

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.6485, -3.4641,
4.5884)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.6485, -3.4641, 4.5884)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.6478, -3.4640,
4.5883)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E0E1
RGB	227, 224, 225
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1215, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	340°, 5%, 88%
HSV	340°, 1%, 89%
XYZ	71.9248, 75.0784, 81.9349
YIQ	225.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

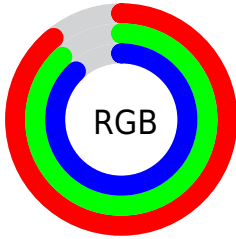
Format	Color
R_{YB}	227, 224, 225
Decimal	14934241
CIE Lab	89.43, 1.19, -0.14
CIE LCh	89, 1.202, 353.440
Yxy	75.0816, 0.3142, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293124321 (0xFFE3E0E1)
YUV	225.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444
Hunter-Lab	86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883

Details

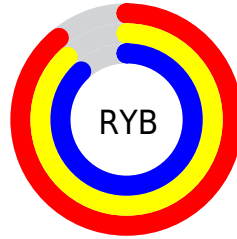
The HunterLab color $86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.3375, -5.8103, 4.8677$, and the grayscale version is $86.7782, -4.6303, 4.7148$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.2842, -2.2753, 3.3256$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.3048, 5.8334, 3.4581$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.3255, -12.5422, 6.0103$.

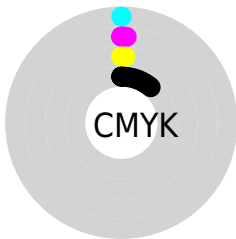
Distribution



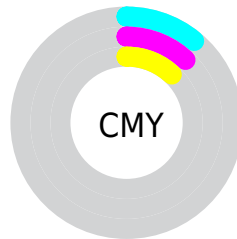
- Red (89%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883 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 86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.6478, -3.4640,
4.5883

■ 86.6478, -3.4640,
4.5883

218.6774,
-10.0997, 11.7305

■ 74.6189, -2.8797,
3.9410

112.4402, -4.7387,
5.9820

■ 63.2030, -2.3291,
3.3261

126.1512, -5.4217,
6.7230

■ 52.4372, -1.8168,
2.7469

140.3781, -6.1340,
7.4922

■ 42.3634, -1.3458,
2.2060

155.1031, -6.8746,
8.2887

■ 33.0327, -0.9198,
1.7060

170.3096, -7.6423,
9.1115

■ 24.5101, -0.5437,
1.2508

185.9830, -8.4362,

■ 16.8808, -0.2245,

9.9599

0.8452

202.1098, -9.2556,
10.8332

■ 10.2651, 0.0271,
0.4963

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.6478, -3.4640,
4.5883

■ 86.6478, -3.4640,
4.5883

■ 79.3048, 5.8334,
3.4581

■ 94.3255, -12.5422,
6.0103

■ 72.3462, 15.3536,
2.6825

■ 97.5044, -14.1292,
2.3058

■ 65.8430, 25.0513,
2.3460

■ 59.8807, 34.8091,
2.5467

■ 54.5618, 44.3867,
3.3894

■ 50.0023, 53.3693,
4.9623

■ 46.3186, 61.1509,
7.2959

■ 43.6016, 67.0210,
10.3082

■ 41.8763, 70.4153,
13.7685

Harmonies

Analogous

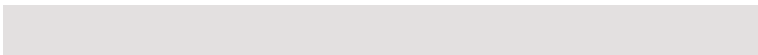
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6497, -3.6890, 4.0529



86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883



86.6497, -3.5552, 5.1568

Triad

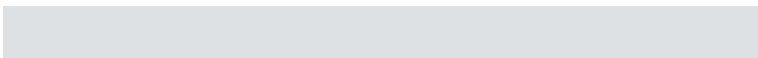
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.6497, -3.4661, 4.5897



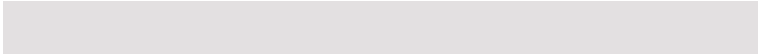
86.6497, -5.0916, 5.7286



86.6497, -5.3218, 3.8205

Complementary

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



86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883



87.3375, -5.8103, 4.8677

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.



86.6497, -5.6958, 4.2740



86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883



86.6497, -5.5631, 5.3750

Square

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



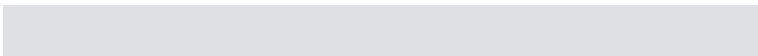
86.6497, -3.4661, 4.5897



86.6497, -4.4947, 5.8118



86.6497, -5.7839, 4.8433



86.6497, -4.7613, 3.6069

Rectangle

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



86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883



86.6497, -3.7794, 5.4761



86.6497, -5.7839, 4.8433



86.6497, -5.4735, 3.9501

Sweetspot

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



86.6497, -3.4661, 4.5897

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



86.6196, -3.4436, 3.5698



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



86.6497, -3.4661, 4.5897



98.2709, -3.2277, 5.1358



86.7734, -3.8963, 5.2134



40.6375, -1.3856, 2.1288



31.3747, 54.7483, 12.3805



8.6264, 15.2406, 1.9491

Inverse Universe

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



86.6497, -3.4661, 4.5897



98.2709, -3.2277, 5.1358



87.2126, -5.3799, 4.2396



40.6375, -1.3856, 2.1288



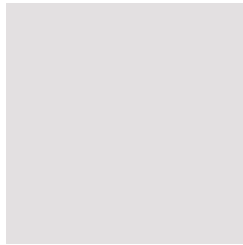
31.3747, 54.7483, 12.3805



8.6264, 15.2406, 1.9491

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883 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 86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

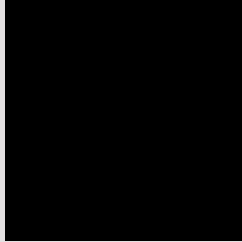
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

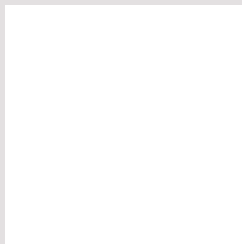
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883.



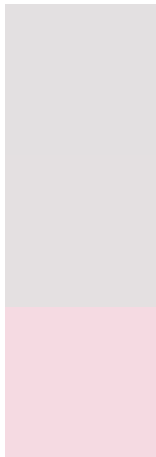
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6478, -3.4640,

4.5883.

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

86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883

Protanopia

86.7419, -3.1383, 4.7049

Deuteranopia

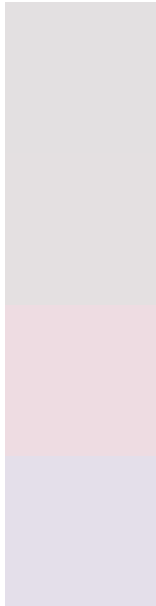
86.6293, 5.9348, 4.2400



Tritanopia

86.6790, 0.7310, -2.4338

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883

Protanomaly

86.7419, -3.1383, 4.7049

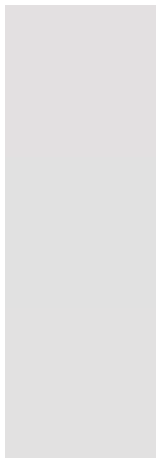
Deuteranomaly

86.5185, 2.4629, 4.0480

Tritanomaly

86.7236, -1.0318, 0.2027

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.8651, -4.3072, 4.8294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883 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, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 224, 225)  
}
```

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, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 224, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883 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, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 224, 225) }
```

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, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 224, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 224, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 224,  
225) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6478, -3.4640, 4.5883 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, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
224, 225) }
```

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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