

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0788, -6.0890,  
7.0171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.0788, -6.0890, 7.0171)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.0588, -5.9468,  
7.2273)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFE0DA
RGB	223, 224, 218
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 85%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1215, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	70°, 9%, 87%
HSV	70°, 3%, 88%
XYZ	69.7419, 74.0612, 76.9491
YIQ	223.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

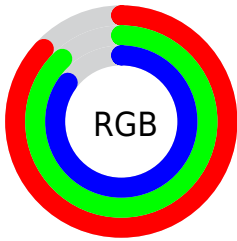
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 224, 219
Decimal	14672090
CIE Lab	88.95, -1.40, 2.81
CIE LCh	89, 3.136, 116.536
Yxy	74.0644, 0.3159, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292862170 (0xFFDFE0DA)
YUV	223.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149
Hunter-Lab	86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273

# Details

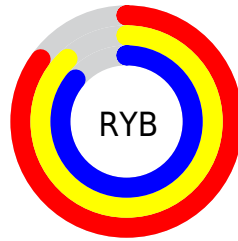
The HunterLab color  $86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $84.0158, -3.1028, 1.9465$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.9207, -4.5845, 4.6682$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.7257, -4.6282, 5.8178$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.0772, -10.6923, 16.0076$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.1316, -0.7920, -2.6333$ .

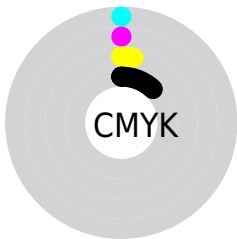
# Distribution



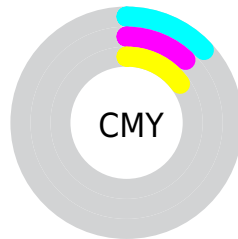
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273 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 86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 86.0588, -5.9468,  
7.2273

■ 86.0588, -5.9468,  
7.2273

217.8751,  
-13.4826, 15.3519

■ 74.0586, -5.2414,  
6.4471

111.7976, -7.4475,  
8.8683

■ 62.6730, -4.5632,  
5.6920

125.4834, -8.2367,  
9.7253

■ 51.9392, -3.9155,  
4.9638

139.6862, -9.0514,  
10.6063

■ 41.8997, -3.2997,  
4.2630

154.3877, -9.8908,  
11.5106

■ 32.6061, -2.7173,  
3.5898

169.5715,  
-10.7542, 12.4378

■ 24.1240, -2.1698,  
2.9438

185.2229,

■ 16.5401, -1.6590,

-11.6410, 13.3874

2.3232

201.3282,  
-12.5507, 14.3590

■ 9.9769, -1.1857,  
1.7361

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.0588, -5.9468,  
7.2273

■ 86.0588, -5.9468,  
7.2273

■ 85.0772, -10.6923,  
16.0076

■ 87.1316, -0.7920,  
-2.6333

■ 84.1804, -15.0137,  
23.6916

■ 87.9994, 3.2014,  
-9.4616

■ 83.3690, -18.9083,  
30.2792

■ 88.3556, 4.4062,  
-8.9640

■ 82.6411, -22.3759,  
35.7807

■ 88.7180, 5.6268,  
-8.4600

■ 81.9942, -25.4216,  
40.2196

■ 89.0864, 6.8629,  
-7.9498

■ 81.4247, -28.0564,  
43.6348

■ 89.4610, 8.1143,  
-7.4335

■ 80.9282, -30.2984,  
46.0822

■ 89.8415, 9.3806,  
-6.9113

■ 80.4991, -32.1743,  
47.6391

■ 90.2281, 10.6616,  
-6.3831

■ 80.1301, -33.7223,  
48.4111

■ 90.4401, 11.3620,  
-6.0945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.0607, -4.4131, 7.5179



86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273



86.0607, -7.1149, 6.2619

# Triad

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



86.0607, -5.9489, 7.2286



86.0607, -6.2644, 2.2400



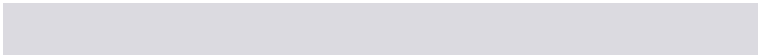
86.0607, -1.5449, 4.5098

# Complementary

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



86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273



84.0158, -3.1028, 1.9465

# Split Complementary

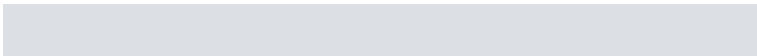
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.0607, -2.0490, 3.0766



