

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.4130, -0.4750,
-1.6829)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.4130, -0.4750,
-1.6829) contains.

HunterLab(86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190)	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(86.4221, -0.2840,
-1.7190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3DEED
RGB	227, 222, 237
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1294, 0.0706
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	260°, 29%, 90%
HSV	260°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	73.0858, 74.6878, 90.6849
YIQ	225.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

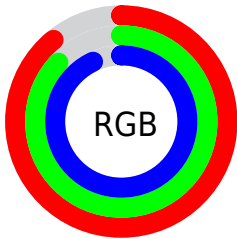
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 222, 237
Decimal	14933741
CIE Lab	89.25, 4.42, -6.71
CIE LCh	89, 8.037, 303.384
Yxy	74.6910, 0.3065, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293123821 (0xFFE3DEED)
YUV	225.2050, 5.8149, 1.5742
Hunter-Lab	86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190

Details

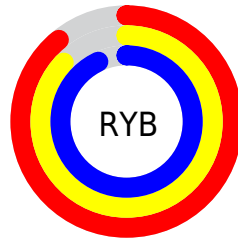
The HunterLab color $86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $91.1043, -9.0561, 11.0027$, and the grayscale version is $86.8392, -4.6335, 4.7181$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.0431, 0.5875, -2.2564$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.7949, 7.1981, -13.0006$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.3242, -7.5610, 8.7715$.

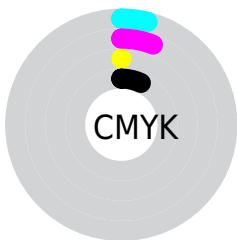
Distribution



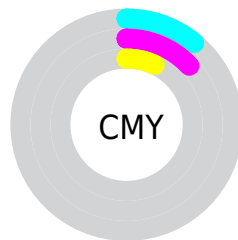
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190 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 86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.4221, -0.2840,
-1.7190

86.4221, -0.2840,
-1.7190

218.3700, -5.7921,
3.2863

74.4041, 0.1494,
-2.0825

112.1940, -1.2762,
-0.8576

62.9999, 0.5410,
-2.3999

125.8953, -1.8263,
-0.3681

52.2463, 0.8849,
-2.6655

140.1130, -2.4104,
0.1583

42.1856, 1.1765,
-2.8741

154.8290, -3.0271,
0.7197

32.8691, 1.4093,
-3.0191

170.0269, -3.6748,
1.3146

24.3620, 1.5747,
-3.0918

185.6918, -4.3522,

16.7500, 1.6599,

1.9414

-3.0806

201.8104, -5.0584,
2.5990

■ 10.1544, 1.6444,
-2.9705

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 86.4221, -0.2840,
-1.7190

■ 86.4221, -0.2840,
-1.7190

■ 77.7949, 7.1981,
-13.0006

■ 95.3242, -7.5610,
8.7715

■ 69.4806, 14.9472,
-25.2952

■ 99.4457, -8.3809,
13.3622

■ 61.5397, 23.0190,
-38.8694

■ 54.0518, 31.4547,
-54.0293

■ 47.1275, 40.2320,
-71.0554

■ 40.9185, 49.1613,
-90.0203

■ 35.6255, 57.6959,
-110.3809

■ 31.4825, 64.7244,
-130.3583

■ 28.6774, 68.7386,
-146.7762

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4239, -4.1555, -3.0280



86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190



86.4239, 2.4621, 1.3168

Triad

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



86.4239, -0.2860, -1.7175



86.4239, -1.0969, 11.0730



86.4239, -12.2586, 4.2655

Complementary

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



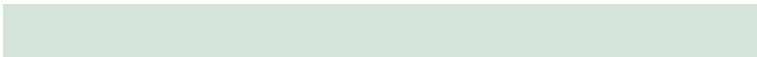
86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190



