Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.4925, 3.0604, 4.4874)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(86.4925, 3.0604, 4.4874) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	EFDCE1
RGB	239, 220, 225
RGB Percent	94%, 86%, 88%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1372, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.06, 0.06
HSL	344°, 37%, 90%
HSV	344°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	74.7805, 74.9734, 81.7641
YIQ	226.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

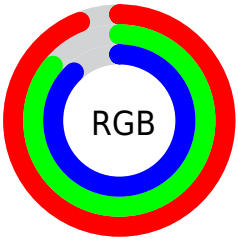
Format	Color
RYB	239, 220, 225
Decimal	15719649
CIELab	89.38, 7.36, -0.10
CIELCh	89, 7.359, 359.256
Yxy	74.9767, 0.3230, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293909729 (0xFFEFDCE1)
YUV	226.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809
Hunter-Lab	86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236

Details

The HunterLab color 86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCCCC. A complement of this color would be 91.0446, -11.8222, 5.1994, and the grayscale version is 87.3188, -4.6591, 4.7442.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 63.1505, 3.2263, 3.2641 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 78.9952, 12.4096, 4.4011, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 94.5746, -6.8902, 5.1878.

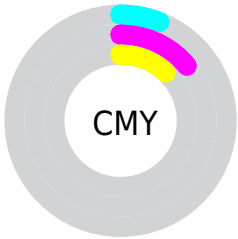
Distribution



- Red (94%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (88%)

- Red (94%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (88%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236 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 86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236

86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236

218.5949, -1.8695, 11.7786

74.5613, 2.9318, 3.9746

112.3741, 1.8916, 6.0206

63.1485, 3.1825, 3.3579

126.0825, 1.4599, 6.7630

52.3860, 3.3777, 2.7769

140.3070, 0.9901, 7.5337

42.3157, 3.5112, 2.2338

155.0295, 0.4841, 8.3316

32.9888, 3.5746, 1.7317

170.2338, -0.0564, 9.1558

24.4703, 3.5563, 1.2740

185.9049, -0.6297,

16.8457, 3.4397,

10.0055

0.8658

202.0294, -1.2344, 10.8800

10.2354, 3.1979, 0.5138

0.0000, INF, NaN

86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236

86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236

78.9952, 12.4096, 4.4011

94.5746, -6.8902, 5.1878

71.8624, 22.4265, 4.5889

98.5348, -10.4710, 3.6063

65.2774, 32.5971, 5.2721

59.3458, 42.7258, 6.5358

54.1910, 52.4467, 8.4457

49.9430, 61.1813, 11.0089

46.7159, 68.1830, 14.1247

44.5663, 72.7481, 17.5532

43.4239, 74.6533, 20.9272

Harmonies

Analogous

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

86.5891, 1.5973, 1.1689

86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236

86.5891, 1.6926, 7.9672

Triad

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

86.5891, 2.6305, 4.6250

86.5891, -8.0865, 10.4318

86.5891, -8.2445, -1.3295

Complementary

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

86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236

91.0446, -11.8222, 5.1994

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.

86.5891, -10.7661, 1.3279

86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236

86.5891, -10.6760, 8.1138

Square

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

86.5891, 2.6305, 4.6250

86.5891, -4.5321, 11.2331

86.5891, -11.6488, 4.8014

86.5891, -4.7175, -2.3566

Rectangle

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

86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236

86.5891, 0.0845, 9.7027

86.5891, -11.6488, 4.8014

86.5891, -9.2356, -0.5919

Sweetspot

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

86.5891, 2.6305, 4.6250

98.2595, -3.2899, 5.2985

86.5466, 3.4055, -2.5549

45.4991, -1.5691, 2.4543

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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

86.5891, 2.6305, 4.6250

91.4570, 5.0051, 4.8953

87.7871, -0.5387, 8.3515

39.7833, 1.9145, 2.1276

32.1820, 55.7830, 15.5980

9.3671, 16.4022, 3.2564

Inverse Universe

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

86.5891, 2.6305, 4.6250

91.4570, 5.0051, 4.8953

89.7880, -8.6595, 1.2509

39.7833, 1.9145, 2.1276

32.1820, 55.7830, 15.5980

9.3671, 16.4022, 3.2564

Previews

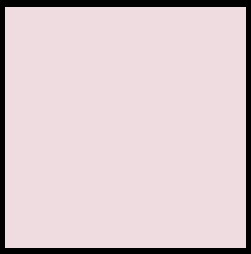
White Background

This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236 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



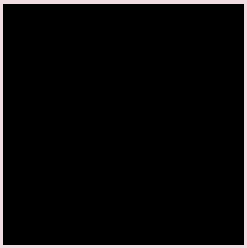
This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236 looks on a black background.

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 86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5872, 2.6328,

4.6236.

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
86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236

Protanopia
86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026

Deuteranopia
86.7017, 6.1148, 4.8196

Tritanopia
86.5446, 6.3036, -0.9271

Trichromacy

Original Color
86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236

Protanomaly
86.8459, -1.1293, 4.3727

Deuteranomaly
86.6914, 4.5379, 4.7798

Tritanomaly
86.6109, 4.7166, 1.1901

Monochromacy

Original Color
86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236

Achromatopsia
87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly
87.0582, -1.9827, 4.6083

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236 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(239, 220, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(239, 220, 225)
}
```

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(239, 220, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 220, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236 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(239, 220, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 220, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 220, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 220, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 220, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 220, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5872, 2.6328, 4.6236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(239, 220, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(239,
220, 225) }
```

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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