

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.4162, -8.2759,
10.3668)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.4162, -8.2759,
10.3668) contains.

HunterLab(86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679)	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(86.4151, -8.2776,
10.3679)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE2D4
RGB	222, 226, 212
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 83%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1137, 0.1686
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.06, 0.11
HSL	77°, 19%, 86%
HSV	77°, 6%, 89%
XYZ	69.2041, 74.6757, 73.0537
YIQ	223.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

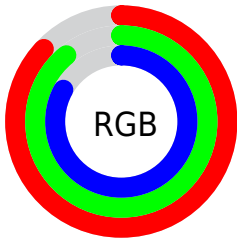
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 226, 216
Decimal	14607060
CIE Lab	89.24, -3.81, 6.36
CIE LCh	89, 7.417, 120.919
Yxy	74.6789, 0.3190, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292797140 (0xFFDEE2D4)
YUV	223.2080, -5.5255, -1.0594
Hunter-Lab	86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679

Details

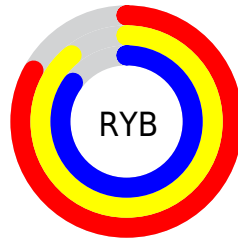
The HunterLab color $86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81.9627, -0.5856, -1.5561$, and the grayscale version is $86.0164, -4.5896, 4.6734$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.0679, -6.8228, 8.7552$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.2150, -13.7886, 18.6114$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.7159, -2.3486, 1.0860$.

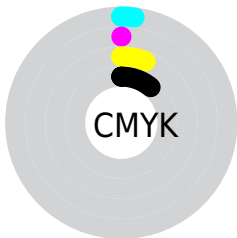
Distribution



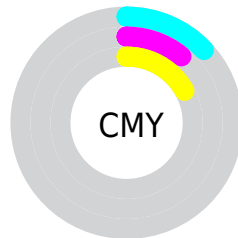
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679 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 86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.4151, -8.2776,
10.3679

■ 86.4151, -8.2776,
10.3679

218.3605,
-16.6729, 19.7292

■ 74.3975, -7.4562,
9.4190

112.1863, -9.9945,
12.3219

■ 62.9936, -6.6556,
8.4852

125.8874,
-10.8852, 13.3252

■ 52.2404, -5.8780,
7.5664

140.1048,
-11.7976, 14.3469

■ 42.1801, -5.1229,
6.6602

154.8205,
-12.7314, 15.3869

■ 32.8641, -4.3898,
5.7630

170.0181,
-13.6861, 16.4452

■ 24.3574, -3.6766,
4.8683

185.6828,

■ 16.7460, -2.9795,

-14.6616, 17.5218

3.9644

201.8011,
-15.6573, 18.6165

■ 10.1510, -2.2892,
3.1968

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.4151, -8.2776,
10.3679

■ 86.4151, -8.2776,
10.3679

■ 85.2150, -13.7886,
18.6114

■ 87.7159, -2.3486,
1.0860

■ 84.1098, -18.8604,
25.7950

■ 89.0310, 3.5555,
-8.0811

■ 83.1009, -23.4840,
31.9127

■ 89.6576, 5.6693,
-7.2176

■ 82.1869, -27.6531,
36.9700

■ 90.3022, 7.8287,
-6.3360

■ 81.3655, -31.3672,
40.9864

■ 90.9647, 10.0324,
-5.4369

■ 80.6337, -34.6329,
43.9986

■ 91.0360, 10.2689,
-5.3404

■ 79.9871, -37.4652,
46.0632

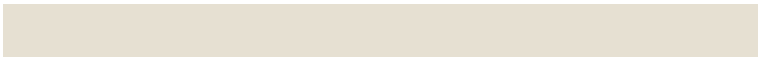
■ 79.4199, -39.8896,
47.2619

■ 78.9239, -41.9474,
47.7127

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4170, -4.7309, 11.2681



86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679



86.4170, -10.8109, 7.9632

Triad

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



86.4170, -8.2797, 10.3692



86.4170, -8.0831, -1.4906



86.4170, 2.6928, 4.8136

Complementary

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



86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679



81.9627, -0.5856, -1.5561

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.



86.4170, 1.7592, 1.3125



86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679



86.4170, -4.5002, -2.4193

Square

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



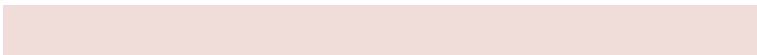
86.4170, -8.2797, 10.3692



86.4170, -10.6988, 1.1146



86.4170, -0.8895, -1.3729



86.4170, 1.6406, 8.1456

Rectangle

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



86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679



86.4170, -11.6026, 5.7766



86.4170, -0.8895, -1.3729



86.4170, 2.6007, 3.6173

Sweetspot

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



86.4170, -8.2797, 10.3692



99.6997, -6.7070, 7.5811



83.6775, -1.8104, 7.3953



46.1325, -3.0717, 3.4586

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.4170, -8.2797, 10.3692



98.9687, -10.0504, 12.7406



85.7914, -10.4905, 9.6334



39.8846, -4.1860, 5.3405



59.5308, -32.0172, 36.1221



15.8152, -7.8691, 9.6075

Inverse Universe

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



81.9627, -0.5856, -1.5561



93.1652, -0.0244, -2.8005



82.6211, 1.6650, -0.6962



37.3775, 0.1456, -1.3743



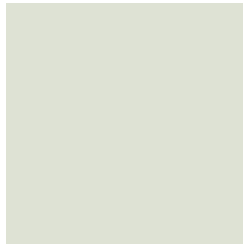
19.5415, 49.4954, -111.6354



5.5618, 13.4287, -26.6687

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

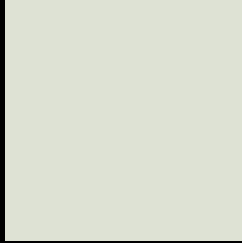
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

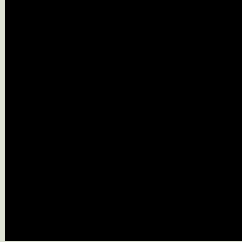
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

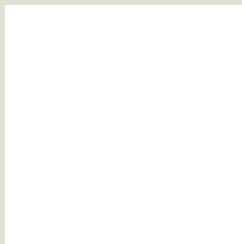
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4151, -8.2776,

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

86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679

Protanopia

86.2655, -4.1026, 11.1782

Deuteranopia

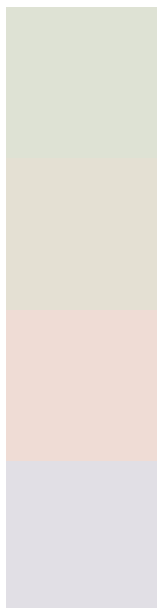
86.3831, 5.9099, 9.6672



Tritanopia

86.3964, -0.2364, -2.8077

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679

Protanomaly

86.3183, -5.4574, 10.7625

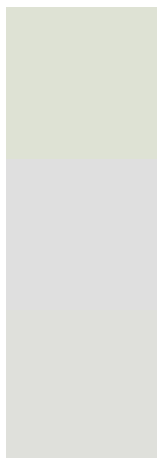
Deuteranomaly

86.2214, 0.6552, 9.8526

Tritanomaly

86.2786, -2.8935, 2.1732

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

86.0893, -5.7792, 6.7913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679 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, 226, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 226, 212)  
}
```

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, 226, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 226, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679 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, 226, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 226, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 226, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 226, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 226, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 226,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4151, -8.2776, 10.3679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 226, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
226, 212) }
```

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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