

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.2976, -2.8893,  
-0.0872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.2976, -2.8893,  
-0.0872) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.2244, -2.8189,  
0.0722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFDFE9
RGB	223, 223, 233
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 91%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1255, 0.0863
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	240°, 19%, 89%
HSV	240°, 4%, 91%
XYZ	71.5270, 74.3465, 87.6712
YIQ	224.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

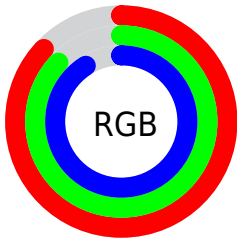
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 223, 233
Decimal	14671849
CIE Lab	89.09, 1.83, -4.88
CIE LCh	89, 5.213, 290.603
Yxy	74.3496, 0.3063, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292861929 (0xFFDFDFE9)
YUV	224.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998
Hunter-Lab	86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722

# Details

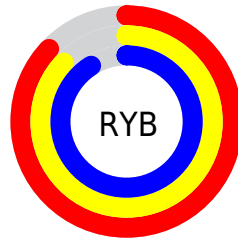
The HunterLab color  $86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $89.9602, -6.5061, 9.3074$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.3819, -4.6091, 4.6933$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.8525, -1.8259, -0.5399$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $77.0049, 2.0887, -11.8704$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.7199, -7.3850, 11.1012$ .

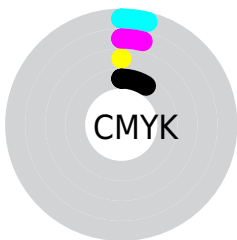
# Distribution



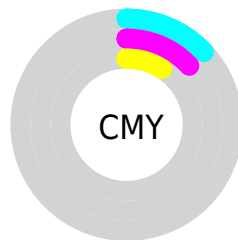
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722 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 86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 86.2244, -2.8189,  
0.0722

■ 86.2244, -2.8189,  
0.0722

218.1007, -9.2220,  
5.6544

■ 74.2161, -2.2657,  
-0.3671

111.9783, -4.0351,  
1.0764

■ 62.8220, -1.7480,  
-0.7636

125.6712, -4.6907,  
1.6336

■ 52.0792, -1.2706,  
-1.1121

139.8807, -5.3766,  
2.2256

■ 42.0300, -0.8369,  
-1.4080

154.5888, -6.0916,  
2.8505

■ 32.7260, -0.4511,  
-1.6452

169.7791, -6.8346,  
3.5071

■ 24.2324, -0.1190,  
-1.8158

185.4367, -7.6045,

■ 16.6357, 0.1510,

4.1940

-1.9086

201.5480, -8.4006,  
4.9101

■ 10.0577, 0.3461,  
-1.9073

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.2244, -2.8189,  
0.0722

■ 86.2244, -2.8189,  
0.0722

■ 77.0049, 2.0887,  
-11.8704

■ 95.7199, -7.3850,  
11.1012

■ 68.1004, 7.4558,  
-25.0247

■ 99.3294, -9.0221,  
15.0320

■ 59.5739, 13.4296,  
-39.7802

■ 51.5128, 20.1997,  
-56.6354

■ 44.0447, 27.9772,  
-76.1460

■ 37.3591, 36.8984,  
-98.6806

■ 31.7313, 46.7373,  
-123.6758

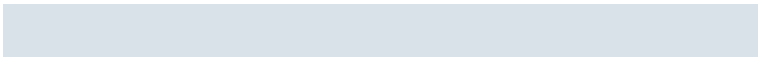
■ 27.5173, 56.3362,  
-148.1632

■ 25.0376, 63.3193,  
-166.0203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.2262, -5.4286, -0.1828



86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722



86.2262, -0.6673, 1.5878

# Triad

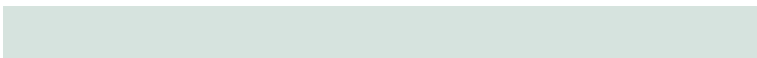
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.2262, -2.8208, 0.0736



86.2262, -1.3761, 8.3247



86.2262, -9.5324, 5.4744

# Complementary

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



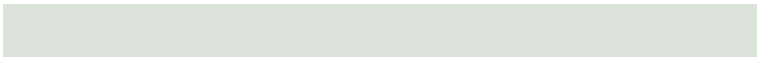
86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722



89.9602, -6.5061, 9.3074

# Split Complementary

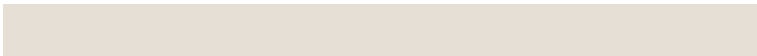
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.2262, -8.4741, 7.6879



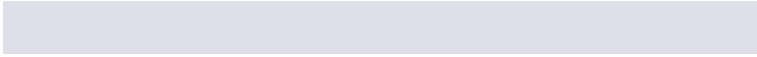
86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722



86.2262, -3.7791, 9.3007

# Square

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



86.2262, -2.8208, 0.0736



86.2262, 0.1737, 6.3673



86.2262, -6.3756, 9.0711



86.2262, -9.2827, 2.9856



# Rectangle

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



86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722



86.2262, 0.2109, 3.0824



86.2262, -6.3756, 9.0711



86.2262, -9.3183, 6.2741

# Sweetspot

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



86.2262, -2.8208, 0.0736



98.9464, -4.8239, 4.1957



89.3536, -8.0297, 3.8476



45.8013, -2.2435, 1.9696

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.2262, -2.8208, 0.0736



94.7615, -2.7406, -0.8502



86.6755, -1.2656, 0.6525



39.7898, -1.0126, -0.7149



18.2748, 49.5424, -129.7898



5.1240, 13.8694, -36.3447



# Inverse Universe

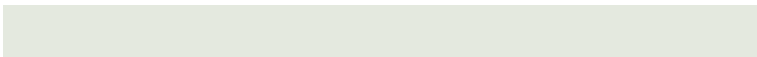
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.8493, -1.3077, 5.8317



95.5716, -0.7778, 6.6386



89.5142, -8.0755, 8.7760



40.1781, -0.0738, 2.8756



31.3527, 53.6930, 20.2558

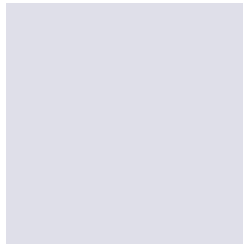


8.7859, 15.0466, 5.6735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

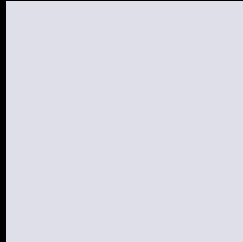
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

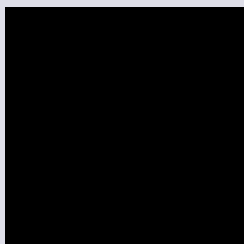
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

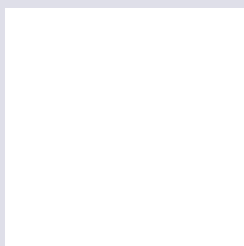
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722.



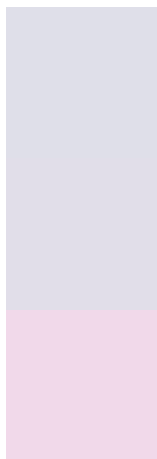
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2244, -2.8189,

0.0722.

# 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

86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722

### Protanopia

86.1007, -1.6567, -0.0598

### Deuteranopia

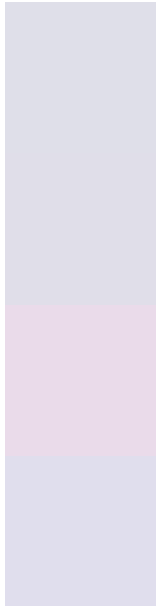
86.1783, 6.4810, -0.3385



## Tritanopia

86.2445, -0.6887, -3.5418

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722

## Protanomaly

86.0076, -1.9776, -0.1803

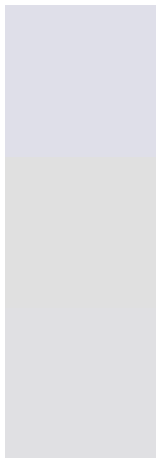
## Deuteranomaly

86.0790, 3.0512, -0.5215

## Tritanomaly

86.1419, -1.2464, -2.0873

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

86.4319, -4.0862, 3.3356

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722 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, 223, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 223, 233)  
}
```

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, 223, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 223, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722 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, 223, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 223, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 223, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 223, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 223, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 223,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 223, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
223, 233) }
```

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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