

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5001, -2.0723,
1.9503)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5001, -2.0723, 1.9503)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.4982, -2.0703,
1.9489)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3DFE6
RGB	227, 223, 230
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 90%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1255, 0.0980
CMYK	0.01, 0.03, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	274°, 12%, 89%
HSV	274°, 3%, 90%
XYZ	72.3491, 74.8194, 85.4913
YIQ	224.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

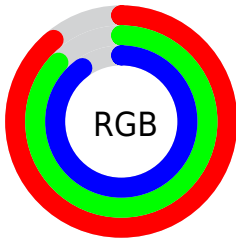
Format	Color
R_{YB}	227, 223, 230
Decimal	14933990
CIE Lab	89.31, 2.61, -2.94
CIE LCh	89, 3.934, 311.602
Yxy	74.8226, 0.3110, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293124070 (0xFFE3DFE6)
YUV	224.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593
Hunter-Lab	86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489

Details

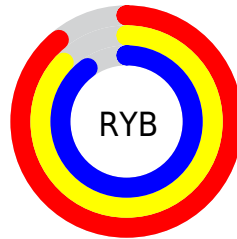
The HunterLab color $86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.3698, -7.2271, 7.4849$, and the grayscale version is $86.7608, -4.6293, 4.7139$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.1435, -0.9485, 0.8099$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.6111, 6.8338, -7.9044$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.6622, -10.8083, 11.2514$.

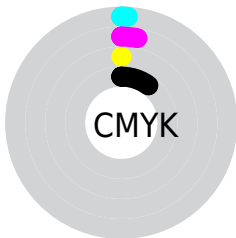
Distribution



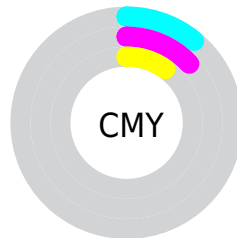
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489 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 86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.4982, -2.0703,
1.9489

■ 86.4982, -2.0703,
1.9489

218.4737, -8.2085,
8.1638

■ 74.4766, -1.5527,
1.4256

112.2770, -3.2202,
3.1106

■ 63.0684, -1.0724,
0.9412

125.9816, -3.8446,
3.7423

■ 52.3107, -0.6345,
0.5000

140.2024, -4.5004,
4.4061

■ 42.2455, -0.2430,
0.1060

154.9214, -5.1862,
5.1007

■ 32.9243, 0.0975,
-0.2359

170.1222, -5.9010,
5.8248

■ 24.4119, 0.3800,
-0.5192

185.7900, -6.6436,

■ 16.7941, 0.5951,

6.5773

-0.7345

201.9113, -7.4130,
7.3573

■ 10.1917, 0.7275,
-0.8674

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.4982, -2.0703,
1.9489

■ 86.4982, -2.0703,
1.9489

■ 78.6111, 6.8338,
-7.9044

■ 94.6622, -10.8083,
11.2514

■ 71.0384, 15.9313,
-18.4305

■ 98.4672, -12.2397,
15.3829

■ 63.8374, 25.2229,
-29.7534

■ 99.2438, -9.4946,
16.2622

■ 57.0800, 34.6671,
-41.9833

■ 50.8598, 44.1312,
-55.1610

■ 45.2949, 53.3142,
-69.1514

■ 40.5265, 61.6486,
-83.4743

■ 36.7007, 68.2548,
-97.1331

■ 33.9221, 72.1260,
-108.6840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5001, -3.8514, 1.0773



86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489



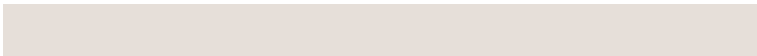
86.5001, -0.9700, 3.5551

Triad

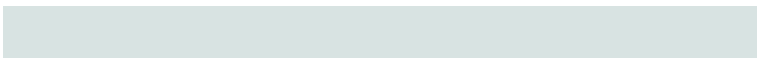
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.5001, -2.0723, 1.9503



86.5001, -3.4126, 8.0819



86.5001, -8.3257, 3.9753

Complementary

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



86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489



88.3698, -7.2271, 7.4849

Split Complementary

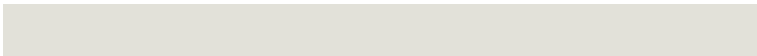
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.5001, -8.2106, 5.8461