91.1043, -9.0561, 11.0027

Split Complementary

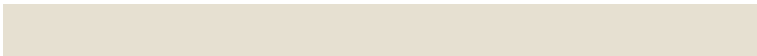
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.4239, -11.4734, 7.9600



86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190



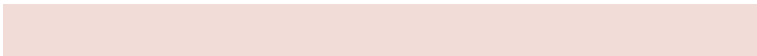
86.4239, -5.0756, 11.7822

Square

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



86.4239, -0.2860, -1.7175



86.4239, 1.9879, 8.6848



86.4239, -8.8624, 10.6682



86.4239, -11.0273, 0.5249

Rectangle

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



86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190



86.4239, 3.2621, 3.8458



86.4239, -8.8624, 10.6682



86.4239, -12.2216, 5.5540

Sweetspot

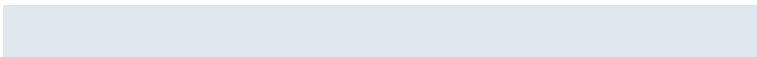
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.4239, -0.2860, -1.7175



98.0560, -3.7501, 3.1510



89.1630, -7.2106, 1.5377



45.4096, -1.7714, 1.5104

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.4239, -0.2860, -1.7175



92.2922, 1.0576, -3.8890



87.1177, 2.0830, -0.8108



38.4613, 0.9347, -2.3705



20.7581, 51.6301, -111.2453



6.2387, 14.8855, -28.5388

Inverse Universe

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



87.2219, 2.1069, 1.8845



93.4012, 4.3602, 1.1511



90.4497, -11.3720, 10.2333



39.0173, 2.5807, 0.1712



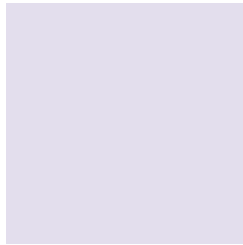
33.4718, 61.4257, -10.1866



9.4735, 17.5494, -4.1554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190 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 86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

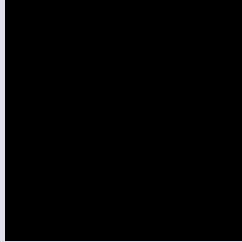
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

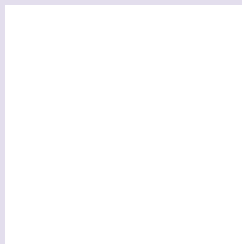
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190.



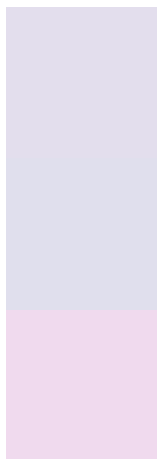
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4221, -0.2840,

-1.7190.

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

86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190

Protanopia

86.4506, -1.7704, -1.7094

Deuteranopia

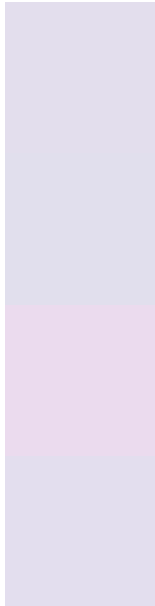
86.5108, 6.3252, -2.0188



Tritanopia

86.4901, 0.0849, -2.6835

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190

Protanomaly

86.5432, -1.4514, -1.5879

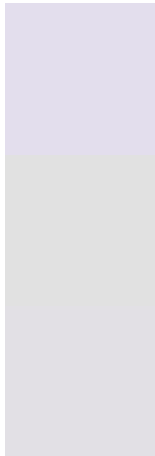
Deuteranomaly

86.3124, 4.1105, -2.3073

Tritanomaly

86.4561, -0.1000, -2.2001

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.6817, -3.0917, 2.6549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190 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(227, 222, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 222, 237)  
}
```

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(227, 222, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 222, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190 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(227, 222, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 222, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 222, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 222, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 222, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 222,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4221, -0.2840, -1.7190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 222, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
222, 237) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor