

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5413, -6.3859,
5.6049)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5413, -6.3859, 5.6049)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.7468, -6.4503,
5.6246)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE2DF
RGB	222, 226, 223
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1137, 0.1255
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	135°, 6%, 88%
HSV	135°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	70.6399, 75.2501, 80.6137
YIQ	224.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

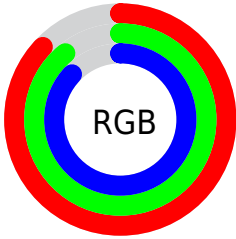
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 225, 226
Decimal	14607071
CIE Lab	89.51, -1.88, 0.98
CIE LCh	90, 2.123, 152.386
Yxy	75.2533, 0.3119, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292797151 (0xFFDEE2DF)
YUV	224.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592
Hunter-Lab	86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246

Details

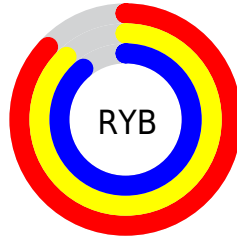
The HunterLab color $86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.9357, -2.7475, 3.7557$, and the grayscale version is $86.5431, -4.6177, 4.7021$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.3786, -5.1081, 4.3082$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.2919, -16.2088, 10.5627$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.4569, 3.9525, 0.5766$.

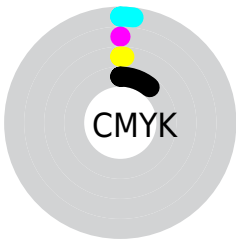
Distribution



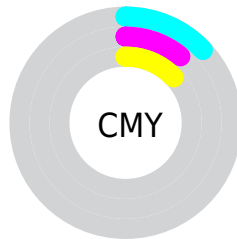
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246 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 86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.7468, -6.4503,
5.6246

■ 86.7468, -6.4503,
5.6246

218.8122,
-14.1678, 13.1442

■ 74.7131, -5.7204,
4.9264

112.5481, -7.9965,
7.1131

■ 63.2922, -5.0164,
4.2580

126.2633, -8.8071,
7.8986

■ 52.5210, -4.3415,
3.6220

140.4944, -9.6425,
8.7107

■ 42.4414, -3.6965,
3.0202

155.2233,
-10.5019, 9.5486

■ 33.1045, -3.0826,
2.4545

170.4336,
-11.3846, 10.4116

■ 24.5751, -2.5007,
1.9272

186.1107,

■ 16.9382, -1.9514,

-12.2902, 11.2990

1.4409

202.2410,
-13.2181, 12.2100

■ 10.3138, -1.4337,
0.9984

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.7468, -6.4503,
5.6246

■ 86.7468, -6.4503,
5.6246

■ 84.2919, -16.2088,
10.5627

■ 89.4569, 3.9525,
0.5766

■ 82.0960, -25.2146,
15.3377

■ 91.0361, 10.2689,
-5.3404

■ 80.1681, -33.3696,
19.8982

■ 78.5122, -40.5829,
24.1892

■ 77.1287, -46.7805,
28.1568

■ 76.0133, -51.9130,
31.7518

■ 75.1564, -55.9639,
34.9320

■ 74.5421, -58.9562,
37.6660

■ 74.1468, -60.9608,
39.9337

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.7487, -5.7346, 6.3616



86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246



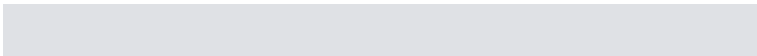
86.7487, -6.6833, 4.6403

Triad

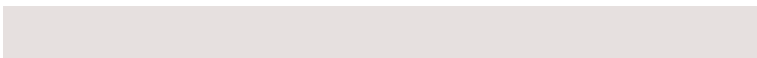
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.7487, -6.4523, 5.6260



86.7487, -4.5475, 2.7398



86.7487, -2.8858, 5.7657

Complementary

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



86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246



85.9357, -2.7475, 3.7557

Split Complementary

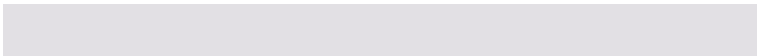
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.7487, -2.5642, 4.8035



