

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5009, -5.3844,  
2.8977)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.5009, -5.3844,  
2.8977)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDE1E4
RGB	221, 225, 228
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1176, 0.1059
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	206°, 11%, 88%
HSV	206°, 3%, 89%
XYZ	70.7476, 74.8241, 84.1125
YIQ	224.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

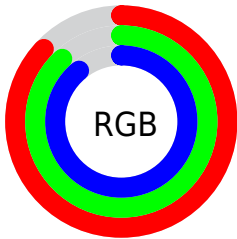
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 224, 228
Decimal	14541284
CIE Lab	89.31, -0.79, -1.94
CIE LCh	89, 2.095, 247.814
Yxy	74.8273, 0.3080, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292731364 (0xFFDDE1E4)
YUV	224.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590
Hunter-Lab	86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977

# Details

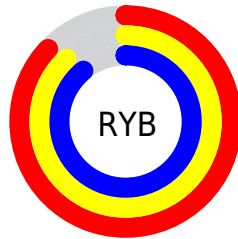
The HunterLab color  $86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $86.6170, -3.8167, 6.4805$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.3950, -4.6098, 4.6940$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.1455, -4.0941, 1.7171$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.4622, -7.3425, -3.3541$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.6959, -3.0140, 8.9898$ .

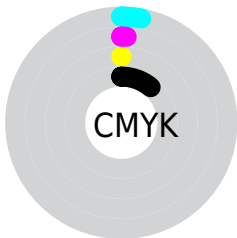
# Distribution



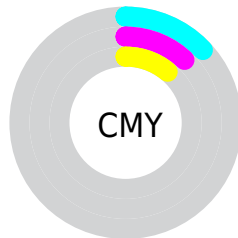
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977 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 86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 86.5009, -5.3844,  
2.8977

■ 86.5009, -5.3844,  
2.8977

218.4774,  
-12.7133, 9.4402

■ 74.4791, -4.7067,  
2.3307

112.2799, -6.8329,  
4.1412

■ 63.0708, -4.0580,  
1.8004

125.9846, -7.5977,  
4.8114

■ 52.3130, -3.4415,  
1.3108

140.2056, -8.3889,  
5.5125

■ 42.2477, -2.8592,  
0.8654

154.9247, -9.2056,  
6.2431

■ 32.9262, -2.3130,  
0.4682

170.1256,  
-10.0471, 7.0021

■ 24.4137, -1.8053,  
0.1252

185.7935,

■ 16.7956, -1.3392,

-10.9126, 7.7885

-0.1558

201.9149,  
-11.8015, 8.6015

■ 10.1930, -0.9180,  
-0.3625

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.5009, -5.3844,  
2.8977

■ 86.5009, -5.3844,  
2.8977

■ 81.4622, -7.3425,  
-3.3541

■ 91.6959, -3.0140,  
8.9898

■ 76.5883, -8.8248,  
-9.7830

■ 95.8535, -4.3294,  
13.5873

■ 71.8970, -9.7678,  
-16.3979

■ 98.9573, -9.4332,  
16.8345

■ 67.4059, -10.0986,  
-23.2039

■ 99.1875, -9.8055,  
17.0719

■ 63.1344, -9.7388,  
-30.1978

■ 59.1026, -8.6091,  
-37.3646

■ 55.3309, -6.6372,  
-44.6736

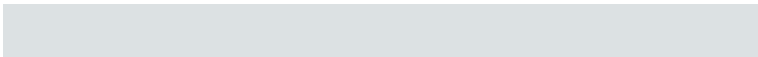
■ 51.8367, -3.7721,  
-52.0782

■ 48.6307, -0.0069,  
-59.5225

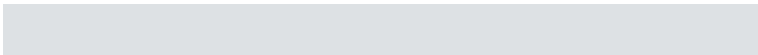
# Harmonies

## Analogous

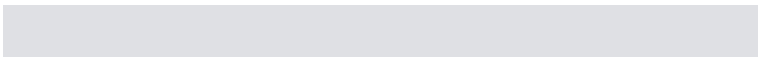
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.5027, -6.2200, 3.5148



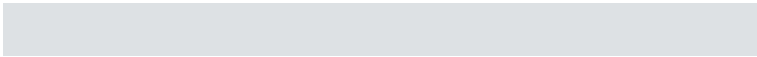
86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977



86.5027, -4.3437, 2.7711

# Triad

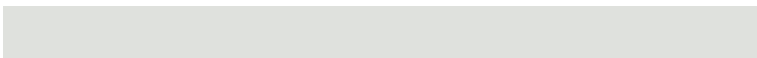
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.5027, -5.3863, 2.8991



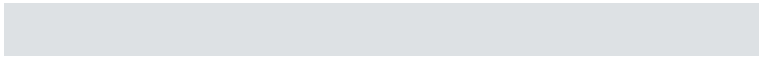
86.5027, -2.5974, 4.9710



86.5027, -5.8628, 6.2221

# Complementary

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



86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977



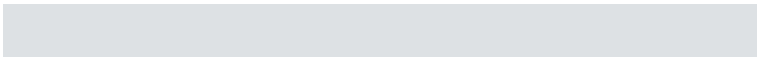
86.6170, -3.8167, 6.4805

# Split Complementary

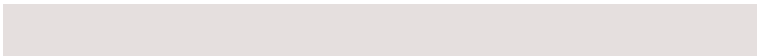
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.5027, -4.8964, 6.6022



