

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.2559, -0.7364,  
9.4081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.2559, -0.7364,  
9.4081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECDDD6
RGB	236, 221, 214
RGB Percent	93%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1333, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.09, 0.07
HSL	19°, 37%, 88%
HSV	19°, 9%, 93%
XYZ	72.5861, 74.4008, 74.1533
YIQ	224.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

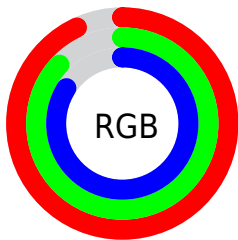
Format	Color
RYB	236, 224, 214
Decimal	15523286
CIELab	89.11, 3.96, 5.27
CIELCh	89, 6.587, 53.073
Yxy	74.4041, 0.3282, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293713366 (0xFFECDDD6)
YUV	224.6870, -5.2687, 9.9215
Hunter-Lab	86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081

# Details

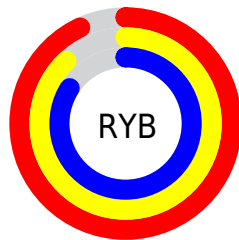
The HunterLab color  $86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $87.4011, -8.1707, -0.1206$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.6563, -4.6238, 4.7082$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.8323, 0.0335, 7.7658$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.7418, 4.0425, 13.8820$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.9806, -5.1777, 4.6446$ .

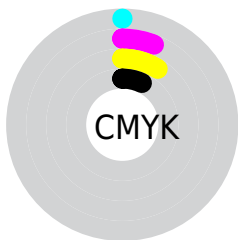
# Distribution



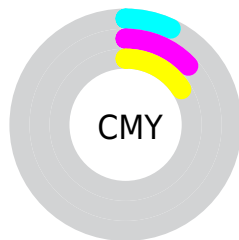
- Red (93%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081 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 86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.2559, -0.7364,  
9.4081

86.2559, -0.7364,  
9.4081

218.1437, -6.4020,  
18.3842

74.2461, -0.2824,  
8.5120

112.0127, -1.7682,  
11.2645

62.8504, 0.1312,  
7.6340

125.7069, -2.3368,  
12.2222

52.1059, 0.4984,  
6.7748

139.9178, -2.9389,  
13.2000

42.0548, 0.8148,  
5.9330

154.6272, -3.5728,  
14.1978

32.7488, 1.0741,  
5.1061

169.8186, -4.2372,  
15.2153

24.2531, 1.2683,  
4.2896

185.4774, -4.9309,

16.6539, 1.3853,

16.2524

3.4750

201.5899, -5.6529,  
17.3088

■ 10.0731, 1.4057,  
2.7523

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 86.2559, -0.7364,  
9.4081

■ 86.2559, -0.7364,  
9.4081

■ 80.7418, 4.0425,  
13.8820

■ 91.9806, -5.1777,  
4.6446

■ 75.4580, 9.1977,  
18.0076

■ 97.6813, -10.4550,  
2.5833

■ 70.4360, 14.7518,  
21.7189

■ 98.2716, -11.4016,  
3.2754

■ 65.7104, 20.7159,  
24.9343

■ 61.3204, 27.0756,  
27.5592

■ 57.3097, 33.7759,  
29.4913

■ 53.7243, 40.7024,  
30.6348

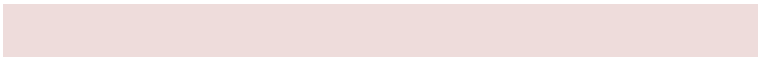
■ 50.6093, 47.6631,  
30.9289

■ 47.9968, 54.3574,  
30.4703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

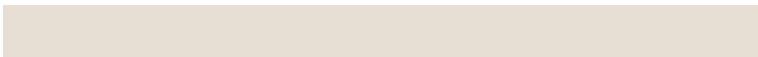
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.2578, 1.3440, 7.0411



86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081



86.2578, -3.8360, 10.5079

# Triad

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



86.2578, -0.7387, 9.4095



86.2578, -10.8524, 5.4243



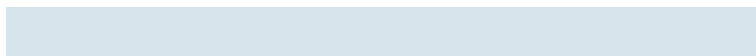
86.2578, -2.0913, -1.0798

# Complementary

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



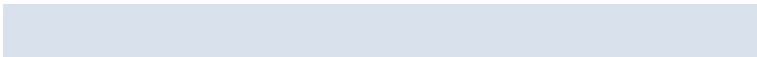
86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081