86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489



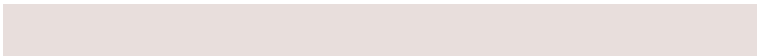
86.5001, -5.3860, 8.1887

Square

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



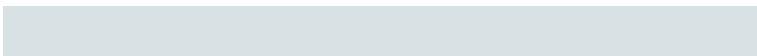
86.5001, -2.0723, 1.9503



86.5001, -1.7486, 7.0836



86.5001, -7.1386, 7.3786



86.5001, -7.4545, 2.2639

Rectangle

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



86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489



86.5001, -0.7732, 4.8098



86.5001, -7.1386, 7.3786



86.5001, -8.4008, 4.6069

Sweetspot

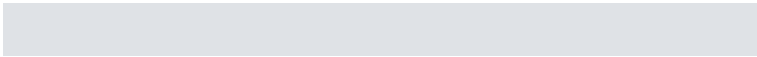
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.5001, -2.0723, 1.9503



99.0843, -4.3438, 4.3679



87.0718, -4.9318, 2.5895



45.8619, -2.0324, 2.0453

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.5001, -2.0723, 1.9503



96.3554, -1.3565, 1.1354



86.7690, -1.1764, 2.5251



39.5421, -0.2712, 0.1539



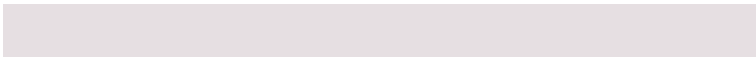
24.6101, 55.2880, -85.9760



7.0860, 15.5080, -21.5678

Inverse Universe

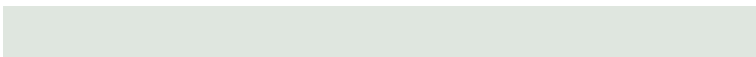
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.6561, -1.7908, 4.1338



96.5890, -0.9370, 4.4001



88.1116, -8.1052, 6.9511



39.6560, -0.0672, 1.7452



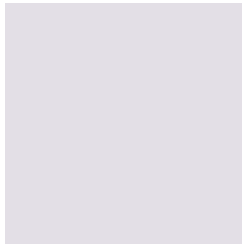
31.7075, 55.9698, 7.5455



8.7249, 15.5998, 0.5356

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

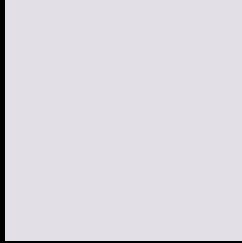
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

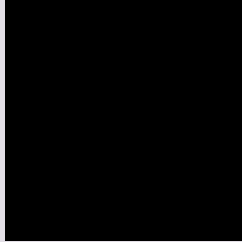
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

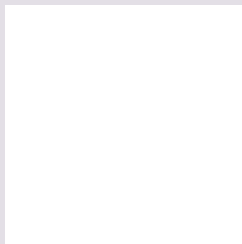
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489.



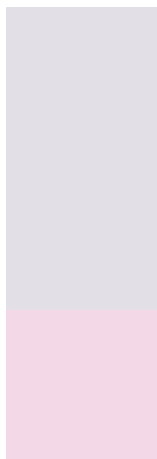
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4982, -2.0703,

1.9489.

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

86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489

Protanopia

86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489

Deuteranopia

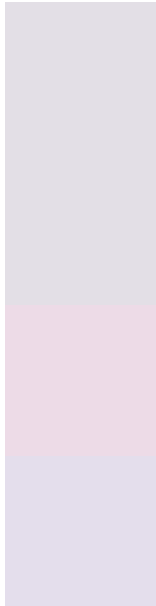
86.2844, 6.6380, 1.3351



Tritanopia

86.5844, 0.4074, -2.5589

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489

Protanomaly

86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489

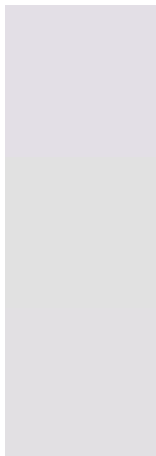
Deuteranomaly

86.2769, 3.5230, 1.2715

Tritanomaly

86.4828, -0.1437, -1.1170

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.6176, -3.4419, 3.5682

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489 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(227, 223, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 223, 230)  
}
```

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(227, 223, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 223, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489 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(227, 223, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 223, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 223, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 223, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 223, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 223,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4982, -2.0703, 1.9489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 223, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
223, 230) }
```

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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