

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.2374, -3.5549,
5.0096)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.2374, -3.5549, 5.0096)
contains.

HunterLab(86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(86.1811, -3.6133,
5.0126)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2DFDF
RGB	226, 223, 223
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1255, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	0°, 5%, 88%
HSV	0°, 1%, 89%
XYZ	71.0710, 74.2718, 80.4020
YIQ	223.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

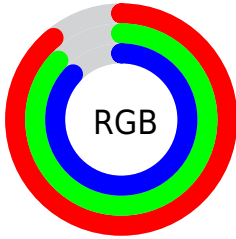
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 223, 223
Decimal	14868447
CIE Lab	89.05, 1.02, 0.35
CIE LCh	89, 1.076, 19.034
Yxy	74.2750, 0.3148, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293058527 (0xFFE2DFDF)
YUV	223.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443
Hunter-Lab	86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126

Details

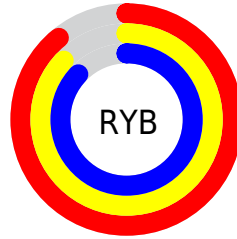
The HunterLab color $86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.9314, -5.6131, 4.3945$, and the grayscale version is $86.2949, -4.6045, 4.6886$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.8413, -2.4170, 3.7280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.6564, 4.3953, 7.1695$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.0490, -11.2984, 2.9914$.

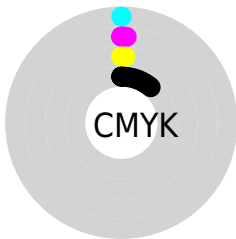
Distribution



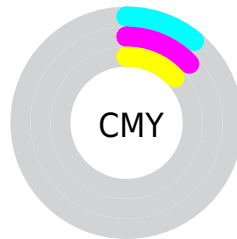
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126 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 86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.1811, -3.6133,
5.0126

■ 86.1811, -3.6133,
5.0126

218.0417,
-10.3013, 12.3089

■ 74.1749, -3.0220,
4.3445

111.9310, -4.9011,
6.4450

■ 62.7830, -2.4641,
3.7078

125.6221, -5.5902,
7.2041

■ 52.0426, -1.9440,
3.1055

139.8299, -6.3085,
7.9908

■ 41.9959, -1.4647,
2.5397

154.5362, -7.0548,
8.8042

■ 32.6946, -1.0298,
2.0129

169.7248, -7.8281,
9.6435

■ 24.2041, -0.6440,
1.5283

185.3808, -8.6275,

■ 16.6107, -0.3141,

10.5078

1.0899

201.4906, -9.4521,
11.3965

■ 10.0366, -0.0502,
0.7030

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.1811, -3.6133,
5.0126

■ 86.1811, -3.6133,
5.0126

■ 78.6564, 4.3953,
7.1695

■ 94.0490, -11.2984,
2.9914

■ 71.5278, 12.7641,
9.4721

■ 97.4212, -14.4263,
2.2002

■ 64.8714, 21.4907,
11.9265

■ 58.7800, 30.5098,
14.5168

■ 53.3664, 39.6364,
17.1885

■ 48.7594, 48.4991,
19.8256

■ 45.0892, 56.5008,
22.2366

■ 42.4559, 62.8893,
24.1768

■ 40.8826, 67.0161,
25.4319

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1830, -3.5772, 4.5023



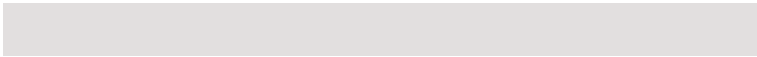
86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126



86.1830, -3.9186, 5.4367

Triad

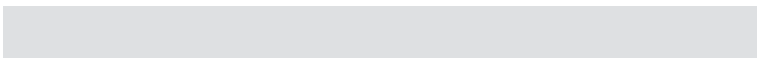
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.1830, -3.6154, 5.0140



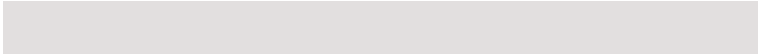
86.1830, -5.3889, 5.3388



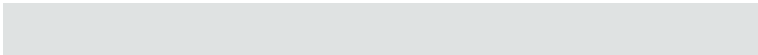
86.1830, -4.8013, 3.7119

Complementary

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



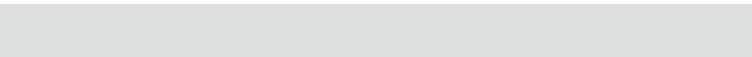
86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126



86.9314, -5.6131, 4.3945

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.



