

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5040, -3.8055,
4.9754)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5040, -3.8055, 4.9754)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.5228, -3.9606,
4.9208)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E0E0
RGB	226, 224, 224
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1215, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	0°, 3%, 88%
HSV	0°, 1%, 89%
XYZ	71.4743, 74.8619, 81.2038
YIQ	224.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

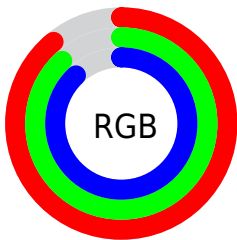
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 224, 224
Decimal	14868704
CIE Lab	89.33, 0.68, 0.23
CIE LCh	89, 0.716, 18.774
Yxy	74.8652, 0.3141, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293058784 (0xFFE2E0E0)
YUV	224.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208

Details

The HunterLab color $86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.0230, -5.2936, 4.5082$, and the grayscale version is $86.5997, -4.6207, 4.7051$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.1652, -2.7472, 3.6407$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.9858, 4.0259, 7.0758$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.4004, -11.6254, 2.9002$.

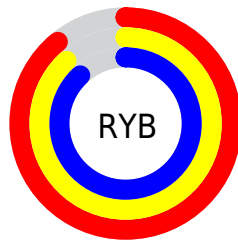
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (88%)

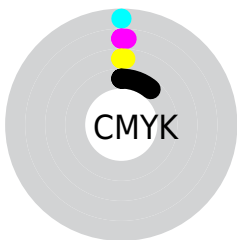
Blue (88%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (88%)

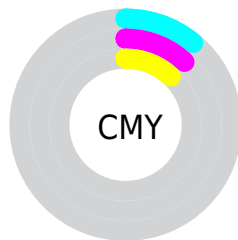


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208 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 86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.5228, -3.9606,
4.9208

■ 86.5228, -3.9606,
4.9208

218.5072,
-10.7743, 12.1834

■ 74.5000, -3.3524,
4.2573

112.3038, -5.2799,
6.3448

■ 63.0905, -2.7766,
3.6253

126.0095, -5.9839,
7.0999

■ 52.3315, -2.2377,
3.0281

140.2313, -6.7165,
7.8828

■ 42.2649, -1.7382,
2.4678

154.9513, -7.4766,
8.6925

■ 32.9421, -1.2814,
1.9469

170.1530, -8.2632,
9.5281

■ 24.4280, -0.8717,
1.4688

185.8218, -9.0756,

■ 16.8083, -0.5151,

10.3890

1.0376

201.9440, -9.9128,
11.2743

10.2038, -0.2204,
0.6592

0.0000, NaN, NaN

86.5228, -3.9606,
4.9208

86.5228, -3.9606,
4.9208

78.9858, 4.0259,
7.0758

94.4004, -11.6254,
2.9002

71.8416, 12.3716,
9.3751

97.4212, -14.4263,
2.2002

65.1653, 21.0762,
11.8254

59.0487, 30.0786,
14.4118

■ 53.6035, 39.2012,
17.0819

■ 48.9579, 48.0835,
19.7227

■ 45.2422, 56.1397,
22.1465

■ 42.5590, 62.6216,
24.1100

■ 40.9360, 66.8682,
25.3956

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5247, -3.9389, 4.5810



86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208



86.5247, -4.1631, 5.2053

Triad

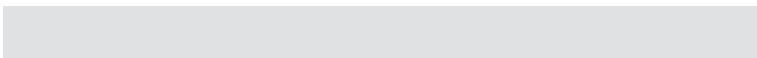
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.5247, -3.9627, 4.9222



86.5247, -5.1432, 5.1441



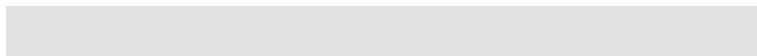
86.5247, -4.7566, 4.0591

Complementary

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



86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208



87.0230, -5.2936, 4.5082

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.



