

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5472, -3.1187,
6.7376)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5472, -3.1187, 6.7376)
contains.

HunterLab(86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(86.4671, -2.8088,
6.8030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6DFDC
RGB	230, 223, 220
RGB Percent	90%, 87%, 86%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1255, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.10
HSL	18°, 17%, 88%
HSV	18°, 4%, 90%
XYZ	71.9390, 74.7656, 78.3497
YIQ	224.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

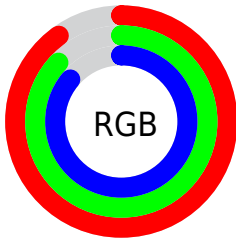
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 224, 220
Decimal	15130588
CIE Lab	89.28, 1.86, 2.30
CIE LCh	89, 2.958, 51.131
Yxy	74.7688, 0.3197, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293320668 (0xFFE6DFDC)
YUV	224.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034
Hunter-Lab	86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030

Details

The HunterLab color $86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.1009, -6.3758, 2.5995$, and the grayscale version is $86.6737, -4.6247, 4.7091$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.1156, -1.6442, 5.4231$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.8942, 1.8716, 11.1629$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.2408, -7.1781, 2.2085$.

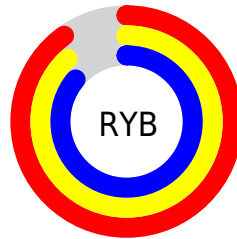
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (87%)

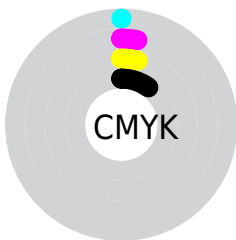
Blue (86%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (86%)

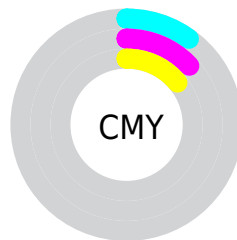


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030 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 86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.4671, -2.8088,
6.8030

■ 86.4671, -2.8088,
6.8030

218.4314, -9.2097,
14.7634

■ 74.4470, -2.2561,
6.0452

112.2431, -4.0247,
8.4026

■ 63.0404, -1.7388,
5.3137

125.9463, -4.6800,
9.2401

■ 52.2844, -1.2617,
4.6108

140.1659, -5.3656,
10.1024

■ 42.2211, -0.8283,
3.9371

154.8837, -6.0803,
10.9887

■ 32.9018, -0.4428,
3.2935

170.0833, -6.8231,
11.8985

■ 24.3915, -0.1110,
2.6803

185.7499, -7.5928,

■ 16.7761, 0.1588,

12.8312

2.0971

201.8701, -8.3886,
13.7864

■ 10.1765, 0.3537,
1.5411

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.4671, -2.8088,
6.8030

■ 86.4671, -2.8088,
6.8030

■ 80.8942, 1.8716,
11.1629

■ 92.2408, -7.1781,
2.2085

■ 75.5408, 6.9019,
15.2383

■ 97.7564, -13.2308,
2.6251

■ 70.4370, 12.3076,
18.9733

■ 65.6164, 18.1056,
22.2961

■ 61.1177, 24.2916,
25.1205

■ 56.9844, 30.8260,
27.3474

■ 53.2643, 37.6151,
28.8738

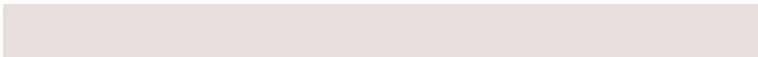
■ 50.0057, 44.4917,
29.6132

■ 47.2524, 51.2010,
29.5352

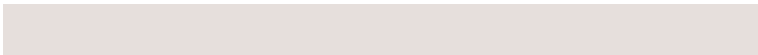
Harmonies

Analogous

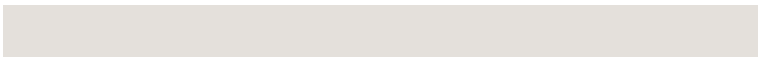
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.4690, -1.9266, 5.6846



86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030



86.4690, -4.1757, 7.3596

Triad

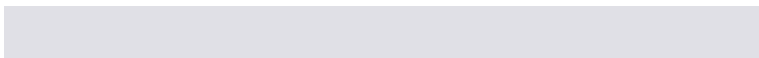
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.4690, -2.8110, 6.8044



86.4690, -7.4343, 5.1264



86.4690, -3.5819, 2.1227

Complementary

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



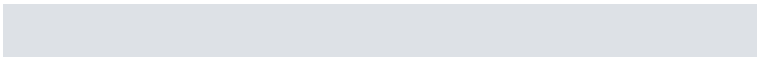
86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030



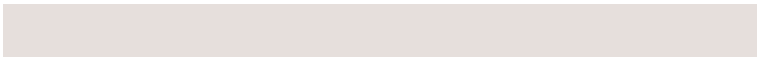
87.1009, -6.3758, 2.5995

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.