86.1830, -5.2856, 3.9389



86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126



86.1830, -5.6242, 4.8796

Square

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



86.1830, -3.6154, 5.0140



86.1830, -4.9429, 5.6234



86.1830, -5.5864, 4.3671



86.1830, -4.2629, 3.7484

Rectangle

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



86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126



86.1830, -4.2298, 5.6121



86.1830, -5.5864, 4.3671



86.1830, -4.9758, 3.7599

Sweetspot

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



86.1830, -3.6154, 5.0140

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



86.2764, -3.0960, 3.6624



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



86.1830, -3.6154, 5.0140



98.2187, -3.5280, 5.9139



86.6476, -4.3907, 5.5442



39.6557, -1.4684, 2.3729



30.3798, 51.9838, 19.6299



8.0047, 13.6640, 5.1717

Inverse Universe

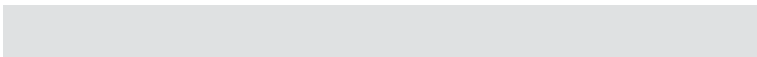
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.9314, -5.6131, 4.3945



99.5195, -7.0003, 4.8371



86.4642, -4.8400, 3.8550



40.1477, -2.7818, 1.9656



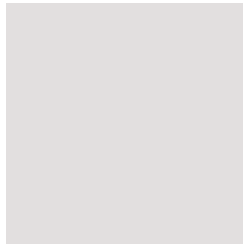
58.3721, -30.8953, -6.2661



15.3713, -8.1379, -1.6454

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126 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 86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

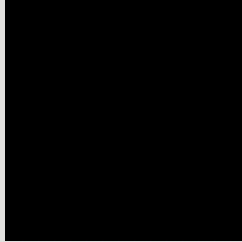
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

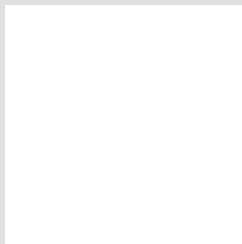
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126.

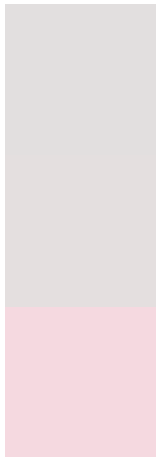


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1811, -3.6133,

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

86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126

Protanopia

86.3696, -2.9605, 5.2449

Deuteranopia

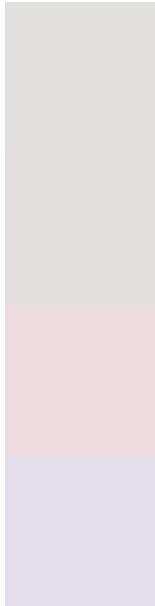
86.2670, 6.1305, 4.7967



Tritanopia

86.2438, 0.7502, -2.4525

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126

Protanomaly

86.2751, -3.2875, 5.1285

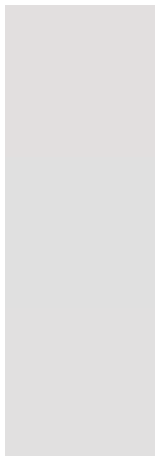
Deuteranomaly

86.1522, 2.6506, 4.6004

Tritanomaly

86.2883, -1.0113, 0.1824

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.4296, -4.2842, 4.8056

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126 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(226, 223, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 223, 223)  
}
```

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(226, 223, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 223, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126 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(226, 223, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 223, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 223, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 223, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 223, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 223,  
223) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1811, -3.6133, 5.0126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 223, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
223, 223) }
```

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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