

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.2715, -4.5412,
5.3950)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.2715, -4.5412, 5.3950)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.3671, -4.6262,
5.6967)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E0DE
RGB	225, 224, 222
RGB Percent	88%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1215, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.12
HSL	40°, 5%, 88%
HSV	40°, 1%, 88%
XYZ	70.8918, 74.5928, 79.7687
YIQ	224.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

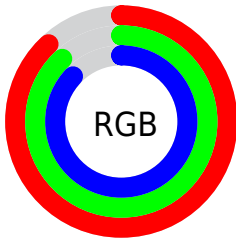
Format	Color
RYB	224, 225, 222
Decimal	14803166
CIELab	89.20, -0.02, 1.09
CIElCh	89, 1.087, 90.826
Yxy	74.5960, 0.3147, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292993246 (0xFFE1E0DE)
YUV	224.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147
Hunter-Lab	86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967

Details

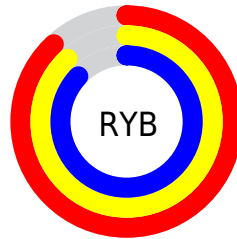
The HunterLab color $86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.8721, -4.5561, 3.6503$, and the grayscale version is $86.3732, -4.6087, 4.6928$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.0175, -3.3785, 4.3752$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.3912, -4.4209, 12.6739$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.4362, -4.4978, -1.9725$.

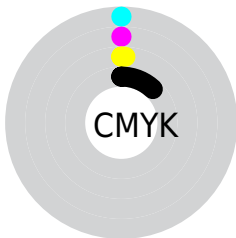
Distribution



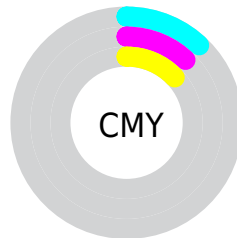
- Red (88%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (87%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967 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 86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.3671, -4.6262,
5.6967

■ 86.3671, -4.6262,
5.6967

218.2952,
-11.6801, 13.2439

■ 74.3518, -3.9857,
4.9948

112.1340, -6.0058,
7.1922

■ 62.9504, -3.3759,
4.3223

125.8330, -6.7381,
7.9809

■ 52.1998, -2.8009,
3.6821

140.0484, -7.4980,
8.7962

■ 42.1423, -2.2628,
3.0758

154.7622, -8.2845,
9.6372

■ 32.8293, -1.7645,
2.5051

169.9580, -9.0967,
10.5031

■ 24.3259, -1.3092,
1.9723

185.6209, -9.9338,

■ 16.7182, -0.9017,

11.3933

1.4798

201.7374,
-10.7952, 12.3071

■ 10.1275, -0.5484,
1.0299

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.3671, -4.6262,
5.6967

■ 86.3671, -4.6262,
5.6967

■ 83.3912, -4.4209,
12.6739

■ 89.4362, -4.4978,
-1.9725

■ 80.5077, -3.8577,
18.9077

■ 92.1570, -6.4139,
-4.1923

■ 77.7230, -2.9219,
24.3527

■ 94.5478, -10.3001,
-1.2480

■ 75.0417, -1.5992,
28.9645

■ 96.9739, -14.1512,
1.6638

72.4684, 0.1211,
32.7038

97.3385, -14.7222,
2.0951

70.0069, 2.2444,
35.5406

67.6607, 4.7684,
37.4595

65.4316, 7.6801,
38.4681

63.3195, 10.9512,
38.6108

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.3690, -4.0986, 5.5724



86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967



86.3690, -5.1526, 5.5581

Triad

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



86.3690, -4.6283, 5.6981



86.3690, -5.5165, 4.1858



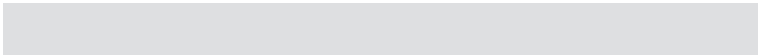
86.3690, -3.6906, 4.2110

Complementary

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



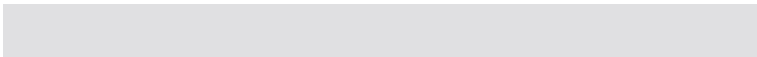
86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967



85.8721, -4.5561, 3.6503

Split Complementary

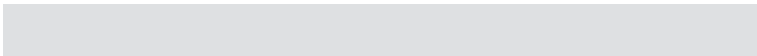
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.3690, -4.0722, 3.8357



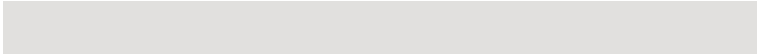
86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967



86.3690, -5.1264, 3.8210

Square

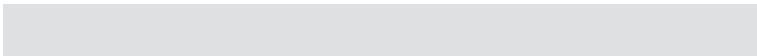
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.3690, -4.6283, 5.6981



86.3690, -5.6647, 4.6868



86.3690, -4.5978, 3.6925



86.3690, -3.5564, 4.7158

Rectangle

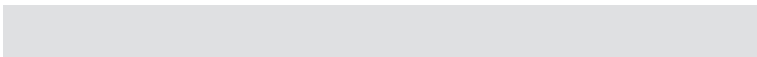
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967



86.3690, -5.4288, 5.3324



86.3690, -4.5978, 3.6925



86.3690, -3.7942, 4.0654

Sweetspot

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



86.3690, -4.6283, 5.6981

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



85.7782, -3.4196, 4.5413



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



86.3690, -4.6283, 5.6981



99.2977, -5.3301, 7.1399



86.6329, -5.3042, 5.9935



40.0639, -2.1499, 2.8370



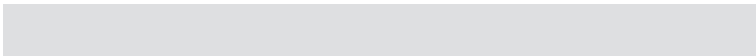
46.9801, 10.1756, 29.1271



13.0081, 1.4777, 8.0414

Inverse Universe

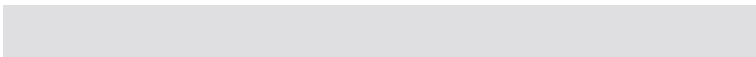
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.8721, -4.5561, 3.6503



98.4333, -5.2045, 3.5773



85.6088, -3.8804, 3.3486



39.7369, -2.1024, 1.4895



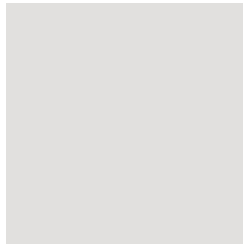
24.9018, 23.5568, -81.9775



7.6829, 3.5015, -17.1617

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

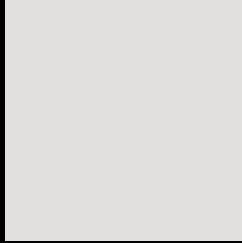
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

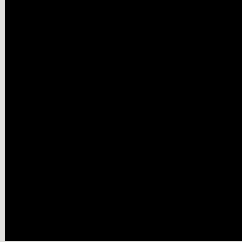
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

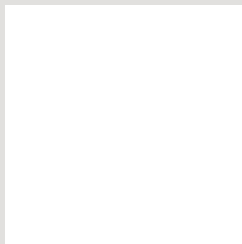
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967.



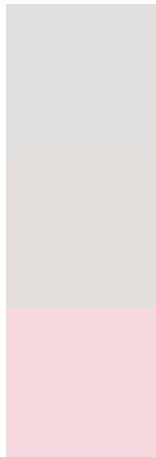
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967.

5.6967.

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

86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967

Protanopia

86.3075, -3.2997, 6.1317

Deuteranopia

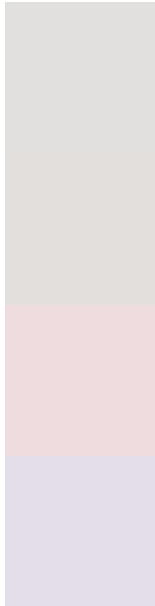
86.3402, 6.3130, 5.3728



Tritanopia

86.2780, 0.9353, -2.9370

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967

Protanomaly

86.2129, -3.6273, 6.0162

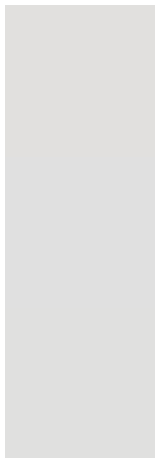
Deuteranomaly

86.4241, 1.9532, 5.3948

Tritanomaly

86.2883, -1.0113, 0.1824

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.3055, -4.7784, 5.1380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967 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(225, 224, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 224, 222)  
}
```

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(225, 224, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 224, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967 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(225, 224, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 224, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 224, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 224, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 224, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 224,  
222) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.3671, -4.6262, 5.6967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 224, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
224, 222) }
```

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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