

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1186, -4.4244,
4.2373)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1186, -4.4244, 4.2373)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.9332, -4.4110,
4.2181)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFDFE0
RGB	223, 223, 224
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1255, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	240°, 2%, 88%
HSV	240°, 0%, 88%
XYZ	70.2737, 73.8451, 81.0708
YIQ	223.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

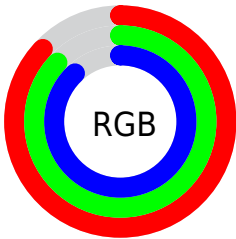
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 223, 224
Decimal	14671840
CIE Lab	88.85, 0.18, -0.50
CIE LCh	89, 0.529, 290.207
Yxy	73.8483, 0.3121, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292861920 (0xFFDFDFE0)
YUV	223.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000
Hunter-Lab	85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181

Details

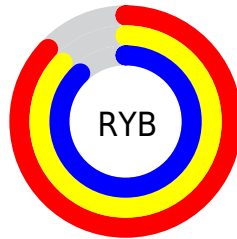
The HunterLab color $85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.3050, -4.7765, 5.1367$, and the grayscale version is $85.9512, -4.5861, 4.6699$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.6056, -3.1752, 2.9735$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.0538, 0.0945, -6.7824$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.0611, -8.6250, 14.4402$.

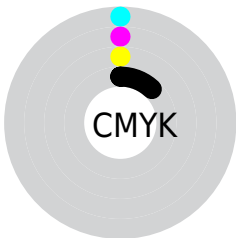
Distribution



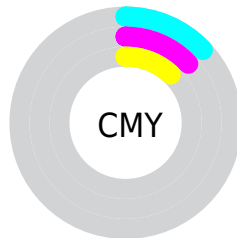
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181 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 85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.9332, -4.4110,
4.2181

■ 85.9332, -4.4110,
4.2181

217.7039,
-11.3867, 11.2264

■ 73.9391, -3.7809,
3.5888

111.6605, -5.7709,
5.5782

■ 62.5600, -3.1823,
2.9929

125.3410, -6.4940,
6.3033

■ 51.8331, -2.6190,
2.4339

139.5385, -7.2450,
7.0573

■ 41.8009, -2.0935,
1.9144

154.2350, -8.0229,
7.8391

■ 32.5152, -1.6087,
1.4377

169.4140, -8.8268,
8.6477

■ 24.0418, -1.1684,
1.0079

185.0607, -9.6559,

■ 16.4676, -0.7775,

9.4823

0.6308

201.1615,
-10.5094, 10.3421

■ 9.9157, -0.4434,
0.3147

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.9332, -4.4110,
4.2181

■ 85.9332, -4.4110,
4.2181

■ 77.0538, 0.0945,
-6.7824

■ 95.0611, -8.6250,
14.4402

■ 68.4546, 4.9920,
-18.8120

■ 99.0767, -10.4178,
18.6660

■ 60.1882, 10.4061,
-32.1999

■ 52.3258, 16.5018,
-47.3763

■ 44.9704, 23.4763,
-64.8564

■ 38.2740, 31.5085,
-85.1094

■ 32.4606, 40.5804,
-108.0977

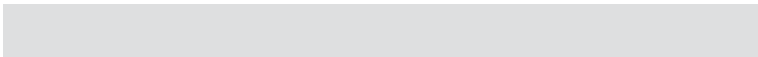
■ 27.8390, 50.0468,
-132.1638

■ 24.7503, 58.1070,
-152.6697

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9350, -4.6769, 4.1965



85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181



85.9350, -4.1962, 4.3655

Triad

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



85.9350, -4.4130, 4.2195



85.9350, -4.2620, 5.0510



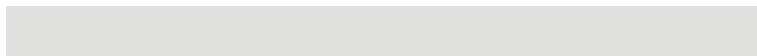
85.9350, -5.0937, 4.7605

Complementary

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



85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181



86.3050, -4.7765, 5.1367

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.



