

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1749, 5.2169,
0.4455)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1749, 5.2169, 0.4455)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.2089, 4.9093,
0.7021)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFDAE8
RGB	239, 218, 232
RGB Percent	94%, 85%, 91%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1451, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.03, 0.06
HSL	320°, 40%, 90%
HSV	320°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	75.2335, 74.3197, 86.7238
YIQ	225.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

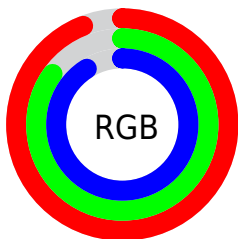
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 218, 232
Decimal	15719144
CIE Lab	89.07, 9.61, -4.23
CIE LCh	89, 10.501, 336.253
Yxy	74.3230, 0.3184, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293909224 (0xFFEFDAE8)
YUV	225.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106
Hunter-Lab	86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021

Details

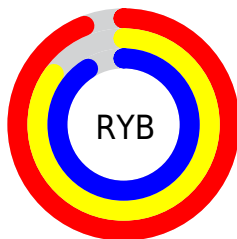
The HunterLab color $86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.5962, -13.9770, 8.9589$, and the grayscale version is $87.1400, -4.6496, 4.7345$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.7664, 5.2280, -0.0314$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.9716, 16.3400, -4.0152$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.8555, -6.3076, 5.6604$.

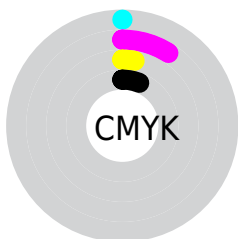
Distribution



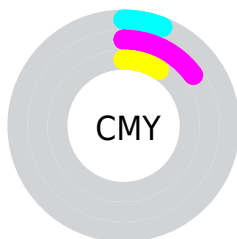
- Red (94%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021 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 86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.2089, 4.9093,
0.7021

86.2089, 4.9093,
0.7021

218.0796, 1.1866,
6.4932

74.2014, 5.1046,
0.2352

111.9614, 4.3626,
1.7583

62.8080, 5.2465,
-0.1902

125.6536, 4.0227,
2.3401

52.0661, 5.3270,
-0.5691

139.8626, 3.6414,
2.9557

42.0178, 5.3385,
-0.8970

154.5700, 3.2211,
3.6036

32.7148, 5.2715,
-1.1684

169.7597, 2.7638,
4.2825

24.2223, 5.1124,
-1.3756

185.4167, 2.2713,

16.6268, 4.8418,

4.9911

-1.5079

201.5275, 1.7451,
5.7284

■ 10.0501, 4.4291,
-1.5492

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 86.2089, 4.9093,
0.7021

■ 86.2089, 4.9093,
0.7021

■ 78.9716, 16.3400,
-4.0152

■ 93.8555, -6.3076,
5.6604

■ 72.2071, 27.9269,
-8.3975

■ 98.3079, -11.7272,
6.8420

■ 66.0014, 39.5194,
-12.3009

■ 98.5348, -10.4710,
3.6063

■ 60.4532, 50.8381,
-15.5283

■ 55.6722, 61.4258,
-17.8284

■ 51.7672, 70.6361,
-18.9227

■ 48.8225, 77.7203,
-18.5766

■ 46.8642, 82.0595,
-16.7118

■ 45.7844, 83.6186,
-13.5625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2108, 1.4947, -3.4825



86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021



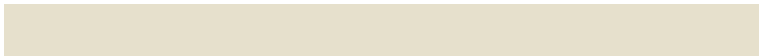
86.2108, 5.7438, 5.7402

Triad

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



86.2108, 4.9071, 0.7036



86.2108, -5.7100, 13.7697



86.2108, -12.6566, -1.2290

Complementary

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



86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021



90.5962, -13.9770, 8.9589

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.



86.2108, -14.4868, 3.6318



86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021



86.2108, -10.5389, 12.1382

Square

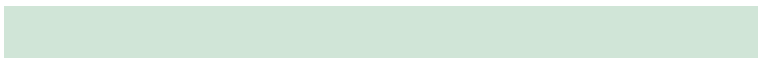
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.2108, 4.9071, 0.7036



86.2108, -0.4692, 13.0898



86.2108, -13.7210, 8.4998



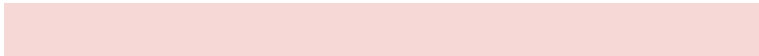
86.2108, -8.6635, -4.6445

Rectangle

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



86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021



86.2108, 4.7110, 8.8649



86.2108, -13.7210, 8.4998



86.2108, -13.5407, 0.3009

Sweetspot

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



86.2108, 4.9071, 0.7036



97.4949, -1.7190, 3.8120



85.0800, 1.5505, -4.4554



44.7987, -0.3463, 1.5646

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.2108, 4.9071, 0.7036



90.9962, 8.0358, -0.4128



85.8744, 3.0978, 5.4960



39.9207, 2.6519, 0.1714



33.9938, 62.3772, -10.2950



9.8980, 18.3254, -4.2607

Inverse Universe

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



86.2108, 4.9071, 0.7036



90.9962, 8.0358, -0.4128



90.9216, -12.1648, 4.3108



39.9207, 2.6519, 0.1714



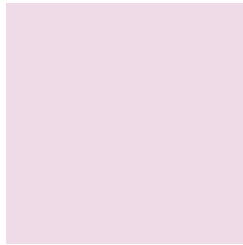
33.9938, 62.3772, -10.2950



9.8980, 18.3254, -4.2607

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021 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 86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

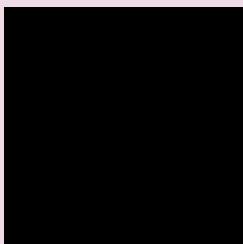
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021.



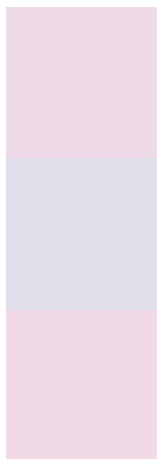
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2089, 4.9093,

0.7021.

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

86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021

Protanopia

86.4760, -1.8172, -0.6338

Deuteranopia

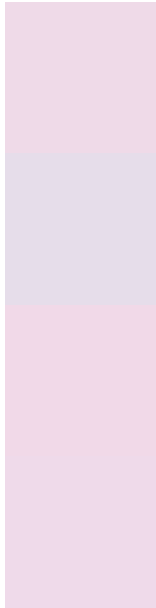
86.2144, 6.4692, 0.7361



Tritanopia

86.3086, 5.4441, -0.7144

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021

Protanomaly

86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900

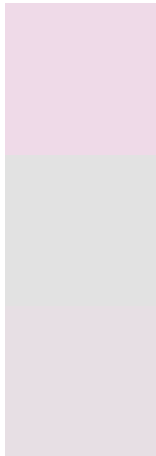
Deuteranomaly

86.1119, 6.1259, 0.6045

Tritanomaly

86.2752, 5.2650, -0.2400

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

86.8134, -1.1138, 3.3462

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021 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(239, 218, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 218, 232)  
}
```

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(239, 218, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 218, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021 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(239, 218, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 218, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 218, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 218, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 218, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 218,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2089, 4.9093, 0.7021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 218, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
218, 232) }
```

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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