86.4690, -5.0602, 1.9671



86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030



86.4690, -7.2777, 3.7173

Square

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



86.4690, -2.8110, 6.8044



86.4690, -6.8404, 6.4016



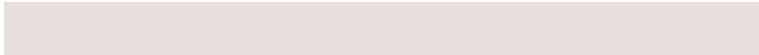
86.4690, -6.4111, 2.5552



86.4690, -2.3738, 2.9768

Rectangle

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



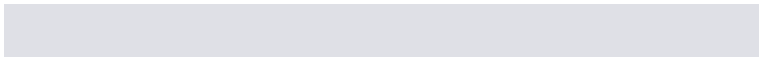
86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030



86.4690, -5.1715, 7.3415



86.4690, -6.4111, 2.5552



86.4690, -4.0640, 1.9864

Sweetspot

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



86.4690, -2.8110, 6.8044



99.3498, -4.8383, 5.9501



85.7651, -0.0455, 2.6073



45.9787, -2.2498, 2.7410

0.0000, NaN, NaN



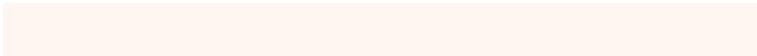
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

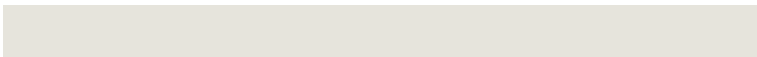
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.4690, -2.8110, 6.8044



96.7709, -2.8133, 7.9917



88.0216, -5.4007, 8.5347



39.8061, -1.0260, 3.4347



34.8246, 40.4260, 22.1665



10.2693, 8.8078, 6.4821

Inverse Universe

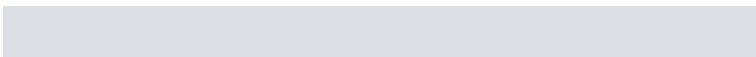
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.1009, -6.3758, 2.5995



97.5920, -7.4451, 2.5285



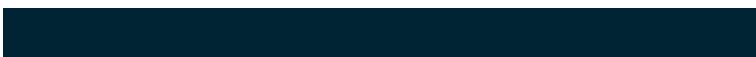
85.5409, -3.7922, 0.7541



40.1884, -3.1831, 0.8905



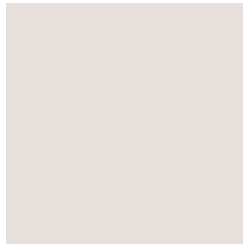
42.2738, -8.9349, -33.5508



12.1715, -3.4265, -7.8165

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

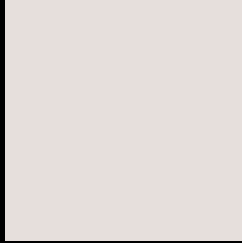
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030 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

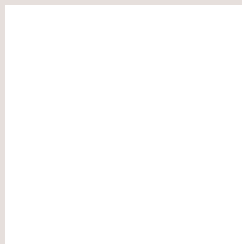
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030.



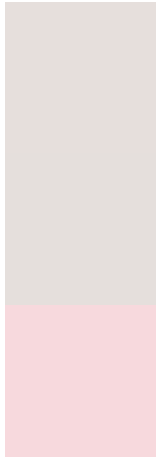
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4671, -2.8088,

6.8030.

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

86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030

Protanopia

86.3717, -3.1390, 6.6871

Deuteranopia

86.3831, 6.3326, 6.3880



Tritanopia

86.4194, 2.9152, -2.1935

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030

Protanomaly

86.3717, -3.1390, 6.6871

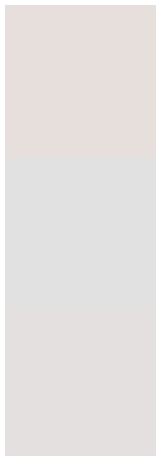
Deuteranomaly

86.3622, 3.1757, 6.3086

Tritanomaly

86.3934, 0.7939, 1.3655

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.5852, -3.8065, 5.4823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030 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(230, 223, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 223, 220)  
}
```

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(230, 223, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 223, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030 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(230, 223, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 223, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 223, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 223, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 223, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 223,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4671, -2.8088, 6.8030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 223, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
223, 220) }
```

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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