85.9350, -4.9828, 4.9887



85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181



85.9350, -4.5028, 5.1561

Square

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



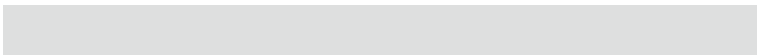
85.9350, -4.4130, 4.2195



85.9350, -4.1090, 4.8457



85.9350, -4.7666, 5.1334



85.9350, -5.0697, 4.5093

Rectangle

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



85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181



85.9350, -4.1077, 4.5126



85.9350, -4.7666, 5.1334



85.9350, -5.0710, 4.8424

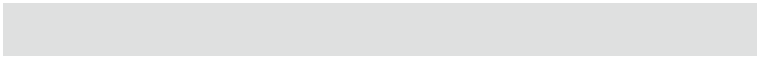
Sweetspot

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



85.9350, -4.4130, 4.2195

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



86.2447, -4.9309, 4.5840



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

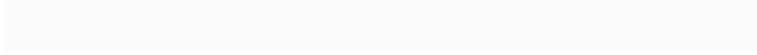
0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



85.9350, -4.4130, 4.2195



98.9492, -4.8285, 4.1989



85.9786, -4.2556, 4.2737



39.9321, -1.9601, 1.7245



17.7397, 47.8300, -125.4244



4.7020, 12.4541, -32.7618

Inverse Universe

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



85.9952, -4.2607, 4.7802



99.1066, -4.4303, 5.6672



86.2615, -4.9341, 5.0829



39.9916, -1.8095, 2.2796



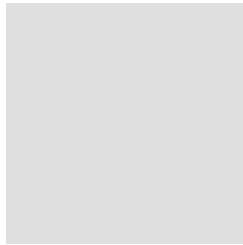
30.3739, 52.0210, 19.5899



7.9986, 13.7028, 5.1298

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

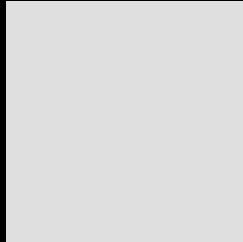
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

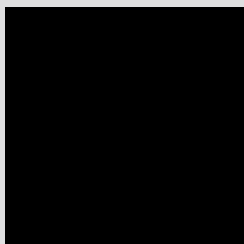
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

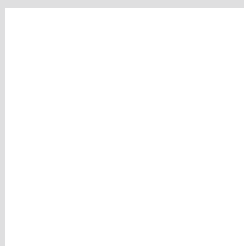
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181.



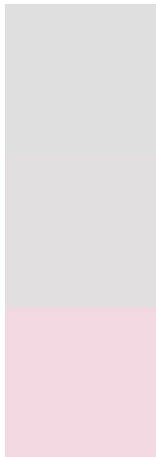
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9332, -4.4110,

4.2181.

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

85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181

Protanopia

85.9658, -2.7679, 4.7744

Deuteranopia

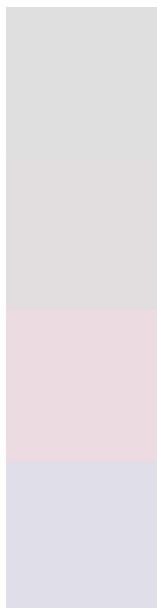
85.7920, 6.1360, 3.7428



Tritanopia

85.9613, -0.2164, -2.8262

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181

Protanomaly

85.8714, -3.0943, 4.6576

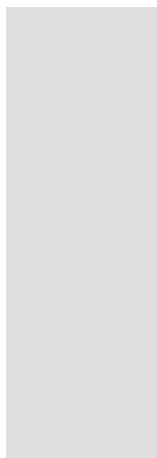
Deuteranomaly

85.9838, 2.1418, 3.9009

Tritanomaly

86.0076, -1.9776, -0.1803

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181 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, 223, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 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(223, 223, 224) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181 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, 223, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 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(223, 223, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
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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