

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5552, -7.1307,
8.7342)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5552, -7.1307, 8.7342)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.6248, -7.3044,
8.7844)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE2D8
RGB	223, 226, 216
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1137, 0.1529
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	78°, 15%, 87%
HSV	78°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	70.0224, 75.0386, 75.7590
YIQ	223.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

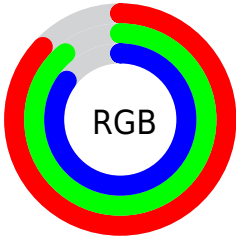
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 226, 219
Decimal	14672600
CIE Lab	89.41, -2.78, 4.52
CIE LCh	89, 5.306, 121.573
Yxy	75.0418, 0.3171, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292862680 (0xFFDFE2D8)
YUV	223.9630, -3.9258, -0.8446
Hunter-Lab	86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844

Details

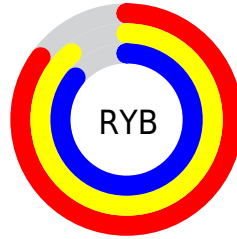
The HunterLab color $86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.4654, -1.7091, 0.2873$, and the grayscale version is $86.3384, -4.6068, 4.6909$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.2644, -5.9102, 7.2798$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.3788, -12.9948, 17.1838$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.9728, -1.1979, -0.6414$.

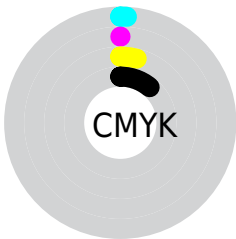
Distribution



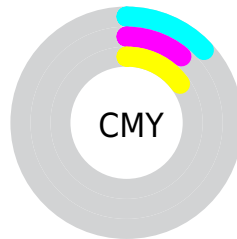
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844 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 86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.6248, -7.3044,
8.7844

■ 86.6248, -7.3044,
8.7844

218.6461,
-15.3369, 17.5078

■ 74.5970, -6.5321,
7.9229

112.4151, -8.9299,
10.5766

■ 63.1823, -5.7833,
7.0817

126.1251, -9.7777,
11.5044

■ 52.4178, -5.0607,
6.2618

140.3511,
-10.6489, 12.4534

■ 42.3453, -4.3647,
5.4625

155.0752,
-11.5428, 13.4235

■ 33.0161, -3.6955,
4.6820

170.2808,
-12.4591, 14.4142

■ 24.4950, -3.0529,
3.9174

185.9534,

■ 16.8674, -2.4353,

-13.3971, 15.4254

3.1623

202.0793,
-14.3566, 16.4567

■ 10.2538, -1.8382,
2.4448

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.6248, -7.3044,
8.7844

■ 86.6248, -7.3044,
8.7844

■ 85.3788, -12.9948,
17.1838

■ 87.9728, -1.1979,
-0.6414

■ 84.2295, -18.2461,
24.5322

■ 89.1892, 4.0904,
-7.8625

■ 83.1783, -23.0476,
30.8207

■ 89.8526, 6.3238,
-6.9503

■ 82.2240, -27.3911,
36.0509

■ 90.5357, 8.6072,
-6.0183

■ 81.3648, -31.2739,
40.2387

■ 91.0361, 10.2689,
-5.3404

■ 80.5977, -34.7002,
43.4165

■ 79.9188, -37.6826,
45.6362

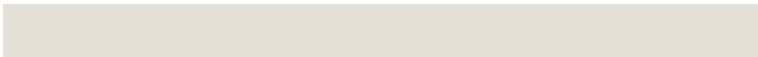
■ 79.3226, -40.2438,
46.9736

■ 78.8014, -42.4208,
47.5381

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6267, -4.7681, 9.4704



86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844



86.6267, -9.1089, 7.0149

Triad

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



86.6267, -7.3065, 8.7857



86.6267, -7.0645, 0.2960



86.6267, 0.5809, 4.8497

Complementary

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



86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844



83.4654, -1.7091, 0.2873

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.



86.6267, -0.0517, 2.3509



86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844



86.6267, -4.4854, -0.3256

Square

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



86.6267, -7.3065, 8.7857



86.6267, -8.9704, 2.1112



86.6267, -1.9142, 0.4373



86.6267, -0.1959, 7.2411

Rectangle

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



86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844



86.6267, -9.6620, 5.4301



86.6267, -1.9142, 0.4373



86.6267, 0.5260, 3.9944

Sweetspot

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



86.6267, -7.3065, 8.7857



99.8458, -6.0358, 6.5089



84.7302, -2.7208, 6.7021



46.1968, -2.7765, 2.9868

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.6267, -7.3065, 8.7857



99.2406, -8.7879, 10.6927



86.1739, -8.8997, 8.2452



39.9857, -3.7152, 4.5697



59.3720, -32.6477, 36.0132



15.7775, -8.0171, 9.5817

Inverse Universe

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



83.4654, -1.7091, 0.2873



95.1211, -1.4935, -0.3830



83.9356, -0.0937, 0.8916



38.1173, -0.4065, -0.4543



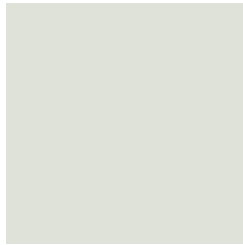
19.7107, 49.6476, -110.4594



5.6121, 13.4798, -26.3652

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

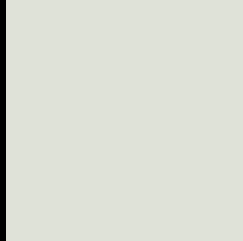
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

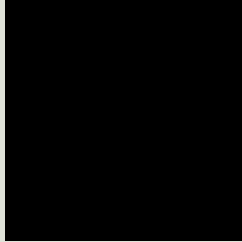
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

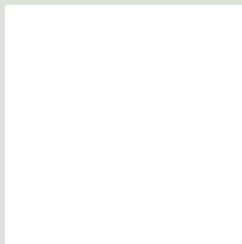
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844.



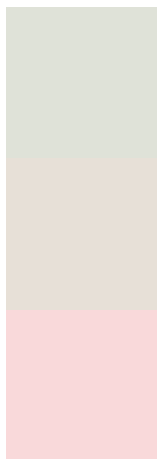
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6248, -7.3044,

8.7844.

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

86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844

Protanopia

86.7217, -3.8192, 9.4168

Deuteranopia

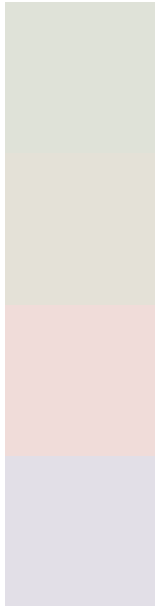
86.5028, 6.5506, 7.9542



Tritanopia

86.5244, 0.2707, -3.1692

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844

Protanomaly

86.7472, -5.3281, 9.4190

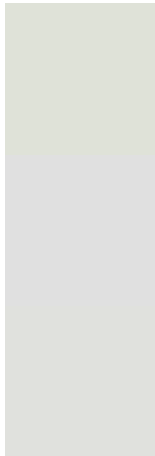
Deuteranomaly

86.4416, 1.6447, 8.2675

Tritanomaly

86.4370, -2.2161, 1.3659

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.5553, -5.6349, 6.3781

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844 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(223, 226, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 226, 216)  
}
```

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(223, 226, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 226, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844 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(223, 226, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 226, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 226, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 226, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 226, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 226,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6248, -7.3044, 8.7844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 226, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
226, 216) }
```

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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