

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1204, -5.3726,
5.3014)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1204, -5.3726, 5.3014)
contains.

HunterLab(86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(86.0900, -5.5918,
5.3563)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE0DE
RGB	222, 224, 222
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1215, 0.1294
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.12
HSL	120°, 3%, 87%
HSV	120°, 1%, 88%
XYZ	69.9647, 74.1149, 79.7254
YIQ	223.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

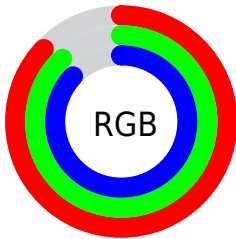
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 224, 224
Decimal	14606558
CIE Lab	88.98, -1.03, 0.73
CIE LCh	89, 1.264, 144.616
Yxy	74.1181, 0.3126, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796638 (0xFFDEE0DE)
YUV	223.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296
Hunter-Lab	86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563

Details

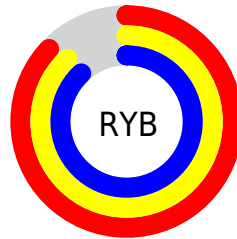
The HunterLab color $86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.7168, -3.5691, 3.9741$, and the grayscale version is $85.9817, -4.5878, 4.6715$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.7546, -4.2948, 4.0531$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.4807, -16.1966, 12.5206$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.9805, 5.7619, -2.3123$.

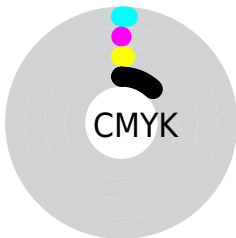
Distribution



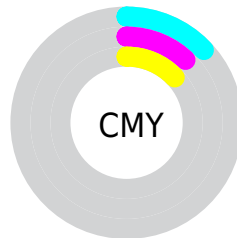
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (87%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563 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 86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.0900, -5.5918,
5.3563

■ 86.0900, -5.5918,
5.3563

217.9176,
-12.9974, 12.7786

■ 74.0882, -4.9039,
4.6712

111.8316, -7.0597,
6.8204

■ 62.7010, -4.2442,
4.0165

125.5188, -7.8335,
7.5944

■ 51.9656, -3.6161,
3.3952

139.7228, -8.6334,
8.3954

■ 41.9242, -3.0214,
2.8090

154.4256, -9.4585,
9.2227

■ 32.6287, -2.4617,
2.2602

169.6106,
-10.3082, 10.0753

■ 24.1444, -1.9393,
1.7514

185.2632,

■ 16.5581, -1.4564,

-11.1816, 10.9527

1.2858

201.3697,
-12.0782, 11.8540

■ 9.9921, -1.0158,
0.8672

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.0900, -5.5918,
5.3563

■ 86.0900, -5.5918,
5.3563

■ 83.4807, -16.1966,
12.5206

■ 88.9805, 5.7619,
-2.3123

■ 81.1587, -25.9209,
19.0915

■ 90.4401, 11.3619,
-6.0945

■ 79.1346, -34.6442,
24.9870

■ 77.4138, -42.2559,
30.1322

■ 75.9967, -48.6680,
34.4671

■ 74.8782, -53.8261,
37.9547

■ 74.0465, -57.7193,
40.5873

■ 73.4822, -60.3896,
42.3932

■ 73.1567, -61.9411,
43.4426

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0918, -5.1075, 5.7380



86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563



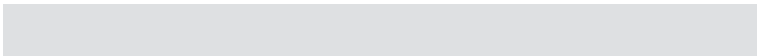
86.0918, -5.8134, 4.7954

Triad

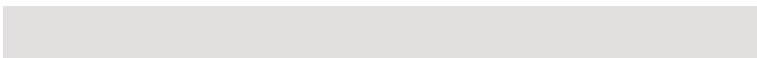
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.0918, -5.5938, 5.3577



86.0918, -4.7131, 3.5190



86.0918, -3.4828, 5.1697

Complementary

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



86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563



85.7168, -3.5691, 3.9741

Split Complementary

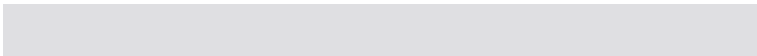
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.0918, -3.3764, 4.5769



