

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.4517, 0.5752,
-0.3268)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.4517, 0.5752, -0.3268)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.2997, 0.6718,
-0.2900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6DDEA
RGB	230, 221, 234
RGB Percent	90%, 87%, 92%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1333, 0.0823
CMYK	0.02, 0.06, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	282°, 24%, 89%
HSV	282°, 6%, 92%
XYZ	73.3409, 74.4764, 88.3517
YIQ	225.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

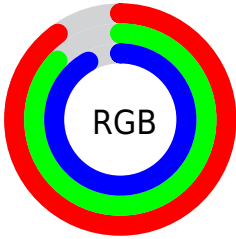
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 221, 234
Decimal	15130090
CIE Lab	89.15, 5.38, -5.25
CIE LCh	89, 7.522, 315.692
Yxy	74.4796, 0.3105, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293320170 (0xFFE6DDEA)
YUV	225.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333
Hunter-Lab	86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900

Details

The HunterLab color $86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.4849, -9.9288, 9.6398$, and the grayscale version is $86.8305, -4.6331, 4.7177$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.9291, 1.4949, -0.8809$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.6160, 10.7451, -10.0761$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.3005, -9.2086, 9.0037$.

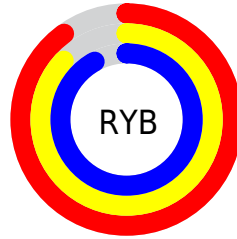
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (87%)

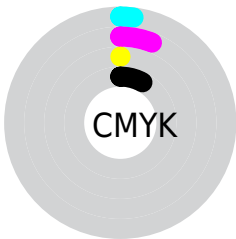
Blue (92%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (92%)

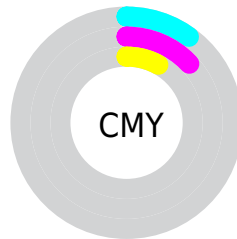


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900 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 86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.2997, 0.6718,
-0.2900

86.2997, 0.6718,
-0.2900

218.2033, -4.5016,
5.1742

74.2877, 1.0604,
-0.7138

112.0604, -0.2367,
0.6850

62.8897, 1.4049,
-1.0940

125.7565, -0.7474,
1.2283

52.1429, 1.6991,
-1.4255

139.9692, -1.2935,
1.8069

42.0893, 1.9377,
-1.7033

154.6803, -1.8733,
2.4188

32.7805, 2.1136,
-1.9215

169.8735, -2.4854,
3.0628

24.2818, 2.2171,
-2.0718

185.5339, -3.1282,

16.6792, 2.2339,

3.7374

-2.1428

201.6480, -3.8007,
4.4415

10.0945, 2.1410,
-2.1184

0.0000, INF, -NF

86.2997, 0.6718,
-0.2900

86.2997, 0.6718,
-0.2900

78.6160, 10.7451,
-10.0761

94.3005, -9.2086,
9.0037

71.2950, 21.0169,
-20.4357

98.3698, -12.3545,
13.4808

64.4038, 31.4452,
-31.4262

99.0367, -9.9949,
14.2490

58.0247, 41.9131,
-43.0521

99.3582, -8.8630,
14.6177

■ 52.2596, 52.1692,
-55.1997

■ 47.2286, 61.7538,
-67.5396

■ 43.0596, 69.9503,
-79.4265

■ 39.8600, 75.8601,
-89.8985

■ 37.6641, 78.7317,
-97.9517

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.3016, -2.6288, -2.2494



86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900



86.3016, 2.5691, 2.9660

Triad

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



86.3016, 0.6698, -0.2885



86.3016, -2.8003, 11.1512



86.3016, -11.5167, 2.8008

Complementary

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



86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900



89.4849, -9.9288, 9.6398

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.



86.3016, -11.5608, 6.3941



86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900



86.3016, -6.5724, 11.1112

Square

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



86.3016, 0.6698, -0.2885



86.3016, 0.5423, 9.5145



86.3016, -9.7647, 9.4030



86.3016, -9.6432, -0.4140

Rectangle

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



86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900



86.3016, 2.7655, 5.3826



86.3016, -9.7647, 9.4030



86.3016, -11.7448, 4.0070

Sweetspot

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



86.3016, 0.6698, -0.2885



98.2306, -3.1458, 3.3709



86.7348, -4.3721, 0.1574



45.4864, -1.5057, 1.6070

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.3016, 0.6698, -0.2885



93.8660, 2.3671, -1.8773



86.6100, 1.5649, 1.3280



39.5018, 1.2537, -1.0366



27.7905, 59.6039, -75.1563



8.1039, 17.1127, -19.8371

Inverse Universe

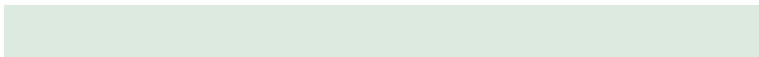
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.3973, 0.4133, 4.3580



94.0026, 2.0115, 4.6551



89.2009, -10.7912, 8.1912



39.5645, 1.0921, 1.9465



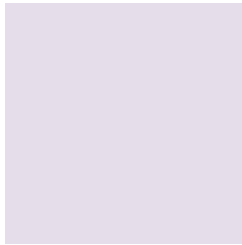
31.8003, 55.3482, 13.6553



9.0041, 15.8514, 2.4725

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

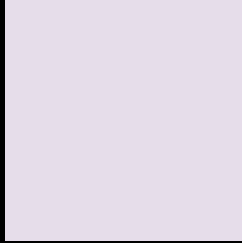
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

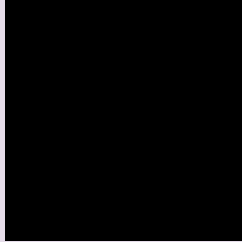
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

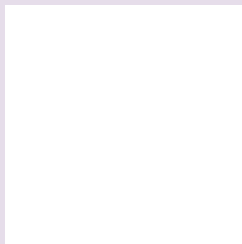
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900.



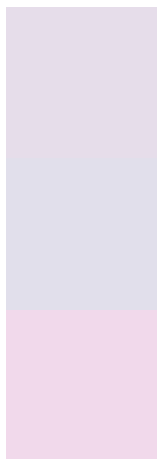
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2997, 0.6718,

-0.2900.

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

86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900

Protanopia

86.4760, -1.8172, -0.6338

Deuteranopia

86.2117, 6.6599, -0.8135



Tritanopia

86.2255, 2.2570, -2.4492

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900

Protanomaly

86.3549, -0.6494, -0.7637

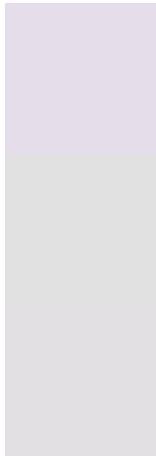
Deuteranomaly

86.1078, 4.7683, -0.9759

Tritanomaly

86.1915, 2.0734, -1.9669

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.7431, -2.9436, 3.2302

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900 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(230, 221, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 221, 234)  
}
```

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(230, 221, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 221, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900 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(230, 221, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 221, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 221, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 221, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 221, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 221,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2997, 0.6718, -0.2900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 221, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
221, 234) }
```

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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