

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1501, 4.0265,
-1.3624)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1501, 4.0265, -1.3624)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.2446, 3.7460,
-1.3458)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBDBEC
RGB	235, 219, 236
RGB Percent	92%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1412, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	296°, 31%, 89%
HSV	296°, 7%, 93%
XYZ	74.7328, 74.3813, 89.7750
YIQ	225.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

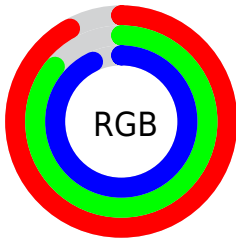
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 219, 236
Decimal	15457260
CIE Lab	89.10, 8.46, -6.33
CIE LCh	89, 10.564, 323.200
Yxy	74.3845, 0.3128, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293647340 (0xFFEBDBEC)
YUV	225.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368
Hunter-Lab	86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458

Details

The HunterLab color $86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.6230, -12.8432, 10.6624$, and the grayscale version is $87.0659, -4.6456, 4.7305$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.7932, 4.1142, -2.0061$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.1804, 15.9730, -10.3527$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.7130, -8.1988, 7.3941$.

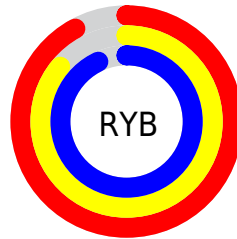
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (86%)

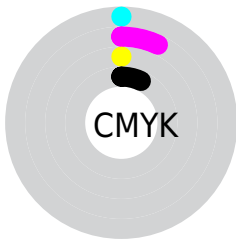
Blue (93%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (93%)

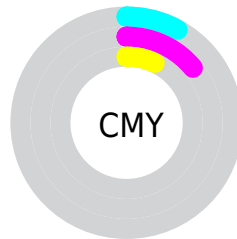


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458 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 86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.2446, 3.7460,
-1.3458

86.2446, 3.7460,
-1.3458

218.1283, -0.3705,
3.7759

74.2353, 3.9937,
-1.7245

112.0003, 3.1013,
-0.4557

62.8402, 4.1905,
-2.0577

125.6941, 2.7150,
0.0475

52.0963, 4.3287,
-2.3398

139.9045, 2.2890,
0.5871

42.0459, 4.4015,
-2.5657

154.6134, 1.8254,
1.1613

32.7406, 4.3999,
-2.7288

169.8044, 1.3260,
1.7686

24.2457, 4.3114,
-2.8206

185.4628, 0.7927,

16.6474, 4.1175,

2.4076

-2.8295

201.5749, 0.2267,
3.0771

■ 10.0676, 3.7893,
-2.7397

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 86.2446, 3.7460,
-1.3458

■ 86.2446, 3.7460,
-1.3458

■ 79.1804, 15.9730,
-10.3527

■ 93.7130, -8.1988,
7.3941

■ 72.5814, 28.4299,
-19.6035

■ 97.8340, -14.1441,
11.9443

■ 66.5298, 40.9714,
-29.0095

■ 97.9571, -13.7052,
12.0882

■ 61.1192, 53.3219,
-38.3881

■ 98.0809, -13.2639,
12.2329

■ 56.4521, 65.0269,
-47.4234

■ 98.2056, -12.8205,
12.3783

■ 52.6293, 75.4396,
-55.6508

■ 98.3310, -12.3748,
12.5245

■ 49.7289, 83.7991,
-62.5059

■ 98.4572, -11.9269,
12.6715

■ 47.7763, 89.4435,
-67.4770

■ 98.5842, -11.4768,
12.8192

■ 46.7006, 92.1550,
-70.3610

■ 98.7120, -11.0246,
12.9676

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2465, -0.5369, -4.7434



86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458



86.2465, 5.7947, 3.5338

Triad

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



86.2465, 3.7439, -1.3443



86.2465, -3.3912, 13.8146



86.2465, -13.8147, 0.7699

Complementary

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



86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458



89.6230, -12.8432, 10.6624

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.



86.2465, -14.5371, 5.8396



86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458



86.2465, -8.6021, 13.1735

Square

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



86.2465, 3.7439, -1.3443



86.2465, 1.6112, 12.1333



86.2465, -12.6508, 10.3262



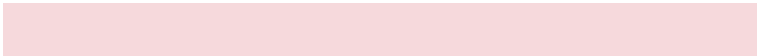
86.2465, -10.6529, -3.4720

Rectangle

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



86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458



86.2465, 5.5871, 6.8887



86.2465, -12.6508, 10.3262



86.2465, -14.3476, 2.4413

Sweetspot

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



86.2465, 3.7439, -1.3443



98.3525, -2.7246, 3.5242



85.0742, -2.0394, -2.9196



45.5400, -1.3205, 1.6743

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.2465, 3.7439, -1.3443



92.7180, 6.5171, -3.2520



86.1022, 2.7685, 2.2422



39.0718, 2.9947, -1.5506



34.5383, 68.8130, -52.6040



9.7491, 19.3844, -14.5427

Inverse Universe

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



85.8292, 1.2942, 6.1342



92.1452, 3.1639, 7.0385



89.7574, -11.9222, 7.3950



38.8180, 1.5103, 3.0106



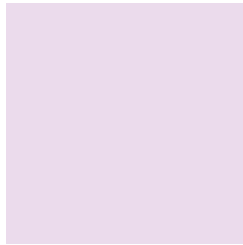
31.3897, 53.8303, 19.7065



8.8248, 15.1910, 5.0961

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

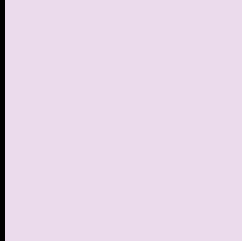
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

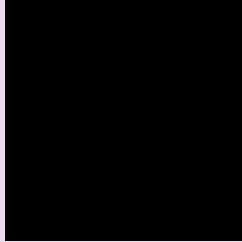
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

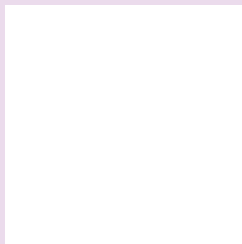
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458.

-1.3458.

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

86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458

Protanopia

86.1759, -1.0613, -2.5699

Deuteranopia

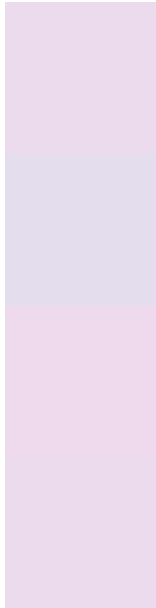
86.1435, 6.4988, -1.4239



Tritanopia

86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458

Protanomaly

86.2098, 0.5661, -1.9703

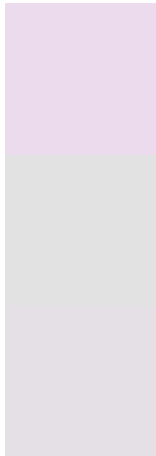
Deuteranomaly

86.2416, 5.2860, -1.3227

Tritanomaly

86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

86.6871, -1.4195, 2.1885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458 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(235, 219, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 219, 236)  
}
```

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(235, 219, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 219, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458 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(235, 219, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 219, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 219, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 219, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 219, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 219,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2446, 3.7460, -1.3458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 219, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
219, 236) }
```

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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