

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1013, -4.8259,
3.1591)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1013, -4.8259, 3.1591)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.1566, -5.0437,
2.9899)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDE0E3
RGB	221, 224, 227
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1215, 0.1098
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	210°, 10%, 88%
HSV	210°, 3%, 89%
XYZ	70.3397, 74.2296, 83.2935
YIQ	223.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

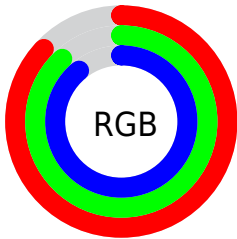
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 223, 227
Decimal	14541027
CIE Lab	89.03, -0.46, -1.82
CIE LCh	89, 1.882, 255.892
Yxy	74.2328, 0.3087, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292731107 (0xFFDDE0E3)
YUV	223.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443
Hunter-Lab	86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899

Details

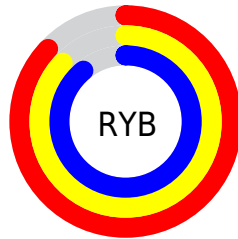
The HunterLab color $86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.5228, -4.1436, 6.3657$, and the grayscale version is $86.0904, -4.5936, 4.6775$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.8184, -3.7721, 1.8048$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.6320, -6.1888, -3.8618$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.8360, -3.5147, 9.6083$.

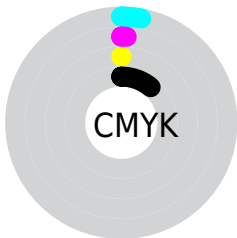
Distribution



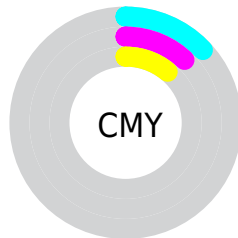
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899 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 86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.1566, -5.0437,
2.9899

■ 86.1566, -5.0437,
2.9899

218.0083,
-12.2491, 9.5629

■ 74.1516, -4.3826,
2.4189

111.9043, -6.4613,
4.2410

■ 62.7610, -3.7514,
1.8843

125.5943, -7.2115,
4.9148

■ 52.0219, -3.1535,
1.3903

139.8011, -7.9886,
5.6193

■ 41.9766, -2.5910,
0.9401

154.5065, -8.7917,
6.3533

■ 32.6769, -2.0663,
0.5380

169.6941, -9.6201,
7.1156

■ 24.1880, -1.5821,
0.1895

185.3492,

■ 16.5965, -1.1422,

-10.4729, 7.9052

-0.0974

201.4580,
-11.3494, 8.7212

■ 10.0246, -0.7514,
-0.3104

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.1566, -5.0437,
2.9899

■ 86.1566, -5.0437,
2.9899

■ 80.6320, -6.1888,
-3.8618

■ 91.8360, -3.5147,
9.6083

■ 75.2719, -6.8851,
-10.9822

■ 96.5043, -5.6175,
14.7178

■ 70.0959, -7.0655,
-18.4018

■ 99.1595, -9.9598,
17.4735

■ 65.1246, -6.6501,
-26.1502

■ 60.3817, -5.5494,
-34.2505

■ 55.8937, -3.6675,
-42.7130

■ 51.6895, -0.9104,
-51.5254

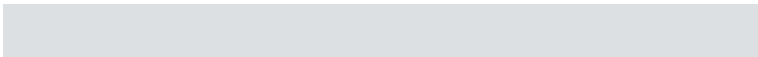
■ 47.7985, 2.7976,
-60.6441

■ 44.2454, 7.4856,
-69.9905

Harmonies

Analogous

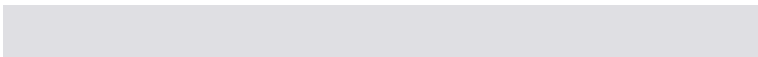
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.1584, -5.8667, 3.4356



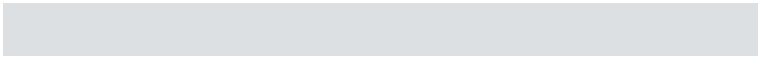
86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899



86.1584, -4.1022, 3.0055

Triad

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



86.1584, -5.0456, 2.9913



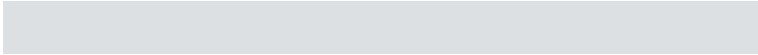
86.1584, -2.8418, 5.1632



86.1584, -5.9066, 5.8879

Complementary

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



86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899



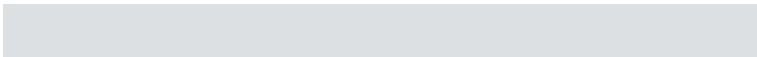
86.5228, -4.1436, 6.3657

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.



