

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.6152, -2.8832,
-1.2746)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.6152, -2.8832,
-1.2746) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.5767, -2.9271,
-1.5718)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE0ED
RGB	222, 224, 237
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 93%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1215, 0.0706
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	232°, 29%, 90%
HSV	232°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	72.0658, 74.9552, 90.7902
YIQ	224.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

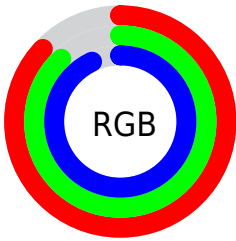
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 224, 237
Decimal	14606573
CIE Lab	89.37, 1.74, -6.57
CIE LCh	89, 6.794, 284.845
Yxy	74.9584, 0.3030, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796653 (0xFFDEE0ED)
YUV	224.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293
Hunter-Lab	86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718

Details

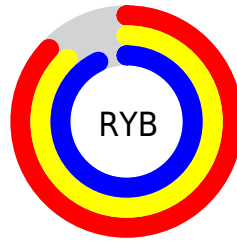
The HunterLab color $86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.9364, -6.3883, 10.8644$, and the grayscale version is $86.6998, -4.6261, 4.7106$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.1638, 0.5115, -12.6021$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.2261, -6.0002, 8.6872$.

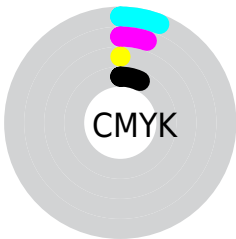
Distribution



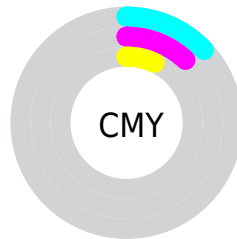
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- 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 86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718 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 86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.5767, -2.9271,
-1.5718

■ 86.5767, -2.9271,
-1.5718

218.5806, -9.3703,
3.4826

■ 74.5512, -2.3684,
-1.9419

112.3626, -4.1533,
-0.6982

■ 63.1390, -1.8450,
-2.2660

126.0705, -4.8137,
-0.2029

■ 52.3771, -1.3615,
-2.5388

140.2946, -5.5042,
0.3291

■ 42.3073, -0.9213,
-2.7549

155.0167, -6.2236,
0.8959

■ 32.9812, -0.5284,
-2.9078

170.2205, -6.9708,
1.4960

■ 24.4634, -0.1885,
-2.9890

185.8913, -7.7449,

■ 16.8395, 0.0903,

2.1280

-2.9870

202.0154, -8.5450,
2.7905

■ 10.2302, 0.2956,
-2.8863

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.5767, -2.9271,
-1.5718

■ 86.5767, -2.9271,
-1.5718

■ 78.1638, 0.5115,
-12.6021

■ 95.2261, -6.0002,
8.6872

■ 70.0164, 4.4224,
-24.6261

■ 99.4457, -8.3809,
13.3623

■ 62.1825, 8.9364,
-37.9218

■ 54.7251, 14.2236,
-52.8349

■ 47.7319, 20.4879,
-69.7521

■ 41.3272, 27.9334,
-88.9919

■ 35.6848, 36.6475,
-110.4914

■ 31.0344, 46.3218,
-133.1353

■ 27.6305, 55.8317,
-153.9237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5785, -6.3409, -1.5609



86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718



86.5785, 0.0734, 0.1478

Triad

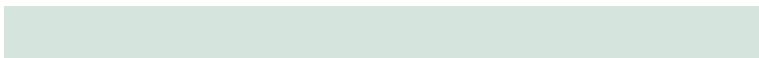
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.5785, -2.9290, -1.5703



86.5785, 0.0992, 9.0190



86.5785, -10.8953, 6.3361

Complementary

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



86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718



90.9364, -6.3883, 10.8644

Split Complementary

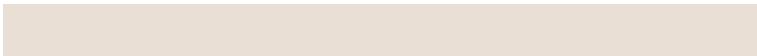
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.5785, -9.2238, 9.0418



