.877, 3.197
Yxy	73.9044, 0.3156, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293123807 (0xFFE3DEDF)
YUV	223.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739
Hunter-Lab	85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744

Details

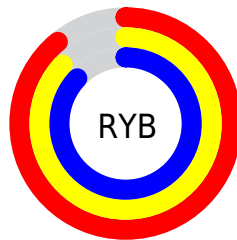
The HunterLab color $85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.1554, -6.4467, 4.6422$, and the grayscale version is $86.1687, -4.5977, 4.6817$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.6380, -1.6131, 3.5034$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.5608, 6.0517, 5.0074$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.7120, -11.3363, 4.8080$.

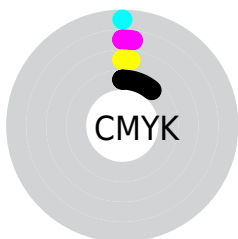
Distribution



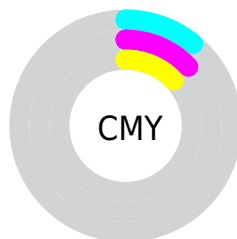
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744 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 85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.9658, -2.7679,
4.7744

■ 85.9658, -2.7679,
4.7744

217.7483, -9.1518,
11.9840

■ 73.9701, -2.2175,
4.1180

111.6961, -3.9794,
6.1851

■ 62.5893, -1.7026,
3.4936

125.3780, -4.6327,
6.9339

■ 51.8607, -1.2282,
2.9043

139.5769, -5.3164,
7.7108

■ 41.8265, -0.7976,
2.3525

154.2746, -6.0293,
8.5147

■ 32.5388, -0.4153,
1.8408

169.4549, -6.7702,
9.3447

■ 24.0632, -0.0870,
1.3728

185.1028, -7.5382,

■ 16.4864, 0.1787,

10.2001

0.9529

201.2048, -8.3323,
11.0801

■ 9.9316, 0.3686,
0.5874

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.9658, -2.7679,
4.7744

■ 85.9658, -2.7679,
4.7744

■ 78.5608, 6.0517,
5.0074

■ 93.7120, -11.3363,
4.8080

■ 71.5491, 15.1357,
5.5558

■ 97.5044, -14.1292,
2.3058

■ 65.0046, 24.4501,
6.4808

■ 59.0175, 33.8890,
7.8428

■ 53.6960, 43.2207,
9.6881

■ 49.1624, 52.0312,
12.0212

■ 45.5393, 59.7047,
14.7668

■ 42.9192, 65.5174,
17.7381

■ 41.3213, 68.9076,
20.6464

Harmonies

Analogous

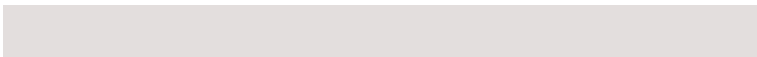
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.9677, -2.9639, 3.8964



85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744



85.9677, -3.0659, 5.6204

Triad

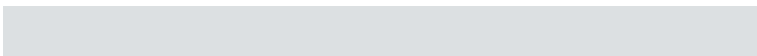
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.9677, -2.7700, 4.7758



85.9677, -5.5842, 6.1132



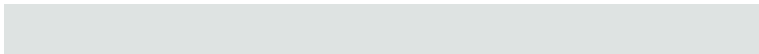
85.9677, -5.4094, 3.1224

Complementary

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



85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744



87.1554, -6.4467, 4.6422

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.



85.9677, -6.1067, 3.7277



85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744



85.9677, -6.2073, 5.4552

Square

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



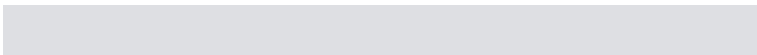
85.9677, -2.7700, 4.7758



85.9677, -4.6929, 6.3873



85.9677, -6.3982, 4.5830



85.9677, -4.4903, 2.9358

Rectangle

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



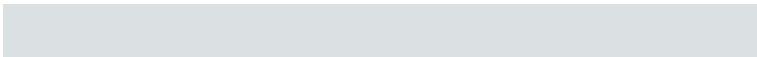
85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744



85.9677, -3.5005, 6.0519



85.9677, -6.3982, 4.5830



85.9677, -5.6774, 3.2840

Sweetspot

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



85.9677, -2.7700, 4.7758



99.1226, -4.3427, 5.4387



86.0004, -2.4029, 2.8484



45.8787, -2.0319, 2.5160

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

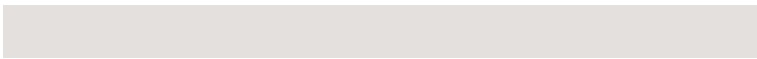
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.9677, -2.7700, 4.7758



97.3794, -2.3479, 5.4586



86.4006, -3.7180, 5.7489



39.9546, -0.6553, 2.2594



31.0630, 53.5984, 16.9559



8.5211, 14.8541, 3.4790

Inverse Universe

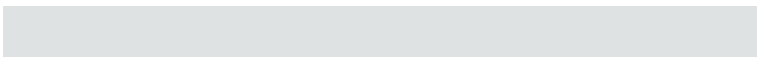
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9677, -2.7700, 4.7758



97.3794, -2.3479, 5.4586



86.7175, -5.5005, 3.6503



39.9546, -0.6553, 2.2594



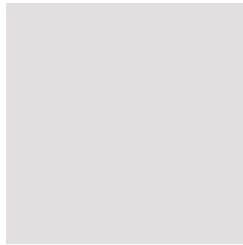
31.0630, 53.5984, 16.9559



8.5211, 14.8541, 3.4790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744 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 85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

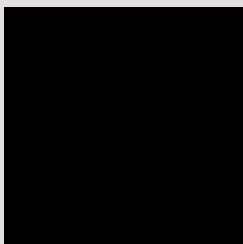
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

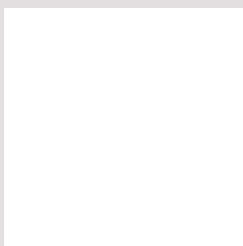
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744.



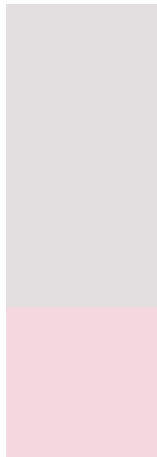
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9658, -2.7679,

4.7744.

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

85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744

Protanopia

85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744

Deuteranopia

85.8642, 6.3148, 4.3243



Tritanopia

85.9993, 1.4191, -2.2200

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744

Protanomaly

85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744

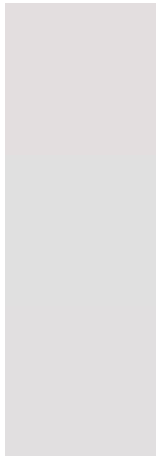
Deuteranomaly

85.8497, 3.1796, 4.2523

Tritanomaly

86.0425, -0.3415, 0.4061

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744 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(227, 222, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 222, 223)  
}
```

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(227, 222, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 222, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744 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(227, 222, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 222, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 222, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 222, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 222, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 222,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 222, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
222, 223) }
```

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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