

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.4758, -0.4948,
5.1543)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.4758, -0.4948, 5.1543)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.5725, -0.6151,
5.0378)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9DEE0
RGB	233, 222, 224
RGB Percent	91%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1294, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	349°, 20%, 89%
HSV	349°, 5%, 91%
XYZ	73.1801, 74.9480, 81.1304
YIQ	225.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

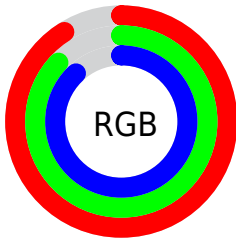
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 222, 224
Decimal	15326944
CIE Lab	89.37, 4.09, 0.35
CIE LCh	89, 4.108, 4.953
Yxy	74.9512, 0.3192, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293517024 (0xFFE9DEE0)
YUV	225.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626
Hunter-Lab	86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378

Details

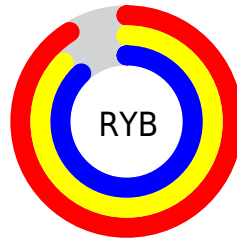
The HunterLab color $86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.2070, -8.6617, 4.5675$, and the grayscale version is $87.0005, -4.6421, 4.7269$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.1262, 0.1240, 3.6452$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.0188, 8.4850, 5.5351$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.4929, -9.4455, 4.8206$.

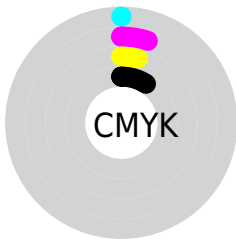
Distribution



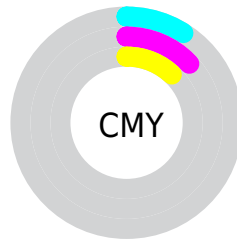
- Red (91%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378 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 86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5725, -0.6151,
5.0378

86.5725, -0.6151,
5.0378

218.5749, -6.2410,
12.3429

74.5473, -0.1662,
4.3686

112.3581, -1.6369,
6.4725

63.1353, 0.2420,
3.7306

126.0658, -2.2009,
7.2326

52.3736, 0.6035,
3.1270

140.2897, -2.7985,
8.0203

42.3041, 0.9138,
2.5598

155.0117, -3.4280,
8.8347

32.9782, 1.1667,
2.0315

170.2153, -4.0882,
9.6749

24.4607, 1.3540,
1.5453

185.8859, -4.7778,

16.8371, 1.4636,

10.5401

1.1051

202.0099, -5.4958,
11.4297

■ 10.2282, 1.4760,
0.7161

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 86.5725, -0.6151,
5.0378

■ 86.5725, -0.6151,
5.0378

■ 79.0188, 8.4850,
5.5351

■ 94.4929, -9.4455,
4.8206

■ 71.8895, 17.8628,
6.3620

■ 98.0122, -12.3214,
2.9484

■ 65.2662, 27.4704,
7.5782

■ 59.2472, 37.1732,
9.2376

■ 53.9498, 46.6911,
11.3704

■ 49.5035, 55.5422,
13.9516

■ 46.0314, 63.0435,
16.8623

■ 43.6147, 68.4528,
19.8692

■ 42.2439, 71.2939,
22.6577

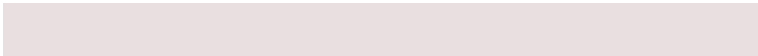
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5744, -0.9834, 3.0919



86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378



86.5744, -1.3330, 6.8566

Triad

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



86.5744, -0.6173, 5.0392



86.5744, -6.8957, 7.7628



86.5744, -6.3050, 1.2067

Complementary

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



86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378



89.2070, -8.6617, 4.5675

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.



86.5744, -7.8666, 2.5120



86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378



86.5744, -8.2054, 6.3023

Square

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



86.5744, -0.6173, 5.0392



86.5744, -4.9679, 8.4054



86.5744, -8.5592, 4.3845



86.5744, -4.2796, 0.8494

Rectangle

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



86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378



86.5744, -2.3233, 7.7594



86.5744, -8.5592, 4.3845



86.5744, -6.9009, 1.5506

Sweetspot

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



86.5744, -0.6173, 5.0392



99.1212, -4.3507, 5.4595



86.6690, 0.2859, 0.6718



45.8781, -2.0355, 2.5252

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

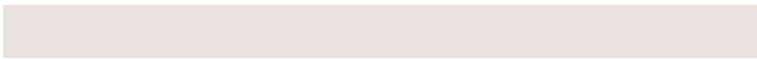
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.5744, -0.6173, 5.0392



94.7857, 0.6197, 5.6357



87.5857, -2.7734, 7.1374



39.8716, 0.5150, 2.3946



31.5260, 54.3351, 17.6898



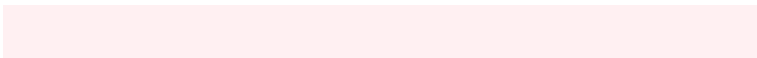
8.9061, 15.4911, 3.9007

Inverse Universe

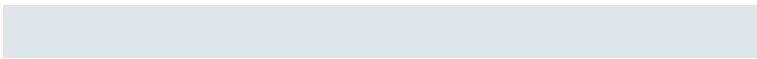
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.5744, -0.6173, 5.0392



94.7857, 0.6197, 5.6357



88.1704, -6.5160, 2.3759



39.8716, 0.5150, 2.3946



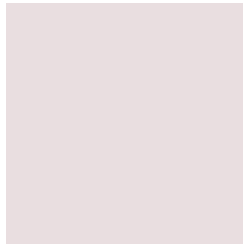
31.5260, 54.3351, 17.6898



8.9061, 15.4911, 3.9007

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

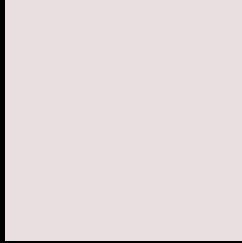
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

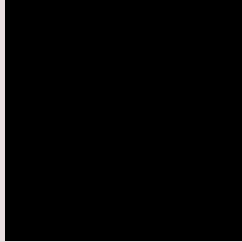
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

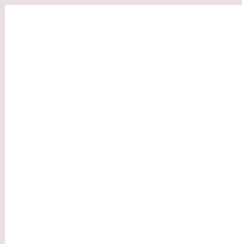
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378.

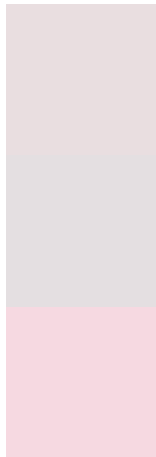


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5725, -0.6151,

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

86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378

Protanopia

86.4324, -2.6178, 4.3489

Deuteranopia

86.4030, 6.6492, 4.4764



Tritanopia

86.5812, 3.3957, -1.4556

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378

Protanomaly

86.6225, -1.9616, 4.5848

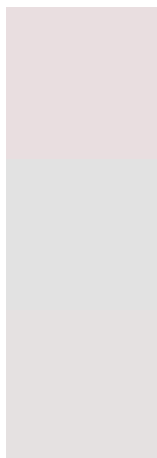
Deuteranomaly

86.4870, 3.8479, 4.5267

Tritanomaly

86.6207, 1.6348, 1.1482

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.1462, -3.3318, 5.1766

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378 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(233, 222, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 222, 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(233, 222, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 222, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378 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(233, 222, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 222, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 222, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 222, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 222, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 222,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5725, -0.6151, 5.0378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 222, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
222, 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](#).

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