86.1584, -5.1003, 6.3408



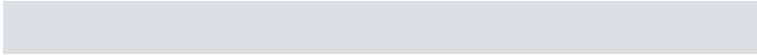
86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899



86.1584, -3.3295, 5.9255

Square

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



86.1584, -5.0456, 2.9913



86.1584, -2.8270, 4.2661



86.1584, -4.1571, 6.3545



86.1584, -6.3624, 5.1114

Rectangle

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



86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899



86.1584, -3.5307, 3.2734



86.1584, -4.1571, 6.3545



86.1584, -5.6677, 6.0827

Sweetspot

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



86.1584, -5.0456, 2.9913



99.3528, -5.4997, 4.6661



86.9988, -7.1274, 5.4708



45.9800, -2.5407, 2.1764

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

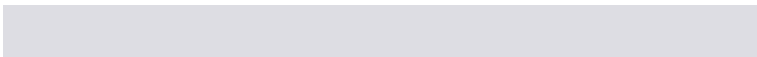
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.1584, -5.0456, 2.9913



98.0635, -5.8144, 3.1239



85.2557, -3.5426, 1.9317



40.3075, -2.4494, 1.0470



32.3096, 8.0333, -57.7259



9.7837, 0.3320, -12.9455

Inverse Universe

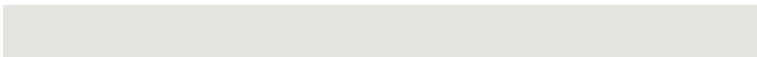
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.6896, -2.0750, 3.9680



97.4537, -1.9436, 4.4001



87.4277, -5.6446, 7.3822



39.9930, -0.4463, 1.7113



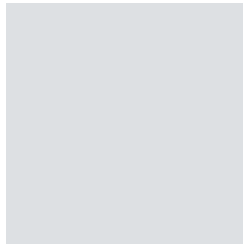
32.0180, 57.1034, 3.0810



8.8108, 15.9117, -0.6852

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

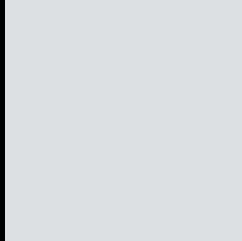
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

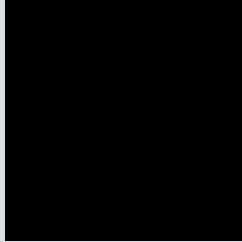
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

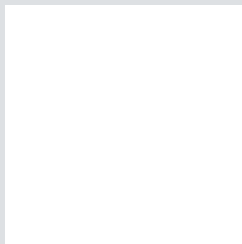
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899.



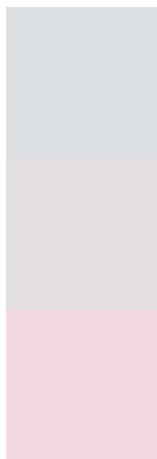
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1566, -5.0437,

2.9899.

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

86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899

Protanopia

86.0607, -2.2502, 3.4211

Deuteranopia

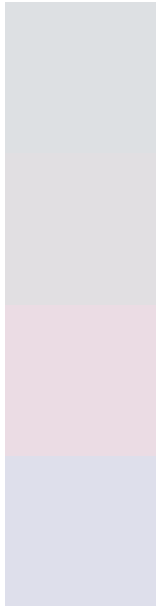
86.1869, 6.1165, 2.7223



Tritanopia

86.1521, -1.0061, -3.6651

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899

Protanomaly

86.1823, -3.4197, 3.5455

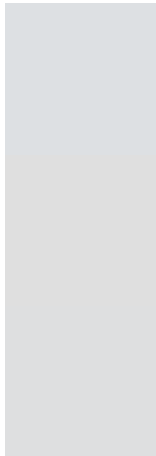
Deuteranomaly

86.2844, 1.7947, 2.7638

Tritanomaly

86.1992, -2.7726, -0.9941

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

85.8410, -4.7317, 4.1034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899 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, 224, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 224, 227)  
}
```

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, 224, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 224, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899 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, 224, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 224, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 224, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 224, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 224, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 224,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1566, -5.0437, 2.9899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 224, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
224, 227) }
```

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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