

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1927, -7.4447,
10.1352)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1927, -7.4447,
10.1352) contains.

HunterLab(86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(86.1927, -7.4447,
10.1352)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE1D4
RGB	223, 225, 212
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 83%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1176, 0.1686
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.06, 0.12
HSL	69°, 18%, 86%
HSV	69°, 6%, 88%
XYZ	69.2403, 74.2918, 72.9777
YIQ	222.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

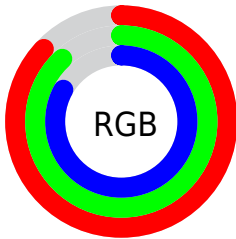
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 225, 214
Decimal	14672340
CIE Lab	89.06, -2.95, 6.11
CIE LCh	89, 6.788, 115.795
Yxy	74.2950, 0.3198, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292862420 (0xFFDFE1D4)
YUV	222.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702
Hunter-Lab	86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352

Details

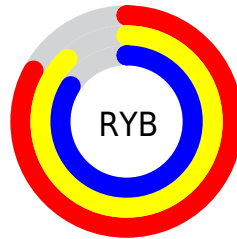
The HunterLab color $86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81.7443, -1.4033, -1.3238$, and the grayscale version is $85.8903, -4.5829, 4.6666$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.8559, -6.0345, 8.5372$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.2597, -11.9884, 18.6485$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.2166, -2.4854, 0.5245$.

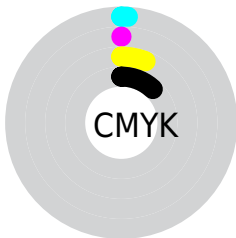
Distribution



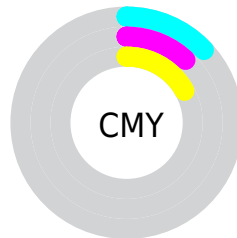
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352 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 86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.1927, -7.4447,
10.1352

■ 86.1927, -7.4447,
10.1352

218.0576,
-15.5323, 19.4057

■ 74.1859, -6.6649,
9.1987

111.9437, -9.0842,
12.0662

■ 62.7935, -5.9081,
8.2779

125.6353, -9.9385,
13.0589

■ 52.0524, -5.1770,
7.3730

139.8435,
-10.8159, 14.0702

■ 42.0051, -4.4719,
6.4818

154.5503,
-11.7159, 15.1002

■ 32.7030, -3.7927,
5.6009

169.7394,
-12.6380, 16.1489

■ 24.2117, -3.1390,
4.7242

185.3958,

■ 16.6174, -2.5086,

-13.5817, 17.2162

3.8405

201.5060,
-14.5466, 18.3018

■ 10.0422, -1.8962,
3.1034

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.1927, -7.4447,
10.1352

■ 86.1927, -7.4447,
10.1352

■ 85.2597, -11.9884,
18.6485

■ 87.2166, -2.4854,
0.5245

■ 84.4111, -16.1033,
26.0526

■ 88.2529, 2.4894,
-9.1346

■ 83.6471, -19.7888,
32.3518

■ 88.5805, 3.6001,
-8.6783

■ 82.9655, -23.0473,
37.5615

■ 88.9133, 4.7244,
-8.2165

■ 82.3634, -25.8862,
41.7110

■ 89.2514, 5.8621,
-7.7493

■ 81.8370, -28.3194,
44.8452

■ 89.5946, 7.0130,
-7.2769

■ 81.3813, -30.3682,
47.0276

■ 89.9430, 8.1769,
-6.7993

■ 80.9903, -32.0632,
48.3443

■ 90.2966, 9.3535,
-6.3166

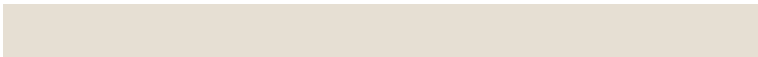
■ 80.6557, -33.4481,
48.9137

■ 90.6553, 10.5427,
-5.8290

Harmonies

Analogous

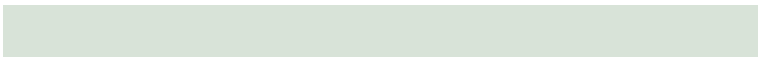
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.1946, -4.1210, 10.7006



