

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5726, -3.2704,
-1.0600)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5726, -3.2704,
-1.0600) contains.

HunterLab(86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938)	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(86.5431, -3.1109,
-1.0938)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE0EC
RGB	222, 224, 236
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 93%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1215, 0.0745
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	231°, 27%, 90%
HSV	231°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	71.9202, 74.8971, 90.0229
YIQ	224.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

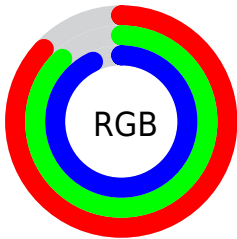
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 224, 236
Decimal	14606572
CIE Lab	89.35, 1.55, -6.08
CIE LCh	89, 6.277, 284.304
Yxy	74.9003, 0.3037, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796652 (0xFFDEE0EC)
YUV	224.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293
Hunter-Lab	86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938

Details

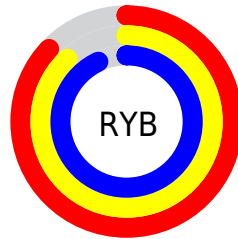
The HunterLab color $86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.5272, -6.2011, 10.4118$, and the grayscale version is $86.6520, -4.6235, 4.7080$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.1559, -2.0974, -1.6572$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.2298, 0.1768, -11.9372$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.0873, -6.0382, 9.0044$.

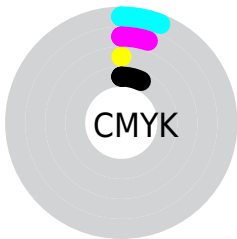
Distribution



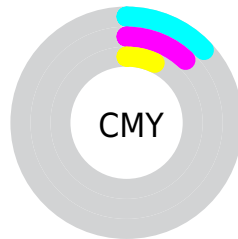
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938 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 86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.5431, -3.1109,
-1.0938

■ 86.5431, -3.1109,
-1.0938

218.5348, -9.6196,
4.1130

■ 74.5192, -2.5434,
-1.4838

112.3259, -4.3536,
-0.1826

■ 63.1088, -2.0108,
-1.8288

126.0324, -5.0216,
0.3306

■ 52.3487, -1.5175,
-2.1233

140.2551, -5.7196,
0.8799

■ 42.2809, -1.0668,
-2.3624

154.9759, -6.4462,
1.4635

■ 32.9568, -0.6626,
-2.5395

170.1784, -7.2004,
2.0799

■ 24.4413, -0.3105,
-2.6462

185.8479, -7.9813,

■ 16.8201, -0.0180,

2.7278

-2.6711

201.9709, -8.7879,
3.4058

■ 10.2137, 0.2030,
-2.5983

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.5431, -3.1109,
-1.0938

■ 86.5431, -3.1109,
-1.0938

■ 78.2298, 0.1768,
-11.9372

■ 95.0873, -6.0382,
9.0044

■ 70.1751, 3.9287,
-23.7383

■ 99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7828

■ 62.4250, 8.2717,
-36.7619

■ 55.0395, 13.3706,
-51.3374

■ 48.1020, 19.4249,
-67.8355

■ 41.7296, 26.6397,
-86.5730

■ 36.0861, 35.1240,
-107.5357

■ 31.3883, 44.6407,
-129.7784

■ 27.8818, 54.2064,
-150.6232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5449, -6.2637, -1.0535



86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938



86.5449, -0.3280, 0.4620

Triad

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



86.5449, -3.1128, -1.0923



86.5449, -0.2213, 8.6600



86.5449, -10.4072, 6.2634

Complementary

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



86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938



90.5272, -6.2011, 10.4118

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.



86.5449, -8.8348, 8.7547



86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938



86.5449, -2.9689, 10.1041

Square

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



86.5449, -3.1128, -1.0923



86.5449, 1.3576, 6.1299



86.5449, -6.1219, 10.1381



86.5449, -10.4444, 3.2674

Rectangle

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



86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938



86.5449, 0.9334, 2.1614



86.5449, -6.1219, 10.1381



86.5449, -10.0416, 7.1851

Sweetspot

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



86.5449, -3.1128, -1.0923



98.1269, -4.6944, 3.2194



90.2533, -9.6941, 4.3560



45.4408, -2.1867, 1.5405

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.5449, -3.1128, -1.0923



93.4861, -3.0257, -2.4486



86.3798, -0.4996, -1.2523



39.3280, -1.2011, -1.2989



20.1816, 41.7459, -115.3426



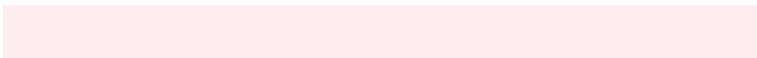
6.5458, 8.6832, -26.9264

Inverse Universe

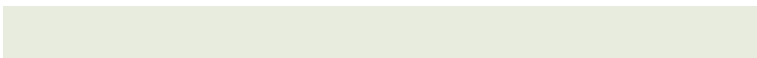
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.8670, 0.3912, 5.3981



93.9090, 1.5056, 5.9902



90.7037, -8.8355, 10.5625



39.5220, 0.8622, 2.5540



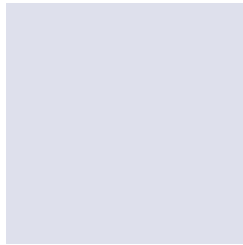
31.4706, 54.1300, 18.5086



8.8807, 15.3976, 4.2727

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

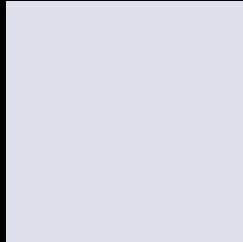
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

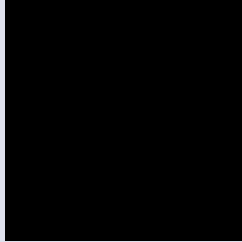
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

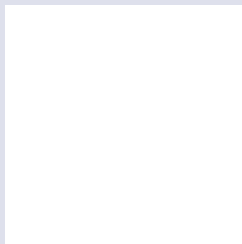
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938.



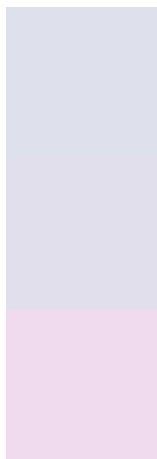
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5431, -3.1109,

-1.0938.

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

86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938

Protanopia

86.4760, -1.8172, -0.6338

Deuteranopia

86.4769, 6.1438, -1.5379



Tritanopia

86.4952, -1.3434, -3.7699

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938

Protanomaly

86.3833, -2.1369, -0.7544

Deuteranomaly

86.3855, 2.7323, -1.7121

Tritanomaly

86.4265, -1.7176, -2.7956

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.8072, -4.2540, 2.7852

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938 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, 224, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 224, 236)  
}
```

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, 224, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 224, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938 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, 224, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 224, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 224, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 224, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5431, -3.1109, -1.0938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 224, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
224, 236) }
```

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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