

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1390, -1.9439,
-3.2479)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1390, -1.9439,
-3.2479) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.2436, -2.3483,
-3.0381)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDFEF
RGB	221, 223, 239
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 94%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1255, 0.0627
CMYK	0.08, 0.07, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	233°, 36%, 90%
HSV	233°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	71.7866, 74.3796, 92.2346
YIQ	224.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

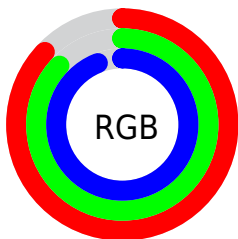
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 223, 239
Decimal	14540783
CIE Lab	89.10, 2.32, -8.03
CIE LCh	89, 8.354, 286.100
Yxy	74.3827, 0.3011, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292730863 (0xFFDDDFEF)
YUV	224.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292
Hunter-Lab	86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381

Details

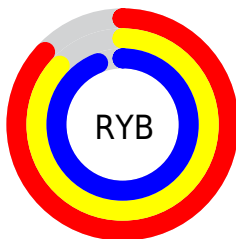
The HunterLab color $86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $91.7273, -6.9218, 12.1837$, and the grayscale version is $86.4081, -4.6105, 4.6947$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.8738, -1.3635, -3.5275$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.6189, 1.4548, -14.5249$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.1190, -5.7710, 7.6086$.

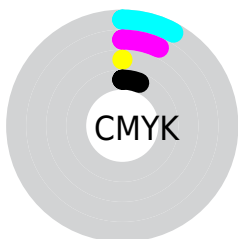
Distribution



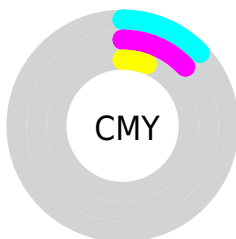
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381 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 86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.2436, -2.3483,
-3.0381

■ 86.2436, -2.3483,
-3.0381

218.1269, -8.5835,
1.5504

■ 74.2343, -1.8175,
-3.3472

111.9992, -3.5223,
-2.2796

■ 62.8392, -1.3235,
-3.6079

125.6929, -4.1581,
-1.8389

■ 52.0954, -0.8713,
-3.8142

139.9033, -4.8250,
-1.3598

■ 42.0451, -0.4643,
-3.9607

154.6121, -5.5215,
-0.8443

■ 32.7398, -0.1073,
-4.0404

169.8031, -6.2466,
-0.2941

■ 24.2450, 0.1932,
-4.0445

185.4614, -6.9993,

■ 16.6468, 0.4282,

0.2893

-3.9618

201.5735, -7.7785,
0.9046

■ 10.0671, 0.5830,
-3.7799

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.2436, -2.3483,
-3.0381

■ 86.2436, -2.3483,
-3.0381

■ 77.6189, 1.4548,
-14.5249

■ 95.1190, -5.7710,
7.6086

■ 69.2777, 5.7531,
-27.1000

■ 99.5048, -8.0553,
12.5147

■ 61.2733, 10.6879,
-41.0759

■ 53.6767, 16.4419,
-56.8394

■ 46.5882, 23.2289,
-74.8129

■ 40.1512, 31.2422,
-95.3005

■ 34.5671, 40.4916,
-118.0597

■ 30.0979, 50.4431,
-141.4382

■ 27.0087, 59.5779,
-161.5816

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2454, -6.5426, -3.1201



86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381



86.2454, 1.3043, -0.8176

Triad

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



86.2454, -2.3501, -3.0366



86.2454, 1.0788, 10.0610



86.2454, -12.3247, 6.5241

Complementary

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



86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381



91.7273, -6.9218, 12.1837

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.



86.2454, -10.3622, 9.8654



86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381



86.2454, -2.6531, 11.8401

Square

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



86.2454, -2.3501, -3.0366



86.2454, 3.3098, 6.8028



86.2454, -6.8398, 11.7703



86.2454, -12.2471, 2.5317

Rectangle

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



86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381



86.2454, 2.9200, 1.5160



86.2454, -6.8398, 11.7703



86.2454, -11.8833, 7.7566

Sweetspot

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



86.2454, -2.3501, -3.0366



98.0753, -4.6084, 3.1592



91.2223, -11.0074, 3.9925



45.4182, -2.1489, 1.5140

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.2454, -2.3501, -3.0366



91.4190, -1.9440, -5.0601



86.2694, 0.9027, -2.9493



39.3851, -0.7652, -2.4225



19.8989, 44.7235, -121.4170



6.4964, 10.1737, -30.0820

Inverse Universe

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



86.8292, 1.7668, 5.8620



92.1828, 3.3663, 6.5022



91.7210, -10.2125, 12.1191



39.7334, 1.6462, 2.8395



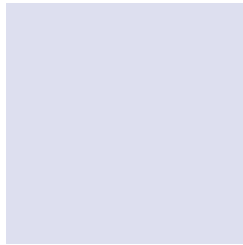
31.9266, 54.8383, 19.3662



9.2592, 16.0043, 4.8376

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

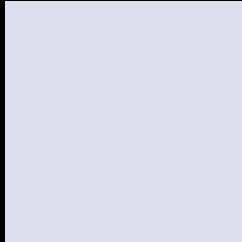
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

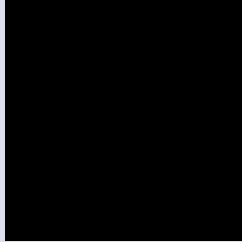
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381.



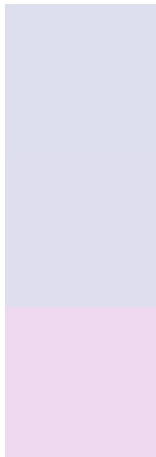
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381.

-3.0381.

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

86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381

Protanopia

86.1177, -1.1932, -3.1775

Deuteranopia

86.0779, 6.5521, -3.6273



Tritanopia

86.2779, -2.1611, -3.5251

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381

Protanomaly

86.0257, -1.5098, -3.2999

Deuteranomaly

86.0872, 3.4864, -3.6692

Tritanomaly

86.2779, -2.1611, -3.5251

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.4040, -4.0546, 2.3039

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381 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, 223, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 223, 239)  
}
```

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, 223, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 223, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381 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, 223, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 223, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 223, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 223, 239); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 223, 239); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 223, 239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2436, -2.3483, -3.0381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 223, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
223, 239) }
```

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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