86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246



86.7487, -3.5265, 3.0497

Square

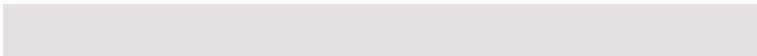
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.7487, -6.4523, 5.6260



86.7487, -5.5867, 2.9664



86.7487, -2.7993, 3.8081



86.7487, -3.6758, 6.4416

Rectangle

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



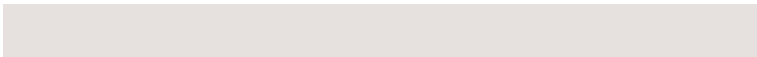
86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246



86.7487, -6.5311, 3.9719



86.7487, -2.7993, 3.8081



86.7487, -2.7191, 5.4654

Sweetspot

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



86.7487, -6.4523, 5.6260



99.6980, -6.5107, 6.0120



86.9992, -5.6386, 6.4125



46.1318, -2.9853, 2.7682

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.7487, -6.4523, 5.6260



99.3990, -7.6783, 6.5896



86.8092, -6.1196, 4.7623



40.1021, -3.0382, 2.6286



55.8682, -46.7471, 31.0832



14.7570, -12.0058, 7.4721

Inverse Universe

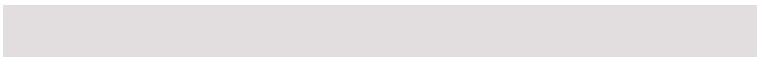
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9357, -2.7475, 3.7557



98.3399, -2.8516, 4.1530



85.8746, -3.0814, 4.6278



39.7015, -1.2125, 1.7069



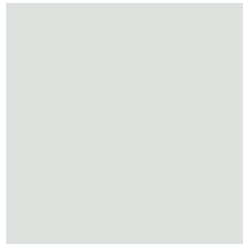
33.0001, 61.5613, -17.8048



8.7686, 16.4933, -5.7821

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

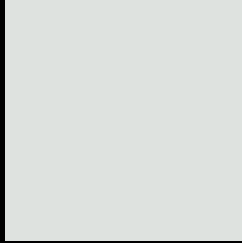
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

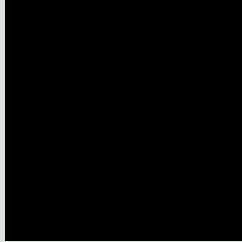
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

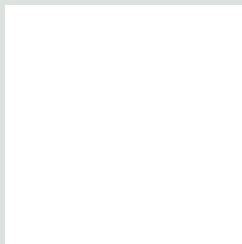
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246.

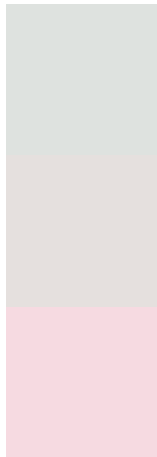


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7468, -6.4503,

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

86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246

Protanopia

86.7429, -3.3220, 6.1566

Deuteranopia

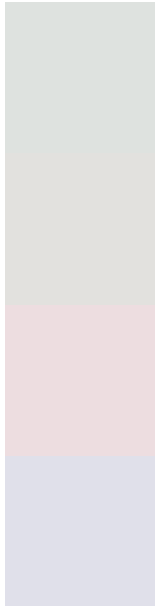
86.7017, 6.1148, 4.8196



Tritanopia

86.6797, -0.7092, -3.5236

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246

Protanomaly

86.7716, -4.8192, 6.1637

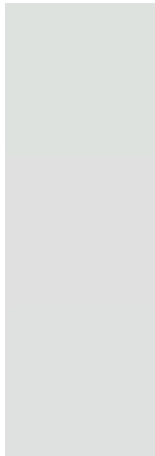
Deuteranomaly

86.6598, 1.2551, 5.1730

Tritanomaly

86.6597, -2.8408, 0.0925

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.5565, -5.4443, 4.9344

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246 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, 226, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 226, 223)  
}
```

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, 226, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 226, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246 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, 226, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 226, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 226, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 226, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 226, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 226,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.7468, -6.4503, 5.6246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 226, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
226, 223) }
```

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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