Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.6066, -2.8044, 3.5510)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(86.6066, -2.8044, 3.5510) contains.

Color

HunterLab(86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	E3E0E3
RGB	227, 224, 227
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1215, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	300°, 5%, 88%
HSV	300°, 1%, 89%
XYZ	72.1994, 75.1883, 83.3806
YIQ	225.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

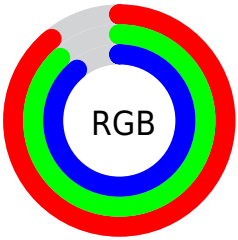
Format	Color
RYB	227, 224, 227
Decimal	14934243
CIELab	89.48, 1.55, -1.11
CIELCh	89, 1.909, 324.365
Yxy	75.1916, 0.3129, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293124323 (0xFFE3E0E3)
YUV	225.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444
Hunter-Lab	86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852

Details

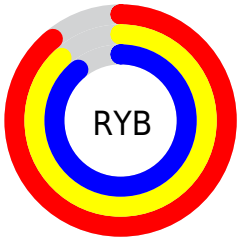
The HunterLab color 86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCCCC. A complement of this color would be 87.2751, -6.1538, 5.7599, and the grayscale version is 86.8741, -4.6354, 4.7200.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 63.3444, -1.9465, 2.4669 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 79.8705, 8.8500, -4.5772, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 93.9250, -14.7738, 11.7420.

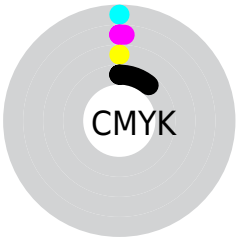
Distribution



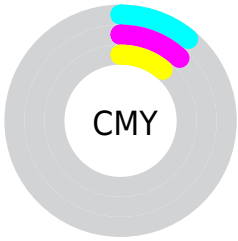
- Red (89%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



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



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



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852 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 86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852

86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852

218.7637, -9.6301, 10.5050

74.6792, -2.5502, 3.0812

112.5093, -4.3617, 4.9981

63.2601, -2.0171, 2.5118

126.2230, -5.0301, 5.7011

52.4909, -1.5233, 1.9809

140.4526, -5.7284, 6.4336

42.4133, -1.0720, 1.4914

155.1801, -6.4554, 7.1947

33.0787, -0.6673, 1.0469

170.3891, -7.2100, 7.9832

24.5517, -0.3144, 0.6523

186.0648, -7.9912,

16.9175, -0.0211,

8.7983

0.3143

202.1938, -8.7982, 9.6392

10.2963, 0.2009, 0.0427

0.0000, NaN, -NF

86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852

86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852

79.8705, 8.8500, -4.5772

93.9250, -14.7738, 11.7420

73.4569, 21.1017, -13.0250

96.6424, -18.9529, 14.6332

67.5441, 33.5330, -21.5858

96.6424, -18.9527, 14.6333

62.2158, 45.9337, -30.1153

96.6425, -18.9525, 14.6333

57.5655, 57.9414, -38.3654

53.6880, 69.0154, -45.9667

50.6647, 78.4729, -52.4533

48.5399, 85.6314, -57.3602

47.2930, 90.0551, -60.3915

96.6425, -18.9523, 14.6334

96.6426, -18.9521, 14.6335

96.6426, -18.9519, 14.6335

96.6427, -18.9517, 14.6336

96.6428, -18.9516, 14.6336

Harmonies

Analogous

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

86.7131, -3.8655, 3.0987

86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852

86.7131, -2.7794, 4.5468

Triad

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

86.7131, -3.1201, 3.6866

86.7131, -4.4494, 6.4562

86.7131, -6.3132, 3.9896

Complementary

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

86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852

87.2751, -6.1538, 5.7599

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.

86.7131, -6.4680, 4.8929

86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852

86.7131, -5.3947, 6.3106

Square

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

86.7131, -3.1201, 3.6866

86.7131, -3.5491, 6.1407

86.7131, -6.1325, 5.7409

86.7131, -5.7085, 3.2749

Rectangle

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

86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852

86.7131, -2.8288, 5.1563

86.7131, -6.1325, 5.7409

86.7131, -6.4195, 4.2815

Sweetspot

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

86.7131, -3.1201, 3.6866

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332

86.4497, -4.1129, 3.3555

46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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

86.7131, -3.1201, 3.6866

98.3814, -2.6249, 3.5604

86.6671, -3.3709, 4.3415

40.6804, -1.1516, 1.5172

35.7185, 70.2242, -47.1139

9.7097, 19.0897, -12.8073

Inverse Universe

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

86.6184, -3.6371, 5.0361

98.2166, -3.5245, 5.9114

87.3203, -5.9055, 5.1147

40.6164, -1.5009, 2.4300

30.8614, 52.8511, 19.9416

8.3893, 14.3670, 5.4207

Previews

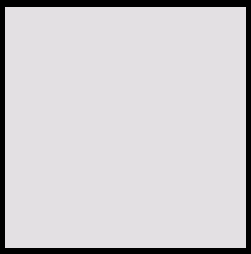
White Background

This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852 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



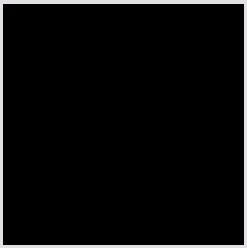
This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852 looks on a black background.

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 86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7112, -3.1180,

3.6852.

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
86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852

Protanopia
86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026

Deuteranopia
86.6930, 6.2761, 3.3317

Tritanopia
86.7132, 0.9162, -2.9186

Trichromacy

Original Color
86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852

Protanomaly
86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026

Deuteranomaly
86.5823, 2.8071, 3.1386

Tritanomaly
86.7568, -0.8511, -0.2695

Monochromacy

Original Color
86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852

Achromatopsia
86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly
86.8966, -4.1348, 4.3800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852 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(227, 224, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(227, 224, 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(227, 224, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 224, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852 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(227, 224, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 224, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 224, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 224, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 224, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 224, 227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.7112, -3.1180, 3.6852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(227, 224, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(227,
224, 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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