86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273



86.0607, -4.7799, 1.7514

# Square

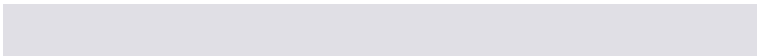
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



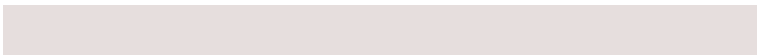
86.0607, -5.9489, 7.2286



86.0607, -7.2961, 3.3841



86.0607, -3.2359, 2.0603



86.0607, -1.8634, 5.9649



# Rectangle

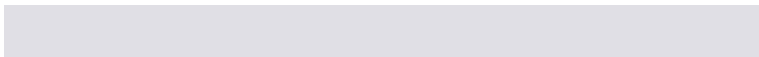
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273



86.0607, -7.5295, 5.3543



86.0607, -3.2359, 2.0603



86.0607, -1.6239, 4.0093

# Sweetspot

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



86.0607, -5.9489, 7.2286



99.8780, -5.9239, 6.5483



84.6016, -3.0417, 5.5924



46.2109, -2.7272, 3.0041

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.0607, -5.9489, 7.2286



99.6369, -7.0857, 8.7404



85.7859, -6.9104, 6.8962



40.1470, -3.0316, 3.8516



60.9839, -26.3367, 37.1169

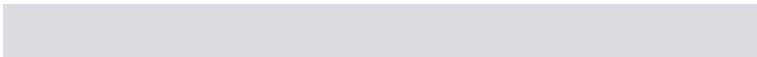


16.1524, -6.5616, 9.8382



# Inverse Universe

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



84.0158, -3.1028, 1.9465



96.9678, -3.3705, 1.8451



84.2947, -2.1391, 2.2998



38.8021, -1.1594, 0.3768



18.4392, 48.5660, -119.7758

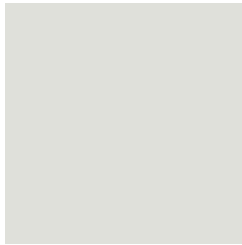


5.1906, 13.0721, -29.0730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

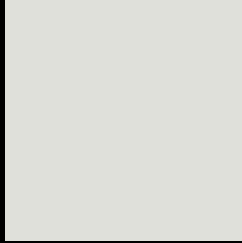
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

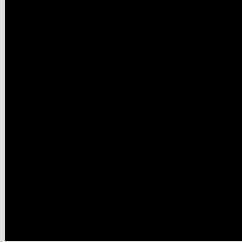
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

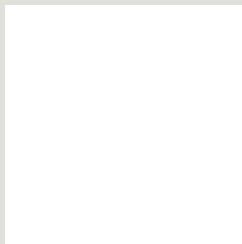
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273.



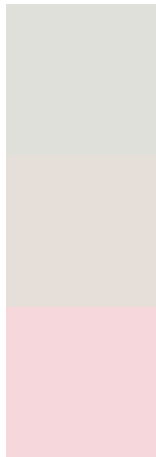
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0588, -5.9468,



# 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

86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273

### Protanopia

85.9711, -3.1193, 7.6479

### Deuteranopia

85.9487, 6.3484, 6.3639



## Tritanopia

86.0550, 0.1046, -2.7021

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273

## Protanomaly

86.0906, -4.2963, 7.7638

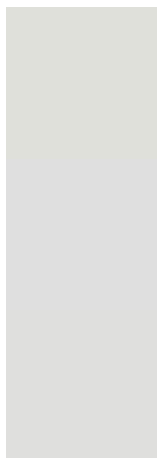
## Deuteranomaly

85.9969, 1.8121, 6.8176

## Tritanomaly

86.0347, -2.0163, 0.8789

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273

## Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

## Achromatomaly

85.8393, -4.9258, 5.5584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273 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(223, 224, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 224, 218)  
}
```

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(223, 224, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 224, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273 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(223, 224, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 224, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 224, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 224, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 224, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 224,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0588, -5.9468, 7.2273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 224, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
224, 218) }
```

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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