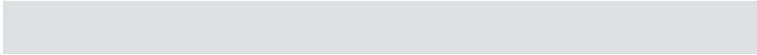
86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977



86.5027, -3.0087, 5.8856

# Square

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



86.5027, -5.3863, 2.8991



86.5027, -2.7302, 3.9753



86.5027, -3.8514, 6.4798

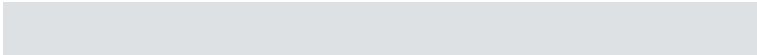


86.5027, -6.4942, 5.4355



# Rectangle

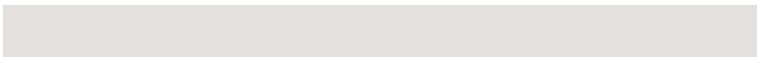
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



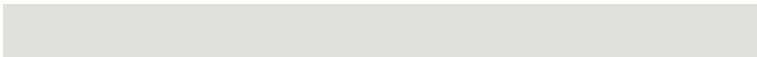
86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977



86.5027, -3.6698, 2.9810



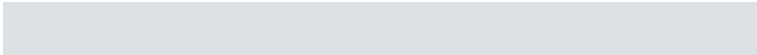
86.5027, -3.8514, 6.4798



86.5027, -5.5665, 6.4012

# Sweetspot

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



86.5027, -5.3863, 2.8991



99.4108, -5.5960, 4.7331



87.3141, -7.6377, 5.8215



46.0055, -2.5830, 2.2058

0.0000, NaN, NaN

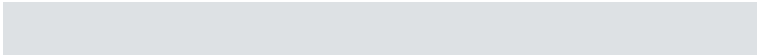


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

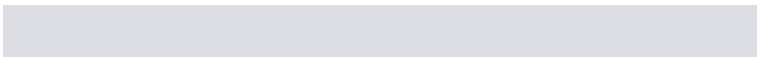
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.5027, -5.3863, 2.8991



97.6537, -6.3485, 2.6219



85.4379, -3.6159, 1.6469



40.1714, -2.6926, 0.8784



35.7150, 1.7056, -48.3225



10.6117, -1.0585, -10.9787



# Inverse Universe

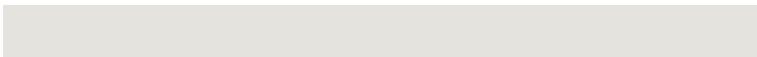
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.8164, -1.5744, 3.6343



96.6363, -0.6795, 3.7248



87.6824, -5.5864, 7.6750



39.6791, 0.0578, 1.4170



32.3812, 58.4219, -2.0850

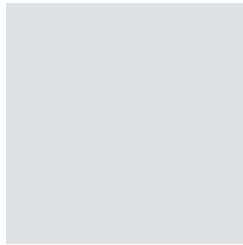


8.9071, 16.2590, -2.0378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

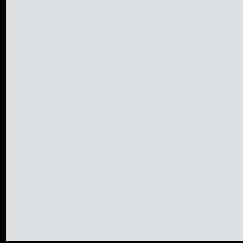
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

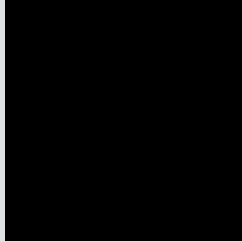
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

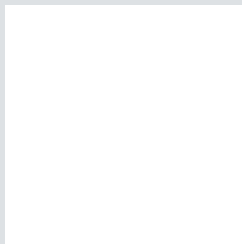
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977.



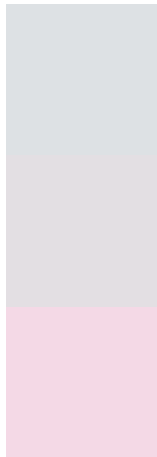
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5009, -5.3844,

2.8977.

# 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

86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977

### Protanopia

86.4016, -2.5972, 3.3255

### Deuteranopia

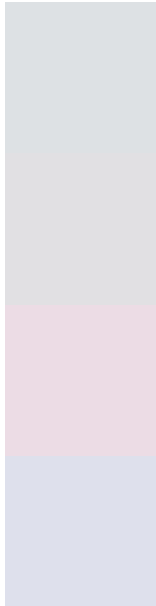
86.3551, 6.8093, 1.9311



## Tritanopia

86.4952, -1.3434, -3.7699

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977

## Protanomaly

86.5245, -3.7647, 3.4517

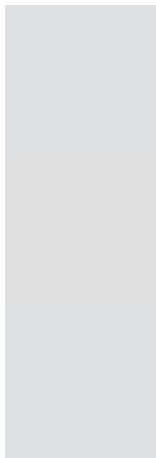
## Deuteranomaly

86.4155, 2.3051, 2.4292

## Tritanomaly

86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

86.2760, -4.7551, 4.1266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977 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(221, 225, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 225, 228)  
}
```

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(221, 225, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 225, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977 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(221, 225, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 225, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 225, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 225, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 225, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 225,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5009, -5.3844, 2.8977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 225, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
225, 228) }
```

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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