

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.3961, -0.2351,
-2.8045)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.3961, -0.2351,
-2.8045) contains.

HunterLab(86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(86.3964, -0.2364,
-2.8077)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2DEEF
RGB	226, 222, 239
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 94%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1294, 0.0627
CMYK	0.05, 0.07, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	254°, 35%, 90%
HSV	254°, 7%, 94%
XYZ	73.0654, 74.6434, 92.2181
YIQ	225.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

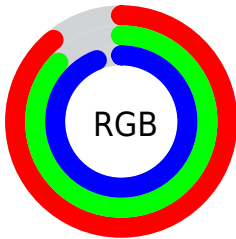
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 222, 239
Decimal	14868207
CIE Lab	89.23, 4.47, -7.80
CIE LCh	89, 8.991, 299.809
Yxy	74.6466, 0.3045, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293058287 (0xFFE2DEEF)
YUV	225.1340, 6.8359, 0.7595
Hunter-Lab	86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077

Details

The HunterLab color $86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $92.0170, -9.1092, 12.0101$, and the grayscale version is $86.8044, -4.6317, 4.7163$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.0192, 0.6373, -3.3053$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.4842, 6.6158, -14.6261$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.5875, -6.8435, 8.1280$.

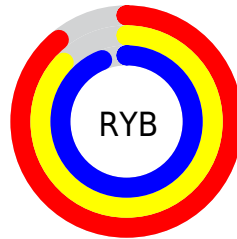
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (87%)

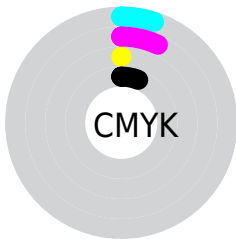
Blue (94%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (94%)

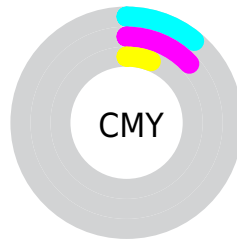


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077 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 86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.3964, -0.2364,
-2.8077

86.3964, -0.2364,
-2.8077

218.3350, -5.7275,
1.8551

74.3797, 0.1948,
-3.1265

112.1659, -1.2243,
-2.0308

62.9767, 0.5839,
-3.3973

125.8662, -1.7724,
-1.5814

52.2246, 0.9254,
-3.6143

140.0828, -2.3546,
-1.0939

42.1654, 1.2142,
-3.7718

154.7977, -2.9694,
-0.5702

32.8505, 1.4441,
-3.8632

169.9946, -3.6153,
-0.0121

24.3451, 1.6063,
-3.8797

185.6587, -4.2910,

16.7352, 1.6880,

0.5791

-3.8098

201.7763, -4.9954,
1.2018

■ 10.1418, 1.6685,
-3.6407

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 86.3964, -0.2364,
-2.8077

■ 86.3964, -0.2364,
-2.8077

■ 77.4842, 6.6158,
-14.6261

■ 95.5875, -6.8435,
8.1280

■ 68.8904, 13.7937,
-27.5909

■ 99.5048, -8.0553,
12.5147

■ 60.6780, 21.3826,
-42.0307

■ 52.9322, 29.4681,
-58.3387

■ 45.7735, 38.0898,
-76.9046

■ 39.3727, 47.1252,
-97.8865

■ 33.9637, 56.0487,
-120.6478

■ 29.8276, 63.6180,
-142.8317

■ 27.1833, 68.0608,
-160.1738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.3982, -4.6436, -4.0073



86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077



86.3982, 3.0500, 0.4280

Triad

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



86.3982, -0.2383, -2.8062



86.3982, -0.1871, 11.5679



86.3982, -13.1601, 4.7305

Complementary

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



86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077



92.0170, -9.1092, 12.0101

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.



86.3982, -12.0210, 8.7699



86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077



86.3982, -4.5856, 12.5911

Square

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



86.3982, -0.2383, -2.8062



86.3982, 3.0800, 8.7245



86.3982, -8.9055, 11.5932



86.3982, -12.0491, 0.4782

Rectangle

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



86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077



86.3982, 4.1336, 3.2228



86.3982, -8.9055, 11.5932



86.3982, -13.0280, 6.1572

Sweetspot

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



86.3982, -0.2383, -2.8062



98.0085, -3.9145, 3.0912



90.1109, -8.2859, 1.6495



45.3888, -1.8437, 1.4842

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.3982, -0.2383, -2.8062



91.1278, 1.1370, -5.3816



87.2063, 2.5189, -1.7407



39.2531, 0.6329, -2.5690



19.9029, 51.3875, -121.2707



6.1117, 15.1541, -32.3885

Inverse Universe

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



87.5185, 3.3102, 0.7376



92.6707, 5.9887, -0.4480



91.2491, -11.8269, 11.1146



39.9551, 2.8366, -0.3185



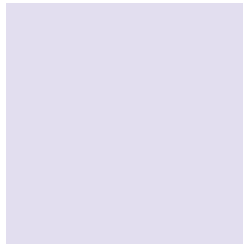
34.7090, 64.9317, -20.1414



10.0866, 18.9961, -6.8350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

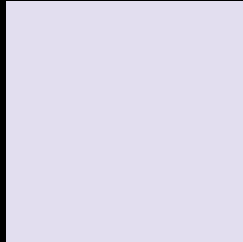
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

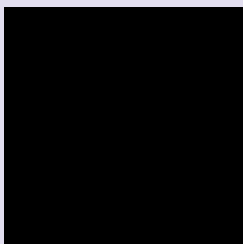
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077.



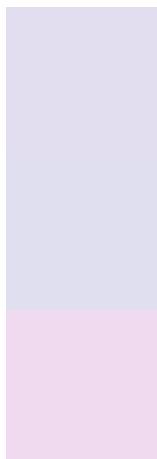
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077.

-2.8077.

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

86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077

Protanopia

86.5186, -1.4004, -2.6736

Deuteranopia

86.4782, 6.3528, -3.1214



Tritanopia

86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077

Protanomaly

86.6111, -1.0820, -2.5512

Deuteranomaly

86.2825, 4.1466, -3.4088

Tritanomaly

86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.6210, -3.2371, 2.0770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077 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(226, 222, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 222, 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(226, 222, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 222, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077 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(226, 222, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 222, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 222, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 222, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 222, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 222,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 222, 239) }
```

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

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