86.5247, -5.0787, 4.2113



86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208



86.5247, -5.3017, 4.8383

Square

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



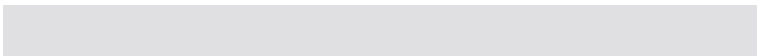
86.5247, -3.9627, 4.9222



86.5247, -4.8448, 5.3331



86.5247, -5.2781, 4.4968



86.5247, -4.3977, 4.0818

Rectangle

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



86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208



86.5247, -4.3697, 5.3235



86.5247, -5.2781, 4.4968



86.5247, -4.8727, 4.0915

Sweetspot

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



86.5247, -3.9627, 4.9222

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



86.5865, -3.6159, 4.0215



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

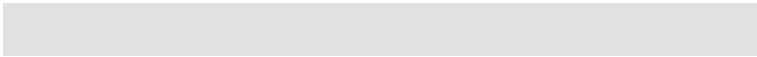
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.5247, -3.9627, 4.9222



99.1079, -4.4346, 5.6733



86.8344, -4.4788, 5.2764



39.9921, -1.8111, 2.2820



30.3834, 51.9713, 19.6320



8.0085, 13.6510, 5.1738

Inverse Universe

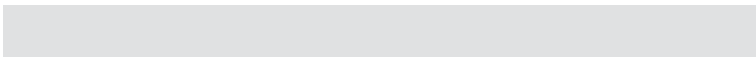
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.0230, -5.2936, 4.5082



99.7579, -6.1708, 5.1333



86.7121, -4.7785, 4.1499



40.2380, -2.4678, 2.0777



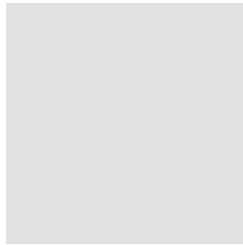
58.3380, -30.8548, -6.3108



15.3638, -8.1290, -1.6552

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

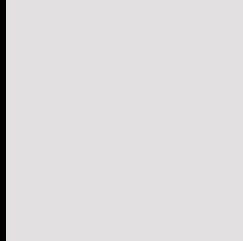
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

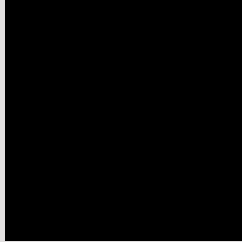
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

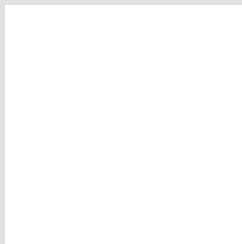
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208.



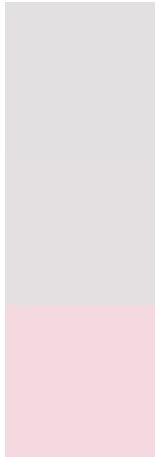
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5228, -3.9606,

4.9208.

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

86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208

Protanopia

86.4009, -2.7896, 4.7981

Deuteranopia

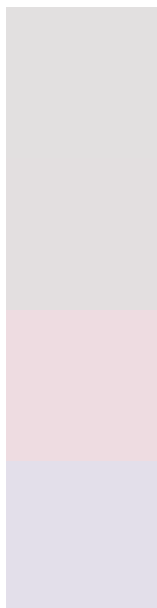
86.2986, 6.2993, 4.3468



Tritanopia

86.5844, 0.4074, -2.5589

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208

Protanomaly

86.3065, -3.1163, 4.6812

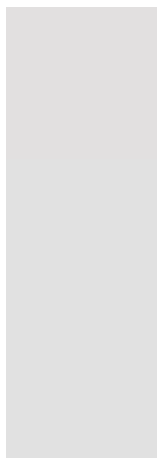
Deuteranomaly

86.4869, 2.2921, 4.4992

Tritanomaly

86.6295, -1.3553, 0.0813

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208 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(226, 224, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 224, 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(226, 224, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 224, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208 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(226, 224, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 224, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 224, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 224, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 224, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 224,  
224) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5228, -3.9606, 4.9208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 224, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
224, 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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