86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718



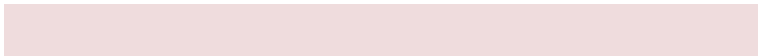
86.5785, -2.8942, 10.5493

Square

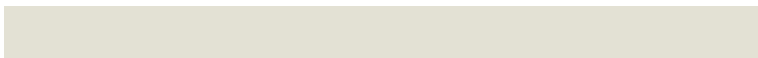
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



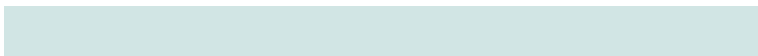
86.5785, -2.9290, -1.5703



86.5785, 1.8401, 6.3039



86.5785, -6.3066, 10.5575



86.5785, -10.9043, 3.0907

Rectangle

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



86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718



86.5785, 1.4235, 2.0046



86.5785, -6.3066, 10.5575



86.5785, -10.5104, 7.3360

Sweetspot

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



86.5785, -2.9290, -1.5703



98.1114, -4.6686, 3.2014



90.5996, -10.0570, 4.3386



45.4340, -2.1754, 1.5326

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.5785, -2.9290, -1.5703



92.5045, -2.5772, -3.6824



86.4464, -0.2035, -1.6879



38.5658, -0.8711, -2.2669



19.9976, 42.4469, -116.6260



6.4606, 8.9448, -27.3846

Inverse Universe

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



86.9657, 0.7289, 5.5195



93.0491, 2.4629, 6.1687



91.0810, -9.1387, 10.9769



38.8417, 1.6378, 2.6723



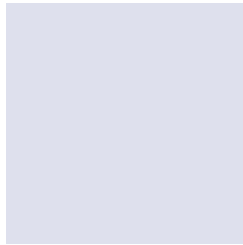
31.4587, 54.0861, 18.6842



8.8744, 15.3743, 4.3653

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

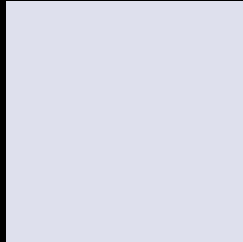
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

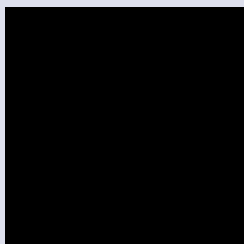
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

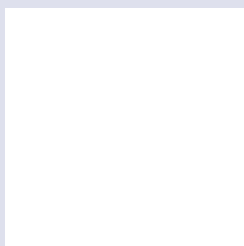
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718.



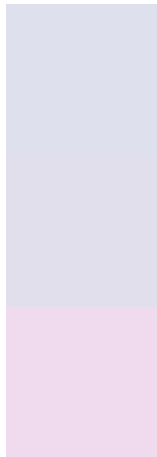
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718.

-1.5718.

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

86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718

Protanopia

86.5096, -1.6347, -1.1097

Deuteranopia

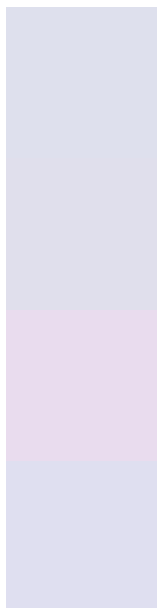
86.5108, 6.3252, -2.0188



Tritanopia

86.4952, -1.3434, -3.7699

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718

Protanomaly

86.4169, -1.9541, -1.2307

Deuteranomaly

86.4194, 2.9152, -2.1935

Tritanomaly

86.4607, -1.5309, -3.2816

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718

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 86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718 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, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 224, 237)  
}
```

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, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 224, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718 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, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 224, 237) }
```

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, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 224, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5767, -2.9271, -1.5718 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, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
224, 237) }
```

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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