86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563



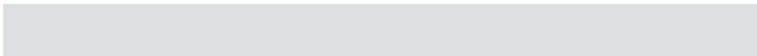
86.0918, -4.0879, 3.6210

Square

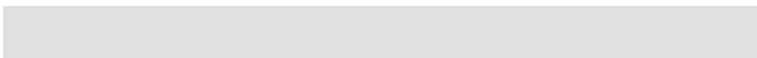
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



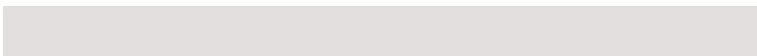
86.0918, -5.5938, 5.3577



86.0918, -5.3058, 3.7316



86.0918, -3.5982, 4.0093



86.0918, -3.8884, 5.6300

Rectangle

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



86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563



86.0918, -5.7793, 4.3919



86.0918, -3.5982, 4.0093



86.0918, -3.4108, 4.9795

Sweetspot

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



86.0918, -5.5938, 5.3577

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



86.2765, -4.9500, 5.5846



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



86.0918, -5.5938, 5.3577



99.6777, -6.6224, 6.3023



86.1231, -5.4221, 4.9112



40.2076, -2.6386, 2.5200



55.7055, -47.7674, 33.4890



14.6660, -12.5760, 8.8167

Inverse Universe

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



85.7168, -3.5691, 3.9741



99.1886, -3.9822, 4.4981



85.6852, -3.7420, 4.4250



40.0226, -1.6400, 1.8376



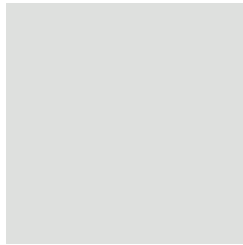
35.1520, 69.1094, -46.3587



9.2547, 18.1949, -12.2054

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

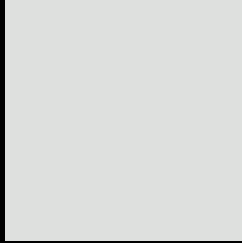
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

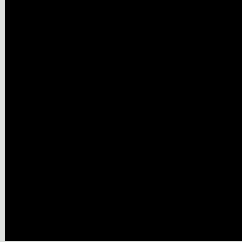
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

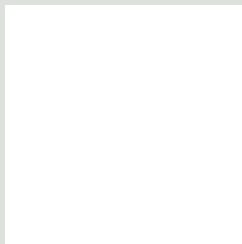
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563.

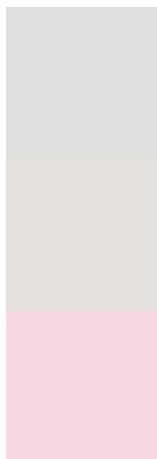


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0900, -5.5918,

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

86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563

Protanopia

85.9983, -2.7803, 5.7813

Deuteranopia

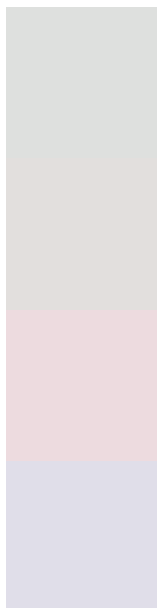
85.9686, 6.6644, 4.4539



Tritanopia

85.9956, -0.0304, -3.3122

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563

Protanomaly

86.1188, -3.9537, 5.9011

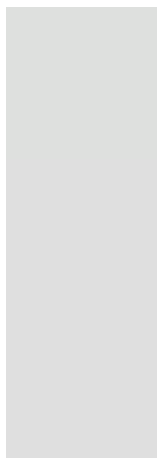
Deuteranomaly

86.0205, 2.1404, 4.9247

Tritanomaly

86.0076, -1.9776, -0.1803

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563

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 86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563 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(222, 224, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 224, 222)  
}
```

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(222, 224, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 224, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563 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(222, 224, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 224, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 224, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 224, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224,  
222) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0900, -5.5918, 5.3563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 224, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
224, 222) }
```

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