

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.3309, -2.9466,
-2.9015)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.3309, -2.9466,
-2.9015) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.4633, -3.1839,
-2.7747)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCE0EF
RGB	220, 224, 239
RGB Percent	86%, 88%, 94%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1215, 0.0627
CMYK	0.08, 0.06, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	227°, 37%, 90%
HSV	227°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	71.7509, 74.7590, 92.3097
YIQ	224.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

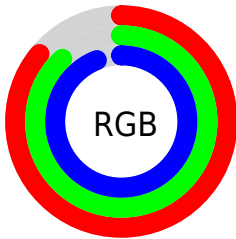
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 223, 239
Decimal	14475503
CIE Lab	89.28, 1.47, -7.77
CIE LCh	89, 7.909, 280.729
Yxy	74.7622, 0.3004, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292665583 (0xFFDCE0EF)
YUV	224.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588
Hunter-Lab	86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747

Details

The HunterLab color $86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $91.0682, -6.0457, 11.9263$, and the grayscale version is $86.5344, -4.6173, 4.7016$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.0826, -2.1551, -3.2728$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.5567, -0.6018, -13.2384$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.5890, -5.3791, 7.0037$.

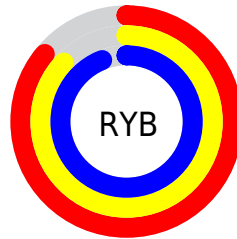
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (88%)

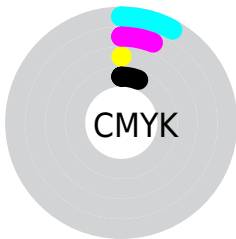
Blue (94%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (94%)

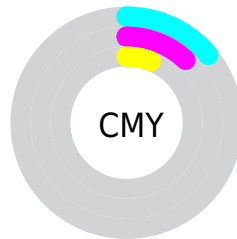


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747 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 86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.4633, -3.1839,
-2.7747

■ 86.4633, -3.1839,
-2.7747

218.4261, -9.7183,
1.8995

■ 74.4433, -2.6129,
-3.0951

112.2389, -4.4330,
-1.9950

■ 63.0369, -2.0766,
-3.3675

125.9420, -5.1041,
-1.5443

■ 52.2812, -1.5795,
-3.5861

140.1614, -5.8049,
-1.0554

■ 42.2180, -1.1247,
-3.7454

154.8790, -6.5344,
-0.5305

■ 32.8990, -0.7161,
-3.8387

170.0785, -7.2913,
0.0289

■ 24.3890, -0.3592,
-3.8571

185.7450, -8.0749,

■ 16.7739, -0.0613,

0.6212

-3.7894

201.8650, -8.8841,
1.2451

■ 10.1746, 0.1658,
-3.6224

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.4633, -3.1839,
-2.7747

■ 86.4633, -3.1839,
-2.7747

■ 78.5567, -0.6018,
-13.2384

■ 94.5890, -5.3791,
7.0037

■ 70.8943, 2.4687,
-24.5677

■ 99.5048, -8.0553,
12.5147

■ 63.5176, 6.1493,
-36.9804

■ 56.4794, 10.5965,
-50.7386

■ 49.8510, 15.9984,
-66.1269

■ 43.7295, 22.5551,
-83.3801

■ 38.2457, 30.4089,
-102.4975

■ 33.5669, 39.4755,
-122.8678

■ 29.8716, 49.1379,
-142.8193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4651, -7.1350, -2.4679



86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747



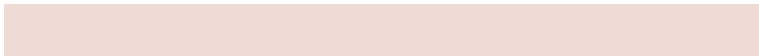
86.4651, 0.4433, -1.0070

Triad

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



86.4651, -3.1857, -2.7732



86.4651, 1.2711, 9.3330



86.4651, -11.7398, 7.0800

Complementary

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



86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747



91.0682, -6.0457, 11.9263

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.



86.4651, -9.5659, 10.0550



86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747



86.4651, -2.0723, 11.3144

Square

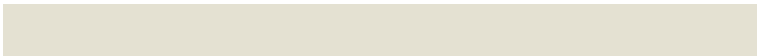
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.4651, -3.1857, -2.7732



86.4651, 3.0473, 6.0538



86.4651, -6.0414, 11.5725



86.4651, -12.0256, 3.3372

Rectangle

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



86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747



86.4651, 2.1745, 1.0627



86.4651, -6.0414, 11.5725



86.4651, -11.2075, 8.1984

Sweetspot

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



86.4651, -3.1857, -2.7732



98.2364, -4.8770, 3.3475



91.0722, -11.6688, 4.8021



45.4890, -2.2670, 1.5968

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.4651, -3.1857, -2.7732



91.2712, -2.8867, -5.2671



85.7258, 0.6193, -3.6451



39.7094, -1.3129, -2.0143



22.0779, 36.7566, -106.9425



7.3832, 7.5223, -25.4668

Inverse Universe

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



86.5567, 2.4635, 5.0706



91.4147, 4.7779, 5.4986



91.8310, -9.8817, 12.6953



39.7660, 1.8215, 2.3744



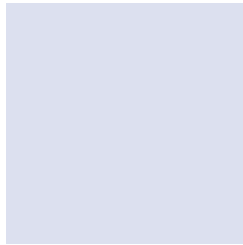
32.0709, 55.3726, 17.2332



9.3260, 16.2510, 3.8563

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

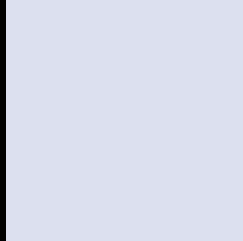
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

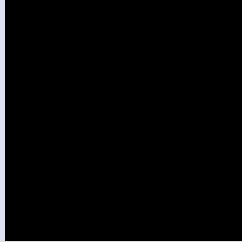
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

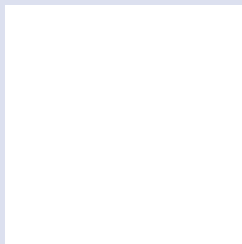
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747.



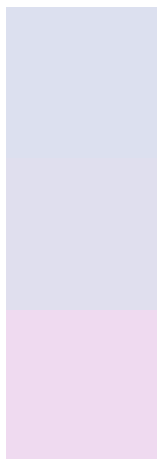
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4633, -3.1839,

-2.7747.

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

86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747

Protanopia

86.4845, -1.5858, -2.1903

Deuteranopia

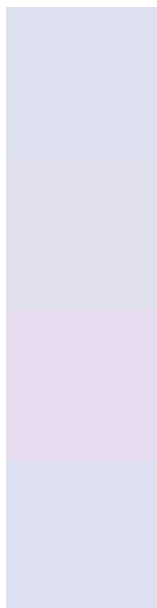
86.4782, 6.3528, -3.1214



Tritanopia

86.5320, -2.8087, -3.7487

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747

Protanomaly

86.3923, -1.9033, -2.3118

Deuteranomaly

86.3907, 2.9547, -3.2921

Tritanomaly

86.4975, -2.9968, -3.2605

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.7477, -4.3962, 2.2095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747 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(220, 224, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 224, 239)  
}
```

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(220, 224, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 224, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747 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(220, 224, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 224, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 224, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 224, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 224, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 224,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4633, -3.1839, -2.7747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 224, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
224, 239) }
```

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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