

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0894, -3.9162,
4.5575)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.0894, -3.9162, 4.5575)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.1189, -3.7660,
4.4488)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1DFE0
RGB	225, 223, 224
RGB Percent	88%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1255, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	330°, 3%, 88%
HSV	330°, 1%, 88%
XYZ	70.8935, 74.1646, 81.0997
YIQ	223.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

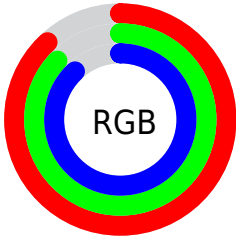
Format	Color
RYB	225, 223, 224
Decimal	14802912
CIELab	89.00, 0.86, -0.26
CIElCh	89, 0.895, 343.278
Yxy	74.1678, 0.3135, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292992992 (0xFFE1DFE0)
YUV	223.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296
Hunter-Lab	86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488

Details

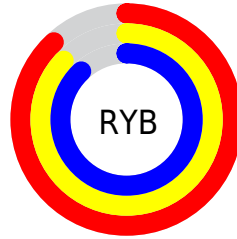
The HunterLab color **86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86.5576, -5.4425, 4.9332**, and the grayscale version is **86.2122, -4.6001, 4.6841**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **62.7821, -2.5628, 3.1929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9564, 6.0600, 1.6221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6124, -13.3902, 7.5382**.

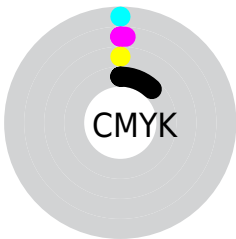
Distribution



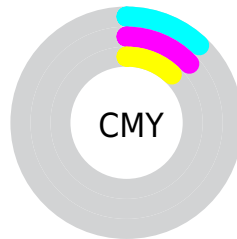
- Red (88%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488 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 86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.1189, -3.7660,
4.4488

■ 86.1189, -3.7660,
4.4488

217.9570,
-10.5088, 11.5404

■ 74.1157, -3.1673,
3.8083

111.8632, -5.0675,
5.8298

■ 62.7270, -2.6016,
3.2006

125.5516, -5.7631,
6.5648

■ 51.9900, -2.0733,
2.6290

139.7568, -6.4876,
7.3282

■ 41.9470, -1.5852,
2.0962

154.4607, -7.2400,
8.1192

■ 32.6496, -1.1408,
1.6050

169.6469, -8.0191,
8.9366

■ 24.1633, -0.7447,
1.1594

185.3005, -8.8241,

■ 16.5748, -0.4032,

9.7798

0.7646

201.4080, -9.6543,
10.6480

■ 10.0062, -0.1261,
0.4282

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.1189, -3.7660,
4.4488

■ 86.1189, -3.7660,
4.4488

■ 78.9564, 6.0600,
1.6221

■ 93.6124, -13.3902,
7.5382

■ 72.1729, 16.0810,
-0.8738

■ 97.0644, -16.2526,
6.0010

■ 65.8368, 26.2376,
-2.9408

■ 97.3385, -14.7222,
2.0951

■ 60.0296, 36.3944,
-4.4523

■ 54.8478, 46.2925,
-5.2526

■ 50.3994, 55.5041,
-5.1699

■ 46.7911, 63.4225,
-4.0547

■ 44.1049, 69.3535,
-1.8467

■ 42.3618, 72.7515,
1.3498

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1208, -4.0047, 4.0853



86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488



86.1208, -3.7545, 4.8770

Triad

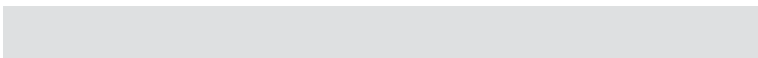
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.1208, -3.7680, 4.4502



86.1208, -4.7988, 5.4865



86.1208, -5.2300, 4.1206

Complementary

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



86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488



86.5576, -5.4425, 4.9332

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.



86.1208, -5.4418, 4.4982



86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488



86.1208, -5.1932, 5.2860

Square

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



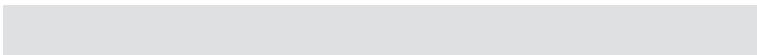
86.1208, -3.7680, 4.4502



86.1208, -4.3502, 5.4738



86.1208, -5.4284, 4.9247



86.1208, -4.8491, 3.8943

Rectangle

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



86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488



86.1208, -3.8739, 5.1390



86.1208, -5.4284, 4.9247



86.1208, -5.3233, 4.2341

Sweetspot

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



86.1208, -3.7680, 4.4502

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



86.0595, -3.9175, 3.8839



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



86.1208, -3.7680, 4.4502



99.1473, -4.2082, 5.0876



86.0895, -3.9392, 4.8967



40.0070, -1.7255, 2.0604



31.5052, 56.1800, 3.0988



8.4028, 15.1839, -0.7234

Inverse Universe

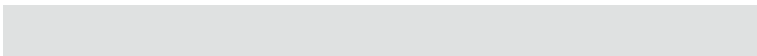
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.1208, -3.7680, 4.4502



99.1473, -4.2082, 5.0876



86.5889, -5.2707, 4.4865



40.0070, -1.7255, 2.0604



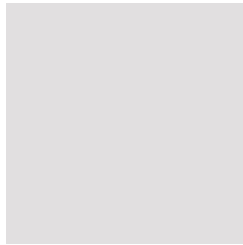
31.5052, 56.1800, 3.0988



8.4028, 15.1839, -0.7234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

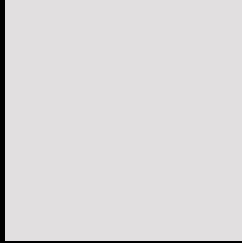
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

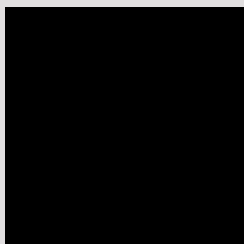
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

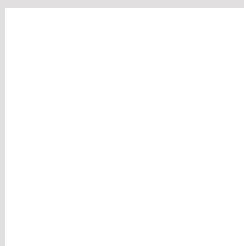
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488.



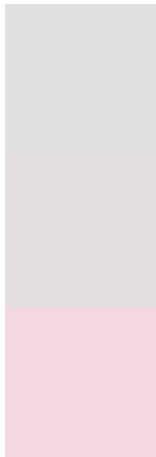
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1189, -3.7660,

4.4488.

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

86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488

Protanopia

85.9972, -2.5962, 4.3256

Deuteranopia

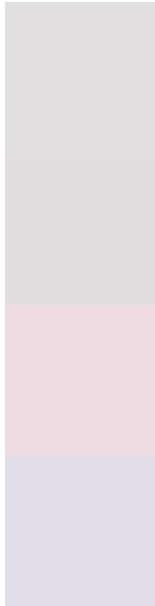
85.8959, 6.4843, 3.8725



Tritanopia

86.1492, 0.4269, -2.5775

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488

Protanomaly

85.9029, -2.9223, 4.2084

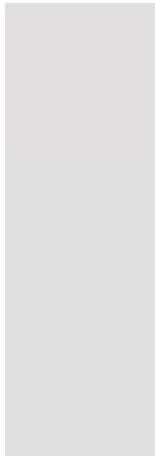
Deuteranomaly

86.0836, 2.4808, 4.0252

Tritanomaly

86.1943, -1.3346, 0.0611

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488 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(225, 223, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 223, 224)  
}
```

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(225, 223, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 223, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488 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(225, 223, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 223, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 223, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 223, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 223, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 223,  
224) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1189, -3.7660, 4.4488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 223, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
223, 224) }
```

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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