

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1156, -8.8536,  
6.2911)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(86.1156, -8.8536,  
6.2911)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8E2DC
RGB	216, 226, 220
RGB Percent	85%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1137, 0.1372
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.11
HSL	144°, 15%, 87%
HSV	144°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	68.4335, 74.1590, 78.4174
YIQ	222.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

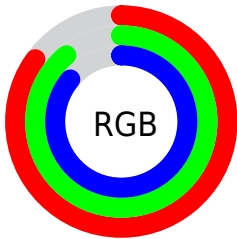
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 223, 226
Decimal	14213852
CIE Lab	89.00, -4.44, 1.76
CIE LCh	89, 4.774, 158.379
Yxy	74.1621, 0.3096, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292403932 (0xFFD8E2DC)
YUV	222.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479
Hunter-Lab	86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911

# Details

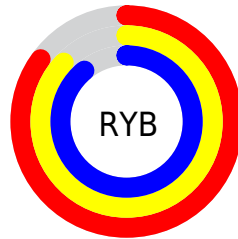
The HunterLab color **86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.9978, -0.1390, 2.9745**, and the grayscale version is **85.6164, -4.5683, 4.6517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **62.7850, -7.3754, 4.9429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8232, -17.8861, 9.8385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6525, 0.8002, 2.8000**.

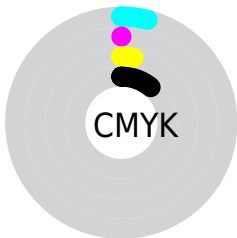
# Distribution



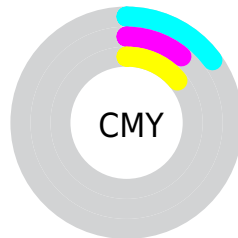
- Red (85%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911 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 86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 86.1156, -8.8536,  
6.2911

■ 86.1156, -8.8536,  
6.2911

217.9525,  
-17.4673, 14.0606

■ 74.1126, -8.0024,  
5.5591

111.8596,  
-10.6254, 7.8426

■ 62.7241, -7.1705,  
4.8548

125.5478,  
-11.5419, 8.6575

■ 51.9872, -6.3594,  
4.1808

139.7529,  
-12.4792, 9.4981

■ 41.9444, -5.5686,  
3.5382

154.4566,  
-13.4370, 10.3635

■ 32.6472, -4.7964,  
2.9283

169.6427,  
-14.4150, 11.2530

■ 24.1612, -4.0402,  
2.3522

185.2962,

■ 16.5729, -3.2943,

-15.4129, 12.1661

1.8107

201.4036,  
-16.4304, 13.1021

■ 10.0046, -2.5463,  
1.3035

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.1156, -8.8536,  
6.2911

■ 86.1156, -8.8536,  
6.2911

■ 83.8232, -17.8861,  
9.8385

■ 88.6525, 0.8002,  
2.8000

■ 81.7776, -26.2016,  
13.4071

■ 90.7628, 8.8156,  
-1.4686

■ 79.9859, -33.7158,  
16.9616

■ 91.0360, 10.2689,  
-5.3404

■ 78.4504, -40.3533,  
20.4611

■ 77.1700, -46.0550,  
23.8621

■ 76.1390, -50.7855,  
27.1200

■ 75.3466, -54.5398,  
30.1914

■ 74.7763, -57.3494,  
33.0356

■ 74.4034, -59.2911,  
35.6151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.1174, -7.4512, 8.0645



86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911



86.1174, -9.1259, 4.0443

# Triad

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



86.1174, -8.8555, 6.2924



86.1174, -3.9249, 0.2221



86.1174, -0.9453, 7.3736

# Complementary

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



86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911



83.9978, -0.1390, 2.9745

# 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.



86.1174, 0.0221, 5.3260



86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911



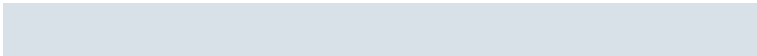
86.1174, -1.7105, 1.1682

# Square

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



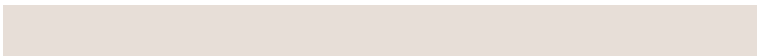
86.1174, -8.8555, 6.2924



86.1174, -6.2965, 0.4981



86.1174, -0.2594, 3.0513



86.1174, -2.8895, 8.6767



# Rectangle

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



86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911



86.1174, -8.6296, 2.5710



86.1174, -0.2594, 3.0513



86.1174, -0.4941, 6.7518

# Sweetspot

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



86.1174, -8.8555, 6.2924



99.7103, -6.4435, 5.8373



86.5506, -7.5733, 8.6951



46.1372, -2.9557, 2.6913

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.1174, -8.8555, 6.2924



98.5791, -10.8044, 7.4607



86.2683, -8.0224, 4.1397



39.6867, -4.6287, 3.1118



56.1050, -45.2678, 27.5939



14.8297, -11.5537, 6.4053



# Inverse Universe

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



83.9978, -0.1390, 2.9745



95.8171, 0.5543, 3.1374



83.8455, -0.9664, 5.1466



38.4340, 0.5230, 1.1511



32.0258, 58.0682, -4.2901

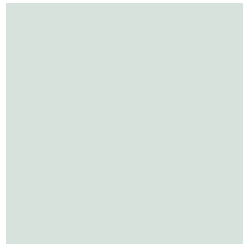


8.5350, 15.6603, -2.5762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

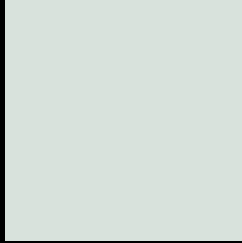
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

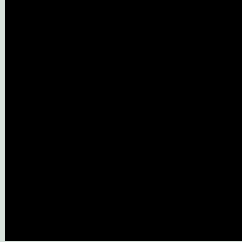
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

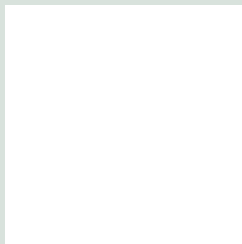
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911.



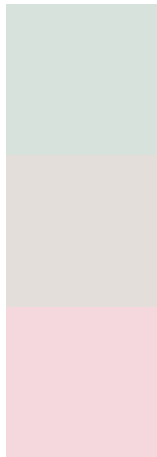
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1156, -8.8536,



# 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

86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911

### Protanopia

85.9060, -3.2838, 7.0985

### Deuteranopia

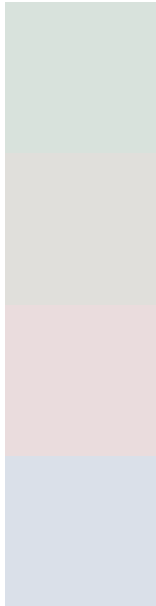
85.9058, 6.3286, 5.3495



## Tritanopia

86.1315, -2.5975, -4.2569

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911

## Protanomaly

85.8703, -4.9410, 6.5533

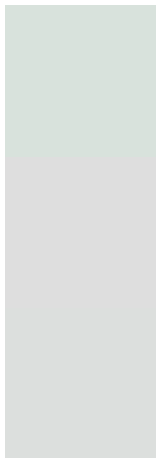
## Deuteranomaly

85.9647, 0.2611, 5.7954

## Tritanomaly

86.0813, -4.9143, -0.1408

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

85.5637, -5.8870, 5.2196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911 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(216, 226, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 226, 220)  
}
```

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(216, 226, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 226, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911 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(216, 226, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 226, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 226, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 226, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 226, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 226,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1156, -8.8536, 6.2911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 226, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
226, 220) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor