

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.3278, -6.6657,
4.4867)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.3278, -6.6657, 4.4867)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.1930, -6.7149,
4.4845)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBE1E0
RGB	219, 225, 224
RGB Percent	86%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1176, 0.1216
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	170°, 9%, 87%
HSV	170°, 3%, 88%
XYZ	69.5932, 74.2923, 81.1930
YIQ	223.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

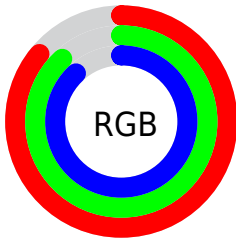
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 222, 225
Decimal	14410208
CIE Lab	89.06, -2.19, -0.22
CIE LCh	89, 2.203, 185.815
Yxy	74.2955, 0.3092, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292600288 (0xFFDBE1E0)
YUV	223.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887
Hunter-Lab	86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845

Details

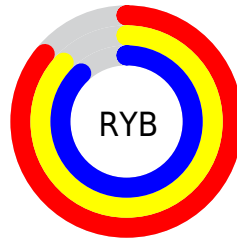
The HunterLab color $86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.7584, -2.3741, 4.8192$, and the grayscale version is $85.9425, -4.5857, 4.6694$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.8542, -5.3558, 3.2291$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.1644, -14.1571, 3.7975$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.4482, 1.3072, 5.4379$.

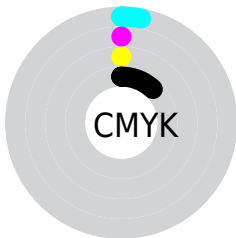
Distribution



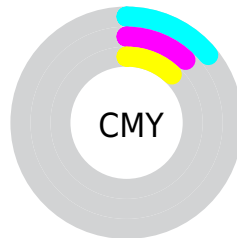
- Red (86%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845 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 86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.1930, -6.7149,
4.4845

■ 86.1930, -6.7149,
4.4845

218.0579,
-14.5324, 11.5890

■ 74.1862, -5.9713,
3.8422

111.9440, -8.2863,
5.8688

■ 62.7937, -5.2531,
3.2327

125.6356, -9.1088,
6.6052

■ 52.0527, -4.5628,
2.6592

139.8438, -9.9555,
7.3702

■ 42.0053, -3.9015,
2.1243

154.5507,
-10.8258, 8.1625

■ 32.7032, -3.2697,
1.6309

169.7397,
-11.7192, 8.9814

■ 24.2119, -2.6681,
1.1828

185.3961,

■ 16.6176, -2.0965,

-12.6351, 9.8259

0.7853

201.5064,
-13.5730, 10.6953

■ 10.0424, -1.5525,
0.4456

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.1930, -6.7149,
4.4845

■ 86.1930, -6.7149,
4.4845

■ 84.1644, -14.1571,
3.7975

■ 88.4482, 1.3072,
5.4379

■ 82.3618, -20.9480,
3.3832

■ 89.9514, 6.6253,
5.4559

■ 80.7900, -27.0301,
3.2489

■ 90.0711, 7.2654,
3.7487

■ 79.4491, -32.3550,
3.3952

■ 90.1932, 7.9175,
2.0097

■ 78.3360, -36.8893,
3.8163

■ 90.3177, 8.5815,
0.2390

■ 77.4439, -40.6196,
4.4995

■ 90.4446, 9.2574,
-1.5633

■ 76.7616, -43.5565,
5.4248

■ 90.5739, 9.9451,
-3.3973

■ 76.2729, -45.7387,
6.5647

■ 90.7056, 10.6447,
-5.2627

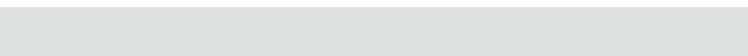
■ 75.9553, -47.2396,
7.8830

■ 90.7377, 10.8152,
-5.7173

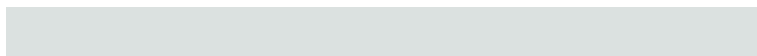
Harmonies

Analogous

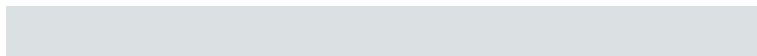
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.1948, -6.5421, 5.5195



86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845



86.1948, -6.3277, 3.4953

Triad

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



86.1948, -6.7168, 4.4859



86.1948, -3.3513, 3.0291



86.1948, -3.7276, 6.5235

Complementary

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



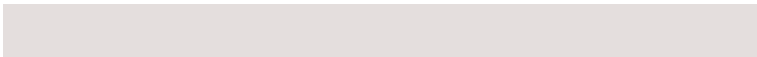
86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845



84.7584, -2.3741, 4.8192

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.



86.1948, -2.8662, 5.8715



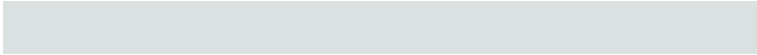
86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845



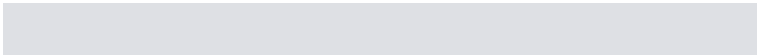
86.1948, -2.6481, 3.8559

Square

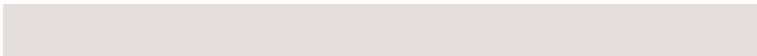
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



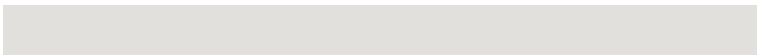
86.1948, -6.7168, 4.4859



86.1948, -4.3874, 2.6474



86.1948, -2.4701, 4.8973



86.1948, -4.8199, 6.6873

Rectangle

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



86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845



86.1948, -5.7997, 2.9953



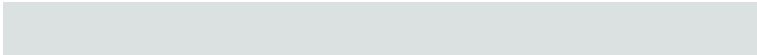
86.1948, -2.4701, 4.8973



86.1948, -3.4013, 6.3545

Sweetspot

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



86.1948, -6.7168, 4.4859



99.7457, -6.2488, 5.3312



86.1391, -7.2225, 6.8226



46.1528, -2.8701, 2.4688

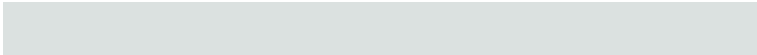
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

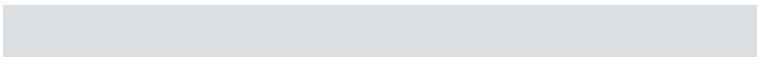
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.1948, -6.7168, 4.4859



99.2450, -8.0547, 5.1363



85.6317, -5.5643, 3.3444



39.9503, -3.5191, 2.0432



57.5527, -36.3744, 6.5859



15.1872, -9.3654, 1.2345

Inverse Universe

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



84.7584, -2.3741, 4.8192



97.3716, -2.3909, 5.5711



85.3138, -3.5301, 5.9325



39.0063, -0.6651, 2.2624



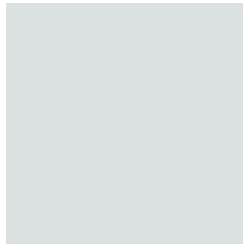
30.5206, 52.5648, 17.4163



8.1063, 14.1013, 3.5408

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

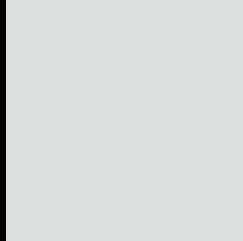
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

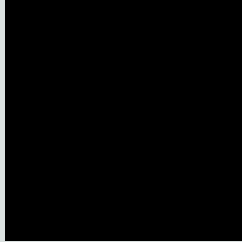
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

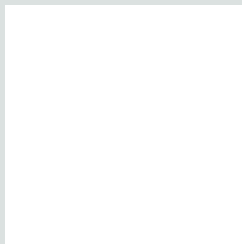
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845.



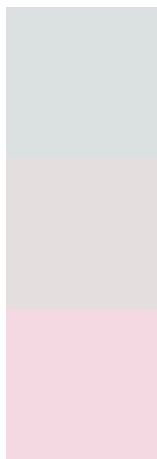
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1930, -6.7149,

4.4845.

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

86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845

Protanopia

86.0606, -2.4403, 4.8916

Deuteranopia

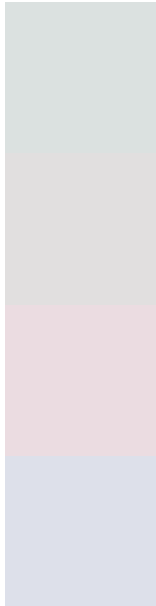
86.2263, 6.1205, 3.7649



Tritanopia

86.3691, -1.8466, -3.4036

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845

Protanomaly

86.0875, -3.9379, 4.8970

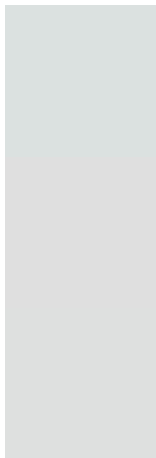
Deuteranomaly

86.1886, 1.2768, 4.1287

Tritanomaly

86.3852, -3.7918, -0.2626

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

86.1212, -5.4204, 4.9106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845 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(219, 225, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 225, 224)  
}
```

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(219, 225, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 225, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845 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(219, 225, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 225, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 225, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 225, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 225, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 225,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1930, -6.7149, 4.4845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 225, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
225, 224) }
```

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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