

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.3958, -5.0536,
3.8949)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.3958, -5.0536, 3.8949)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.2159, -4.9008,
3.5596)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE0E2
RGB	222, 224, 226
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1215, 0.1137
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	210°, 6%, 88%
HSV	210°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	70.5072, 74.3318, 82.5828
YIQ	223.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

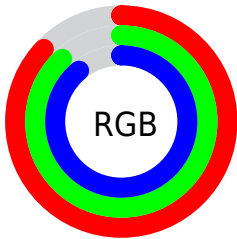
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 223, 226
Decimal	14606562
CIE Lab	89.08, -0.31, -1.22
CIE LCh	89, 1.258, 255.851
Yxy	74.3350, 0.3100, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796642 (0xFFDEE0E2)
YUV	223.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295
Hunter-Lab	86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596

Details

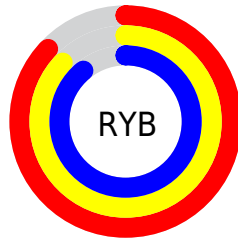
The HunterLab color $86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.4598, -4.3000, 5.8098$, and the grayscale version is $86.1730, -4.5980, 4.6819$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.8742, -3.6384, 2.3474$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.7089, -6.0798, -3.2315$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.8756, -3.3446, 10.1217$.

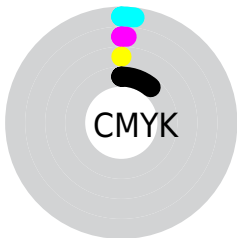
Distribution



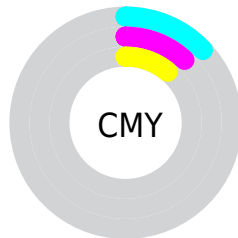
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596 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 86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.2159, -4.9008,
3.5596

■ 86.2159, -4.9008,
3.5596

218.0891,
-12.0542, 10.3335

■ 74.2080, -4.2468,
2.9617

111.9690, -6.3053,
4.8610

■ 62.8143, -3.6229,
2.3989

125.6615, -7.0494,
5.5585

■ 52.0720, -3.0329,
1.8749

139.8708, -7.8206,
6.2858

■ 42.0233, -2.4788,
1.3928

154.5785, -8.6180,
7.0418

■ 32.7198, -1.9631,
0.9564

169.7684, -9.4409,
7.8255

■ 24.2269, -1.4889,
0.5706

185.4257,

■ 16.6308, -1.0601,

-10.2883, 8.6359

0.2423

201.5368,
-11.1596, 9.4721

■ 10.0535, -0.6821,
-0.0178

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.2159, -4.9008,
3.5596

■ 86.2159, -4.9008,
3.5596

■ 80.7089, -6.0798,
-3.2315

■ 91.8756, -3.3446,
10.1217

■ 75.3640, -6.8179,
-10.2865

■ 96.4392, -5.7135,
15.0896

■ 70.2006, -7.0493,
-17.6358

■ 99.1318, -10.1133,
17.8732

■ 65.2388, -6.6956,
-25.3089

■ 60.5018, -5.6686,
-33.3297

■ 56.0158, -3.8733,
-41.7094

■ 51.8094, -1.2157,
-50.4382

■ 47.9116, 2.3819,
-59.4759

■ 44.3478, 6.9541,
-68.7470

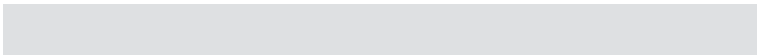
Harmonies

Analogous

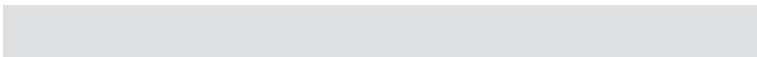
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.2177, -5.4525, 3.8568



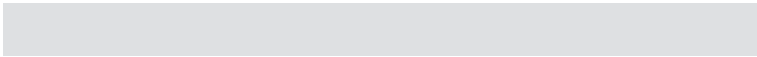
86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596



86.2177, -4.2718, 3.5700

Triad

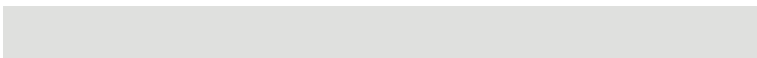
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.2177, -4.9028, 3.5610



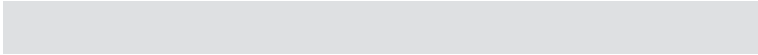
86.2177, -3.4291, 5.0092



86.2177, -5.4780, 5.4969

Complementary

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



86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596



86.4598, -4.3000, 5.8098

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.



