

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.4563, -5.0063,
4.8561)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.4563, -5.0063, 4.8561)
contains.

HunterLab(86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(86.6485, -5.1237,
5.0480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0E1E0
RGB	224, 225, 224
RGB Percent	88%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1176, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	120°, 2%, 88%
HSV	120°, 0%, 88%
XYZ	71.1203, 75.0796, 81.2645
YIQ	224.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

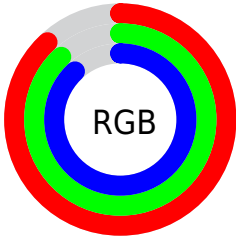
Format	Color
RYB	224, 225, 225
Decimal	14737888
CIELab	89.43, -0.51, 0.36
CIElCh	89, 0.628, 144.872
Yxy	75.0829, 0.3127, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292927968 (0xFFE0E1E0)
YUV	224.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480

Details

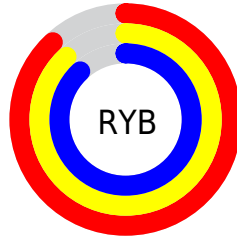
The HunterLab color $86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.4622, -4.1100, 4.3554$, and the grayscale version is $86.5954, -4.6205, 4.7049$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.2843, -3.8513, 3.7611$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.0127, -15.8206, 12.2733$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.5665, 6.3206, -2.6802$.

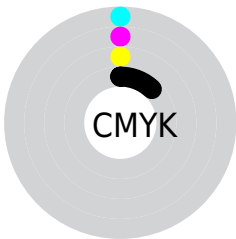
Distribution



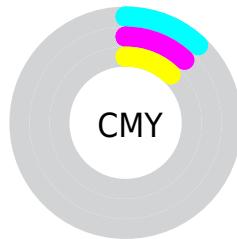
- Red (88%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480 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 86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.6485, -5.1237,
5.0480

■ 86.6485, -5.1237,
5.0480

218.6784,
-12.3577, 12.3567

■ 74.6195, -4.4589,
4.3783

112.4409, -6.5485,
6.4835

■ 63.2037, -3.8236,
3.7398

126.1519, -7.3021,
7.2441

■ 52.4378, -3.2215,
3.1356

140.3790, -8.0824,
8.0322

■ 42.3639, -2.6545,
2.5678

155.1039, -8.8887,
8.8470

■ 33.0333, -2.1248,
2.0389

170.3105, -9.7201,
9.6876

■ 24.5105, -1.6353,
1.5520

185.9839,

■ 16.8812, -1.1895,

-10.5758, 10.5532

1.1110

202.1107,
-11.4552, 11.4431

■ 10.2655, -0.7918,
0.7212

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.6485, -5.1237,
5.0480

■ 86.6485, -5.1237,
5.0480

■ 84.0127, -15.8206,
12.2733

■ 89.5665, 6.3206,
-2.6802

■ 81.6653, -25.6380,
18.9060

■ 90.7378, 10.8151,
-5.7172

■ 79.6173, -34.4541,
24.8636

■ 77.8739, -42.1571,
30.0702

■ 76.4360, -48.6573,
34.4646

■ 75.2987, -53.8981,
38.0083

■ 74.4504, -57.8666,
40.6923

■ 73.8721, -60.6025,
42.5433

■ 73.5354, -62.2075,
43.6296

Harmonies

Analogous

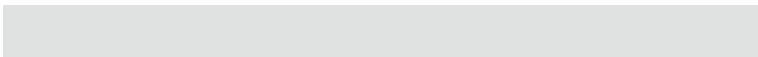
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6504, -4.8841, 5.2407



86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480



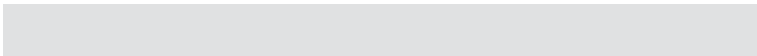
86.6504, -5.2340, 4.7684

Triad

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



86.6504, -5.1257, 5.0494



86.6504, -4.6825, 4.1375



86.6504, -4.0747, 4.9600

Complementary

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



86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480



86.4622, -4.1100, 4.3554

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.