87.4011, -8.1707, -0.1206

# 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.



86.2578, -5.3755, -1.5524



86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081



86.2578, -10.4012, 2.2816

# Square

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



86.2578, -0.7387, 9.4095



86.2578, -9.6506, 8.2641



86.2578, -8.4085, -0.3010



86.2578, 0.5549, 0.9671

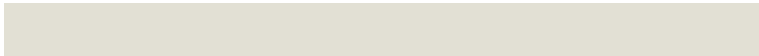


# Rectangle

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



86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081



86.2578, -6.0462, 10.4028



86.2578, -8.4085, -0.3010



86.2578, -3.1586, -1.4311

# Sweetspot

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



86.2578, -0.7387, 9.4095



98.0995, -3.9057, 7.0253



84.6085, 5.4952, 0.2676



45.1518, -1.6277, 3.4451

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

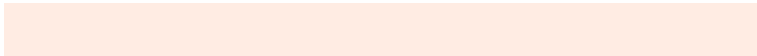


# Same Dimension

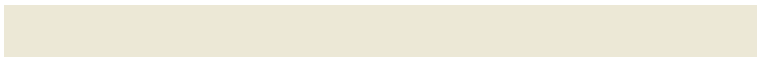
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.2578, -0.7387, 9.4095



93.1265, 0.0659, 11.1402



89.6567, -6.4294, 13.0620



39.7955, -0.3111, 4.3752



35.8050, 39.8542, 22.7606



10.8365, 9.0138, 6.8352

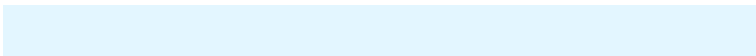


# Inverse Universe

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



87.4011, -8.1707, -0.1206



94.6026, -9.5324, -1.1664



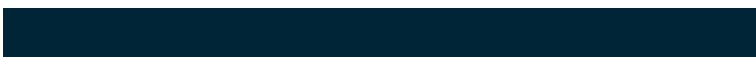
83.9723, -2.5038, -4.3324



40.3313, -3.7945, -0.0914



41.9590, -7.5770, -36.0886

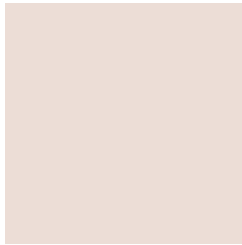


12.4676, -3.1850, -8.7079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

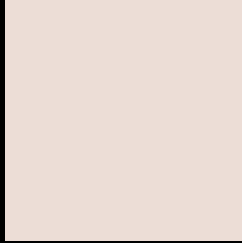
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

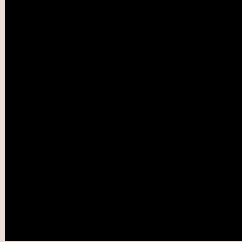
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

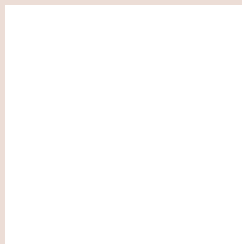
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081.



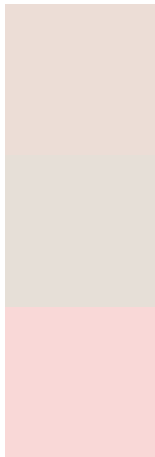
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2559, -0.7364,

9.4081.

# 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

86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081

### Protanopia

86.3161, -3.6339, 8.9635

### Deuteranopia

86.1149, 6.6016, 8.9156



## Tritanopia

86.3086, 5.4441, -0.7144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081

## Protanomaly

86.2001, -2.4476, 8.8535

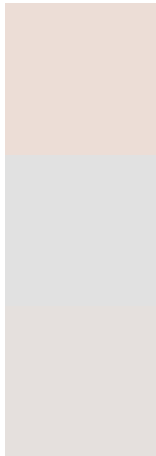
## Deuteranomaly

86.1871, 3.7687, 8.9476

## Tritanomaly

86.2475, 3.1642, 3.2423

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

86.7120, -3.4904, 6.5969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081 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(236, 221, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 221, 214)  
}
```

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(236, 221, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 221, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081 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(236, 221, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 221, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 221, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 221, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 221, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 221,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2559, -0.7364, 9.4081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 221, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
221, 214) }
```

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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