

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5020, -3.8525,
1.0795)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5020, -3.8525, 1.0795)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.4101, -3.8375,
0.7952)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE0E8
RGB	222, 224, 232
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 91%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1215, 0.0902
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	228°, 18%, 89%
HSV	228°, 4%, 91%
XYZ	71.3453, 74.6671, 86.9958
YIQ	224.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

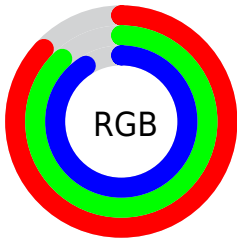
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 224, 232
Decimal	14606568
CIE Lab	89.24, 0.80, -4.14
CIE LCh	89, 4.217, 280.920
Yxy	74.6702, 0.3062, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796648 (0xFFDEE0E8)
YUV	224.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294
Hunter-Lab	86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952

Details

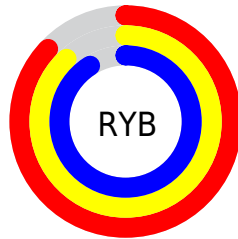
The HunterLab color $86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.8946, -5.4469, 8.5879$, and the grayscale version is $86.4603, -4.6133, 4.6976$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.0286, -2.7932, 0.1511$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.6264, -1.3685, -9.1444$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.3988, -5.9632, 10.1129$.

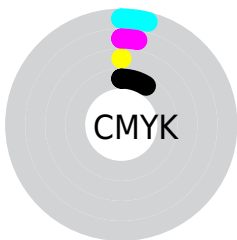
Distribution



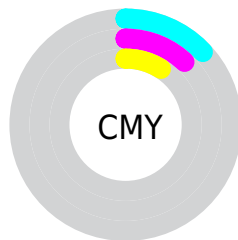
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952 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 86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.4101, -3.8375,
0.7952

■ 86.4101, -3.8375,
0.7952

218.3537,
-10.6065, 6.6194

■ 74.3927, -3.2351,
0.3238

112.1809, -5.1455,
1.8596

■ 62.9891, -2.6657,
-0.1063

125.8817, -5.8442,
2.4453

■ 52.2362, -2.1334,
-0.4901

140.0989, -6.5717,
3.0647

■ 42.1762, -1.6411,
-0.8233

154.8144, -7.3269,
3.7163

■ 32.8604, -1.1921,
-1.1003

170.0118, -8.1088,
4.3987

■ 24.3541, -0.7909,
-1.3136

185.6763, -8.9166,

■ 16.7431, -0.4437,

5.1107

-1.4527

201.7944, -9.7494,
5.8513

■ 10.1485, -0.1599,
-1.5015

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.4101, -3.8375,
0.7952

■ 86.4101, -3.8375,
0.7952

■ 78.6264, -1.3685,
-9.1444

■ 94.3988, -5.9632,
10.1129

■ 71.0696, 1.5348,
-19.8714

■ 99.3007, -9.1804,
15.4442

■ 63.7770, 4.9807,
-31.5875

■ 56.7957, 9.1102,
-44.5412

■ 50.1890, 14.0969,
-59.0160

■ 44.0437, 20.1361,
-75.2809

■ 38.4778, 27.3958,
-93.4499

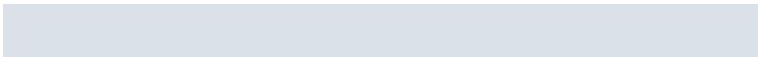
■ 33.6472, 35.8852,
-113.1670

■ 29.7381, 45.1958,
-133.0966

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4119, -5.9479, 0.9464



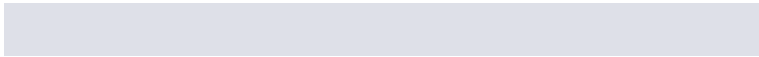
86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952



86.4119, -1.9208, 1.7126

Triad

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



86.4119, -3.8394, 0.7966



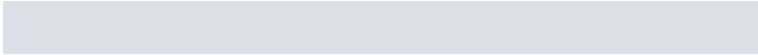
86.4119, -1.5040, 7.2128



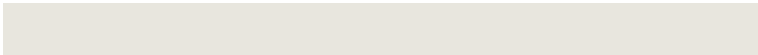
86.4119, -8.4457, 5.9655

Complementary

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



86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952



88.8946, -5.4469, 8.5879

Split Complementary

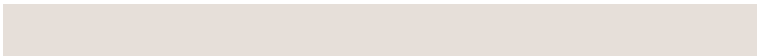
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.4119, -7.2773, 7.5914



