

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5579, 3.2353,  
3.8362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.5579, 3.2353, 3.8362)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.6505, 2.9746,  
3.7197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFDCE3
RGB	239, 220, 227
RGB Percent	94%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1372, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	338°, 37%, 90%
HSV	338°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	75.0549, 75.0831, 83.2097
YIQ	226.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

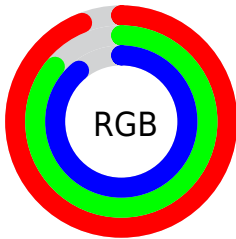
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 220, 227
Decimal	15719651
CIE Lab	89.43, 7.70, -1.07
CIE LCh	89, 7.775, 352.074
Yxy	75.0864, 0.3216, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293909731 (0xFFEFDCE3)
YUV	226.4790, 0.2569, 10.9809
Hunter-Lab	86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197

# Details

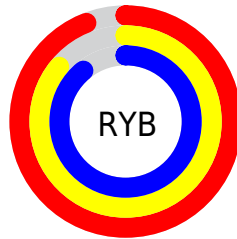
The HunterLab color  $86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $90.9817, -12.1712, 6.0959$ , and the grayscale version is  $87.4147, -4.6642, 4.7494$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.2108, 3.5505, 2.4036$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.1372, 13.1573, 2.3761$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.5581, -6.9806, 5.4224$ .

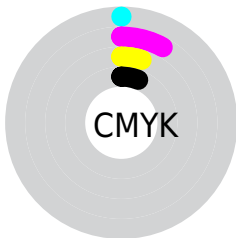
# Distribution



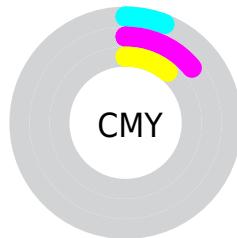
- Red (94%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197 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 86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.6505, 2.9746,  
3.7197

86.6505, 2.9746,  
3.7197

218.6811, -1.4122,  
10.5516

74.6215, 3.2582,  
3.1141

112.4431, 2.2621,  
5.0357

63.2055, 3.4929,  
2.5430

126.1542, 1.8441,  
5.7400

52.4395, 3.6712,  
2.0104

140.3813, 1.3874,  
6.4740

42.3655, 3.7867,  
1.5189

155.1064, 0.8941,  
7.2364

33.0347, 3.8309,  
1.0724

170.3131, 0.3660,  
8.0262

24.5119, 3.7919,  
0.6756

185.9866, -0.1954,

16.8823, 3.6527,

8.8426

0.3351

202.1134, -0.7885,  
9.6846

10.2665, 3.3860,  
0.0608

0.0000, INF, -NF

86.6505, 2.9746,  
3.7197

86.6505, 2.9746,  
3.7197

79.1372, 13.1573,  
2.3761

94.5581, -6.9806,  
5.4224

72.0809, 23.5422,  
1.4742

98.5347, -10.4711,  
3.6063

65.5682, 34.0273,  
1.1232

59.7022, 44.3987,  
1.4462

■ 54.6017, 54.2723,  
2.5661

■ 50.3914, 63.0585,  
4.5672

■ 47.1790, 70.0138,  
7.4365

■ 45.0170, 74.4524,  
11.0052

■ 43.8347, 76.1719,  
14.9202

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.6524, 1.4042, 0.1881



86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197



86.6524, 2.4754, 7.3710

# Triad

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



86.6524, 2.9723, 3.7212



86.6524, -7.4456, 11.1080



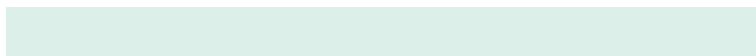
86.6524, -9.2172, -1.1382

# Complementary

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



86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197



90.9817, -12.1712, 6.0959

# 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.



86.6524, -11.5101, 1.9757



86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197



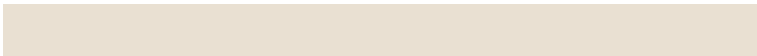
86.6524, -10.5000, 9.0134

# Square

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



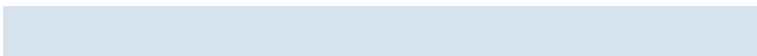
86.6524, 2.9723, 3.7212



86.6524, -3.5853, 11.5288



86.6524, -11.9754, 5.7006



86.6524, -5.6662, -2.6977

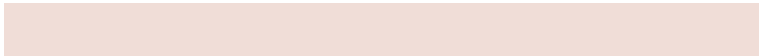


# Rectangle

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



86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197



86.6524, 1.0439, 9.3898



86.6524, -11.9754, 5.7006



86.6524, -10.1580, -0.2321

# Sweetspot

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



86.6524, 2.9723, 3.7212



98.2768, -3.1956, 5.0520



86.3309, 2.6748, -2.8401



45.5067, -1.5276, 2.3459

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

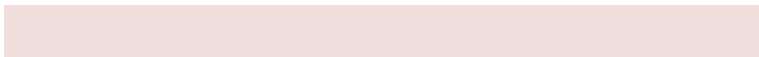
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.6524, 2.9723, 3.7212



91.5431, 5.4669, 3.6687



87.1085, 0.6252, 7.5976



39.8185, 2.1036, 1.6260



32.4865, 56.9045, 11.1443



9.4685, 16.7738, 1.7880



# Inverse Universe

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



86.6524, 2.9723, 3.7212



91.5431, 5.4669, 3.6687



90.4945, -9.7989, 2.0874



39.8185, 2.1036, 1.6260



32.4865, 56.9045, 11.1443

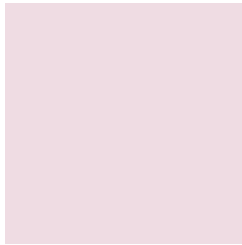


9.4685, 16.7738, 1.7880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

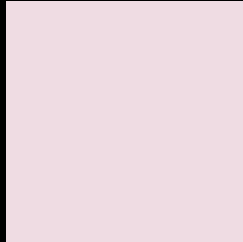
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

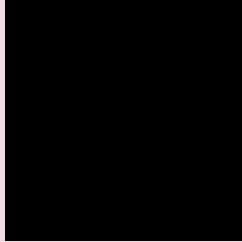
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197.



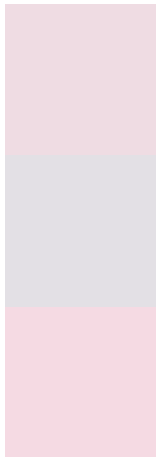
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6505, 2.9746,

3.7197.

# 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

86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197

### Protanopia

86.7752, -2.7684, 2.7728

### Deuteranopia

86.6610, 6.1050, 3.7870



## Tritanopia

86.7435, 5.4284, -0.6951

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197

## Protanomaly

86.8134, -1.1138, 3.3462

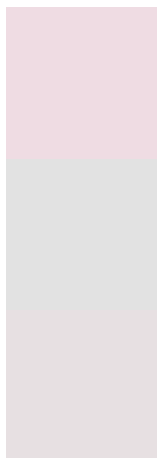
## Deuteranomaly

86.7547, 4.8779, 3.8769

## Tritanomaly

86.6438, 4.8932, 0.7223

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197

## Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

## Achromatomaly

87.0582, -1.9827, 4.6083

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197 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(239, 220, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 220, 227)  
}
```

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(239, 220, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 220, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197 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(239, 220, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 220, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 220, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 220, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 220, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 220, 227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6505, 2.9746, 3.7197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 220, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
220, 227) }
```

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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