86.2177, -4.9377, 5.8012



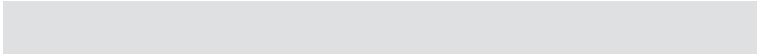
86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596



86.2177, -3.7542, 5.5210

Square

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



86.2177, -4.9028, 3.5610



86.2177, -3.4197, 4.4091



86.2177, -4.3068, 5.8100



86.2177, -5.7839, 4.9761

Rectangle

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



86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596



86.2177, -3.8898, 3.7478



86.2177, -4.3068, 5.8100



86.2177, -5.3178, 5.6277

Sweetspot

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



86.2177, -4.9028, 3.5610



99.3531, -5.5002, 4.6664



86.7765, -6.2904, 5.2094



45.9801, -2.5409, 2.1765

0.0000, NaN, NaN



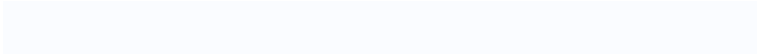
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

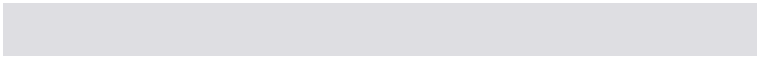
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.2177, -4.9028, 3.5610



98.7078, -5.6602, 3.8970



85.6152, -3.9002, 2.8590



39.8408, -2.2748, 1.6103



31.8363, 7.8283, -56.6916



9.3896, 0.2041, -12.1768

Inverse Universe

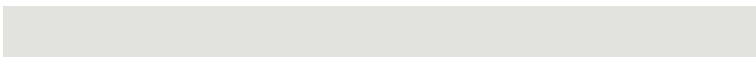
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9036, -2.9216, 4.2067



98.2986, -3.0765, 4.7406



87.0633, -5.3016, 6.4926



39.6859, -1.2975, 1.9291



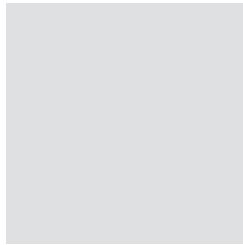
31.5138, 56.2116, 2.9744



8.4051, 15.1921, -0.7555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

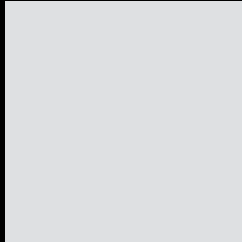
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

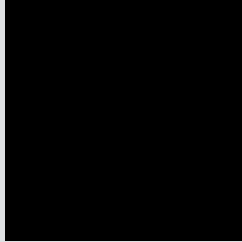
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

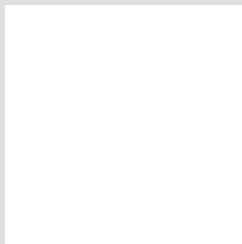
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596.



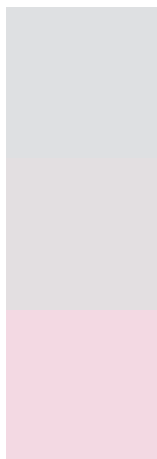
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2159, -4.9008,

3.5596.

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

86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596

Protanopia

86.3380, -2.9441, 4.2316

Deuteranopia

86.1548, 5.9444, 3.1801



Tritanopia

86.2101, -0.8755, -3.0547

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596

Protanomaly

86.1505, -3.5933, 3.9983

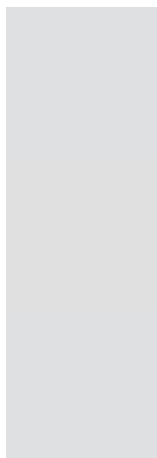
Deuteranomaly

86.2523, 1.6212, 3.2211

Tritanomaly

86.2577, -2.6375, -0.4000

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.2760, -4.7551, 4.1266

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596 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(222, 224, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 224, 226)  
}
```

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(222, 224, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 224, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596 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(222, 224, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 224, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 224, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 224, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 224, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
224, 226) }
```

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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