86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952



86.4119, -3.2747, 8.2994

Square

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



86.4119, -3.8394, 0.7966



86.4119, -0.5638, 5.4372



86.4119, -5.3886, 8.4363



86.4119, -8.5936, 3.9636

Rectangle

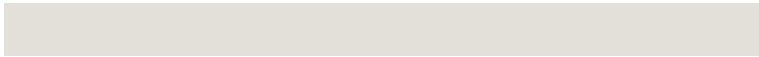
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952



86.4119, -1.0128, 2.7917



86.4119, -5.3886, 8.4363



86.4119, -8.1598, 6.5728

Sweetspot

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



86.4119, -3.8394, 0.7966



99.1088, -5.0942, 4.3838



88.8526, -8.3539, 4.7305



45.8727, -2.3624, 2.0523

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.4119, -3.8394, 0.7966



95.5658, -4.0910, 0.1199



86.0527, -1.8906, 0.3907



39.2444, -1.6212, -0.2368



21.1708, 36.3887, -105.0143



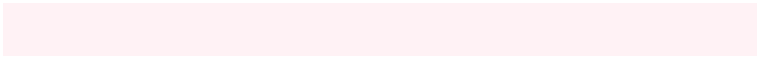
6.7885, 6.7484, -23.0530

Inverse Universe

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



86.4763, -0.9477, 4.9165



95.6524, -0.3390, 5.4852



89.2602, -7.4045, 8.9677



39.2861, 0.1267, 2.2710



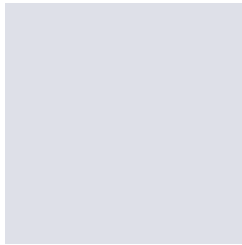
31.0647, 53.6047, 16.9307



8.5217, 14.8565, 3.4696

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

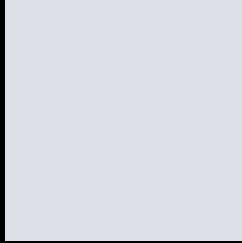
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

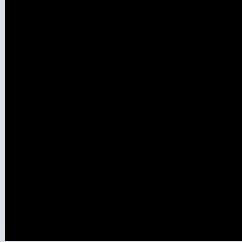
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

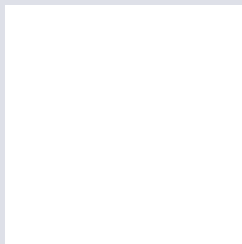
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952.



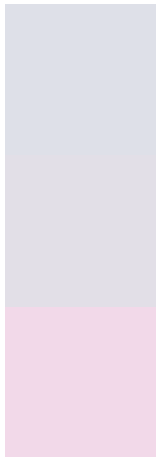
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4101, -3.8375,

0.7952.

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

86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952

Protanopia

86.4370, -2.2161, 1.3659

Deuteranopia

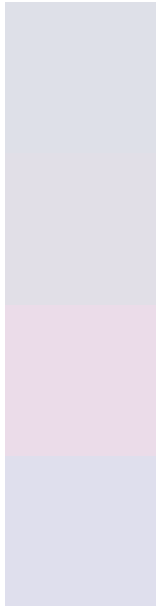
86.2474, 6.6460, 0.2662



Tritanopia

86.4607, -1.5309, -3.2816

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952

Protanomaly

86.3437, -2.5382, 1.2467

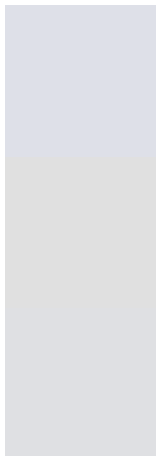
Deuteranomaly

86.4475, 2.6754, 0.4427

Tritanomaly

86.3584, -2.0882, -1.8304

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.3396, -4.4066, 3.2199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952 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(222, 224, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 224, 232)  
}
```

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(222, 224, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 224, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952 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(222, 224, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 224, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 224, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 224, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4101, -3.8375, 0.7952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 224, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
224, 232) }
```

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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