

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1763, -4.1206,  
9.8036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.1763, -4.1206, 9.8036)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.1612, -4.2901,  
9.6987)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5DFD5
RGB	229, 223, 213
RGB Percent	90%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1255, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.07, 0.10
HSL	38°, 24%, 87%
HSV	38°, 7%, 90%
XYZ	70.7111, 74.2375, 73.5533
YIQ	223.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

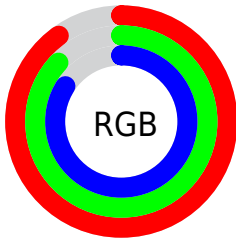
Format	Color
RYB	223, 229, 213
Decimal	15065045
CIELab	89.04, 0.32, 5.61
CIELCh	89, 5.618, 86.739
Yxy	74.2408, 0.3236, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293255125 (0xFFE5DFD5)
YUV	223.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884
Hunter-Lab	86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987

# Details

The HunterLab color  $86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $83.9436, -4.6115, -0.7134$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.2079, -4.5998, 4.6838$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.8272, -3.0367, 8.1341$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.8785, -3.3786, 16.1184$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.5487, -4.8583, 2.6019$ .

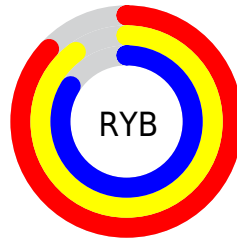
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (87%)

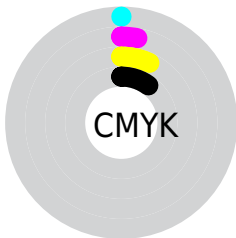
Blue (84%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (84%)

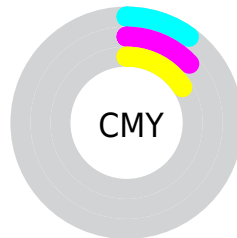


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987 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 86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 86.1612, -4.2901,  
9.6987

■ 86.1612, -4.2901,  
9.6987

218.0147,  
-11.2225, 18.7930

■ 74.1560, -3.6661,  
8.7863

111.9094, -5.6393,  
11.5851

■ 62.7651, -3.0736,  
7.8912

125.5996, -6.3573,  
12.5568

■ 52.0258, -2.5169,  
7.0136

139.8065, -7.1033,  
13.5481

■ 41.9803, -1.9984,  
6.1519

154.5121, -7.8764,  
14.5588

■ 32.6802, -1.5211,  
5.3033

169.6999, -8.6757,  
15.5888

■ 24.1911, -1.0891,  
4.4625

185.3551, -9.5003,

■ 16.5992, -0.7074,

16.6380

3.6199

201.4642,  
-10.3494, 17.7061

■ 10.0268, -0.3840,  
2.8969

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.1612, -4.2901,  
9.6987

■ 86.1612, -4.2901,  
9.6987

■ 82.8785, -3.3786,  
16.1184

■ 89.5487, -4.8583,  
2.6019

■ 79.7010, -2.0972,  
21.8054

■ 92.8966, -5.8267,  
-3.2417

■ 76.6370, -0.4296,  
26.7091

■ 95.6427, -10.3014,  
0.1058

■ 73.6926, 1.6395,  
30.7800

■ 97.6720, -13.5315,  
2.5182

■ 70.8743, 4.1207,  
33.9739

■ 68.1879, 7.0174,  
36.2577

■ 65.6383, 10.3226,  
37.6168

■ 63.2290, 14.0144,  
38.0674

■ 60.9597, 18.0458,  
37.6863

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.1631, -1.5971, 8.9075



86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987



86.1631, -7.0369, 9.1863

# Triad

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



86.1631, -4.2923, 9.7000



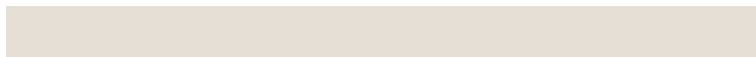
86.1631, -9.4084, 2.3282



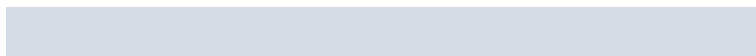
86.1631, -0.0042, 1.8023

# Complementary

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



86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987



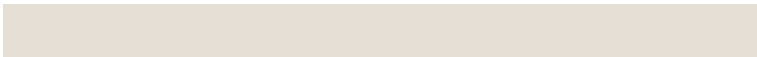
83.9436, -4.6115, -0.7134

# Split Complementary

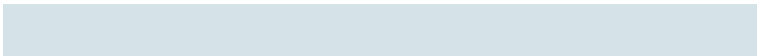
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.1631, -2.1399, -0.0623



86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987



86.1631, -7.5664, 0.2481

# Square

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



86.1631, -4.2923, 9.7000



86.1631, -9.9681, 4.9840



86.1631, -4.9114, -0.6400



86.1631, 0.8986, 4.3951



# Rectangle

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



86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987



86.1631, -8.5294, 8.1629



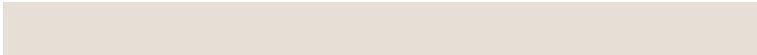
86.1631, -4.9114, -0.6400



86.1631, -0.6031, 1.0664

# Sweetspot

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



86.1631, -4.2923, 9.7000



99.2283, -5.2148, 7.0614



83.2882, 1.9355, 3.5817



45.9252, -2.4155, 3.2299

0.0000, NaN, NaN

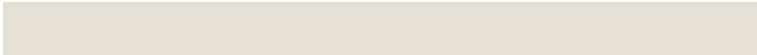


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

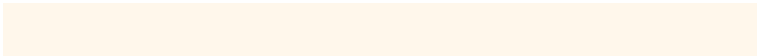


# Same Dimension

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



86.1631, -4.2923, 9.7000



96.9403, -4.7586, 11.7648



87.8614, -7.9872, 11.5192



39.8270, -1.9133, 5.2970



45.8548, 14.0602, 28.5016

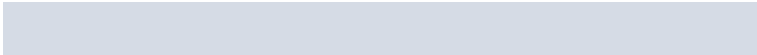


13.1561, 2.4674, 8.1499

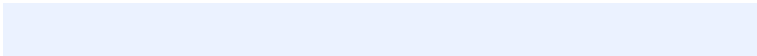


# Inverse Universe

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



83.9436, -4.6115, -0.7134



94.0554, -5.1726, -1.7723



82.2641, -0.9187, -2.7526



38.4287, -2.1132, -1.2659



26.8994, 19.8607, -76.4954

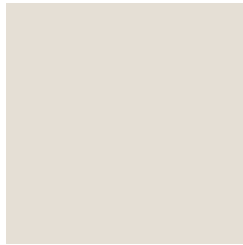


8.4175, 2.9190, -16.8225



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

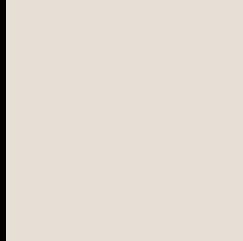
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

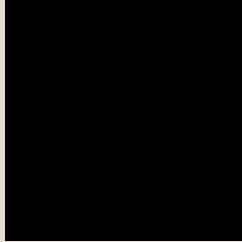
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

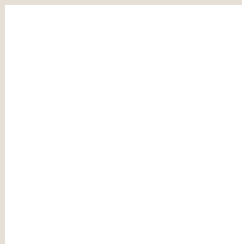
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987.



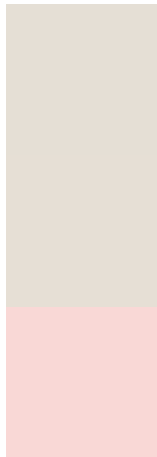
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987.

9.6987.

# 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

86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987

### Protanopia

86.2569, -3.9578, 9.8116

### Deuteranopia

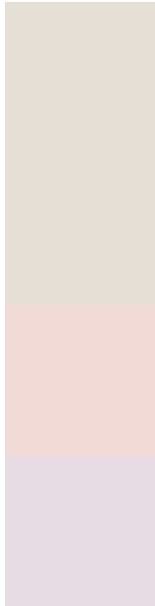
86.0851, 6.4423, 9.3418



## Tritanopia

85.9845, 2.9327, -2.2122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987

## Protanomaly

86.2569, -3.9578, 9.8116

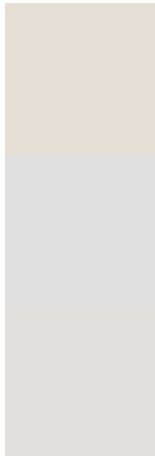
## Deuteranomaly

86.2527, 2.3809, 9.4591

## Tritanomaly

85.8934, 0.4606, 2.2699

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

86.3987, -4.6397, 6.6920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987 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(229, 223, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 223, 213)  
}
```

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(229, 223, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 223, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987 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(229, 223, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 223, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 223, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 223, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 223, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 223,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1612, -4.2901, 9.6987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 223, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
223, 213) }
```

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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