86.6504, -4.0205, 4.6648



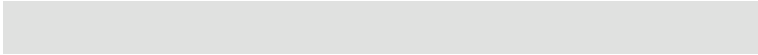
86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480



86.6504, -4.3717, 4.1892

Square

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



86.6504, -5.1257, 5.0494



86.6504, -4.9783, 4.2413



86.6504, -4.1293, 4.3825



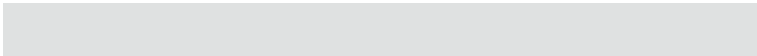
86.6504, -4.2773, 5.1892

Rectangle

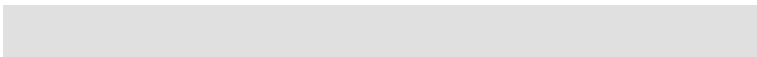
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480



86.6504, -5.2160, 4.5678



86.6504, -4.1293, 4.3825



86.6504, -4.0386, 4.8652

Sweetspot

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



86.6504, -5.1257, 5.0494

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



86.7431, -4.8026, 5.1639



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

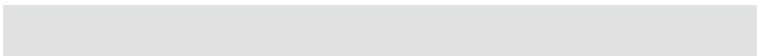
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.6504, -5.1257, 5.0494



99.6777, -6.6223, 6.3021



86.6661, -5.0395, 4.8249



40.2076, -2.6386, 2.5199



55.7056, -47.7670, 33.4881



14.6660, -12.5755, 8.8157

Inverse Universe

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



86.4622, -4.1100, 4.3554



99.1886, -3.9823, 4.4983



86.4464, -4.1966, 4.5810



40.0226, -1.6400, 1.8376



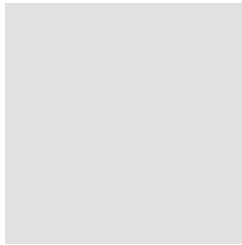
35.1502, 69.1031, -46.3354



9.2543, 18.1935, -12.2002

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

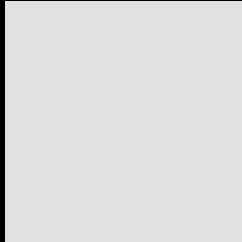
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

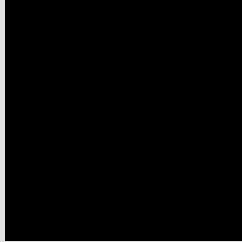
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

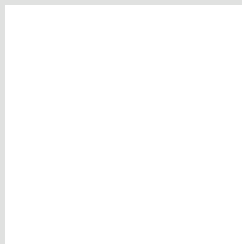
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480.

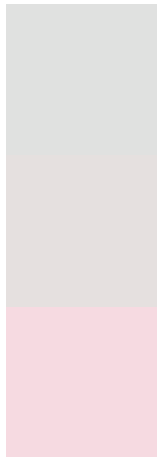


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6485, -5.1237,

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

86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480

Protanopia

86.7739, -3.1526, 5.7140

Deuteranopia

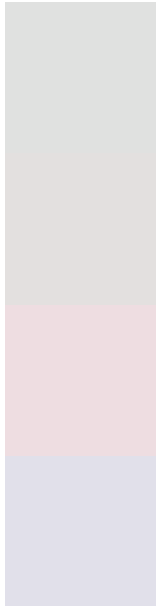
86.7017, 6.1148, 4.8196



Tritanopia

86.7383, -0.5768, -2.9129

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480

Protanomaly

86.5852, -3.8065, 5.4823

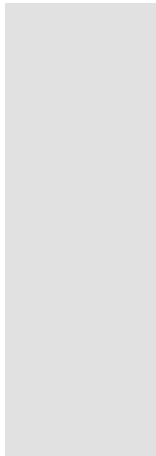
Deuteranomaly

86.7907, 1.7639, 4.8482

Tritanomaly

86.7522, -2.5214, 0.2118

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480 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(224, 225, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 225, 224)  
}
```

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(224, 225, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 225, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

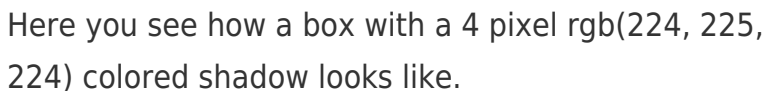
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(224, 225, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 225, 224) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 225, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 225, 224); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 225, 224); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 225, 224) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6485, -5.1237, 5.0480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 225, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
225, 224) }
```

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