86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352



86.1946, -9.9755, 8.1351

Triad

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



86.1946, -7.4468, 10.1365



86.1946, -8.2697, -0.6441



86.1946, 2.0535, 4.2318

Complementary

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



86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352



81.7443, -1.4033, -1.3238

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.



86.1946, 0.9028, 1.1003



86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352



86.1946, -5.0855, -1.7834

Square

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



86.1946, -7.4468, 10.1365



86.1946, -10.4453, 1.9249



86.1946, -1.7233, -1.1330



86.1946, 1.3977, 7.3699

Rectangle

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



86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352



86.1946, -10.8869, 6.2129



86.1946, -1.7233, -1.1330



86.1946, 1.8647, 3.1424

Sweetspot

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



86.1946, -7.4468, 10.1365



99.7633, -6.4851, 7.6584



82.9644, -1.0971, 6.5890



46.1604, -2.9742, 3.4927

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.1946, -7.4468, 10.1365



99.1893, -9.2731, 12.9971



85.6097, -9.5079, 9.4473



39.9799, -3.8500, 5.4508



61.1596, -25.6601, 37.2370



16.1925, -6.4084, 9.8656

Inverse Universe

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



81.7443, -1.4033, -1.3238



92.9426, -0.7878, -3.0953



82.3473, 0.6650, -0.5376



37.2813, -0.1839, -1.5023



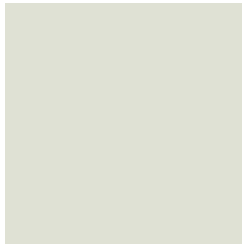
18.3500, 48.4958, -120.4739



5.1509, 13.0364, -29.3482

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

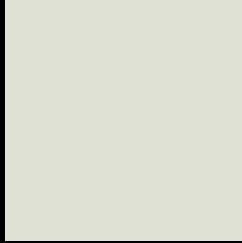
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

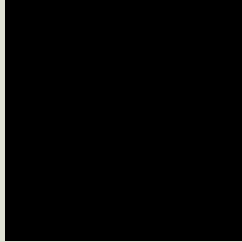
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

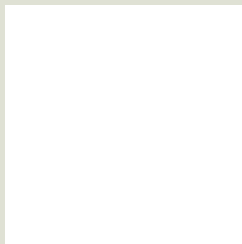
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352.

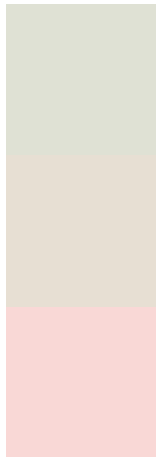


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1927, -7.4447,

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

86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352

Protanopia

86.2945, -3.9441, 10.7627

Deuteranopia

86.0851, 6.4423, 9.3418



Tritanopia

86.1492, 0.4269, -2.5775

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352

Protanomaly

86.3183, -5.4574, 10.7625

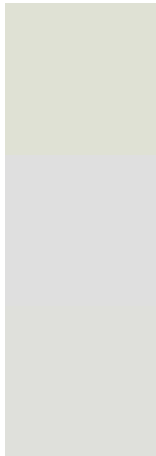
Deuteranomaly

86.0188, 1.5260, 9.6412

Tritanomaly

86.0630, -2.0491, 1.9275

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

86.0893, -5.7792, 6.7913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352 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(223, 225, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 225, 212)  
}
```

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(223, 225, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 225, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352 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(223, 225, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 225, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 225, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 225, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 225, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 225,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1927, -7.4447, 10.1352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 225, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
225, 212) }
```

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