

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.6643, -1.9534,  
5.6036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.6643, -1.9534, 5.6036)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.6556, -1.9726,  
5.5967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E7DFDF
RGB	231, 223, 223
RGB Percent	91%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1255, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	0°, 14%, 89%
HSV	0°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	72.6619, 75.0919, 80.4765
YIQ	225.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

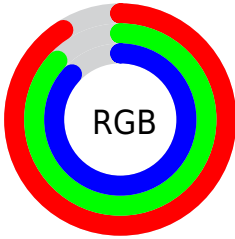
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 223, 223
Decimal	15196127
CIE Lab	89.44, 2.72, 0.96
CIE LCh	89, 2.882, 19.442
Yxy	75.0952, 0.3184, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293386207 (0xFFE7DFDF)
YUV	225.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182
Hunter-Lab	86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967

# Details

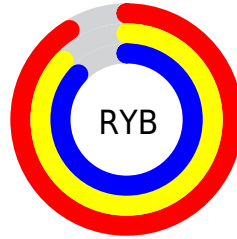
The HunterLab color  $86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $88.6612, -7.3198, 3.9474$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.9482, -4.6393, 4.7241$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.2031, -1.1675, 4.1729$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.0093, 6.3339, 7.8358$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.6668, -9.9385, 3.5015$ .

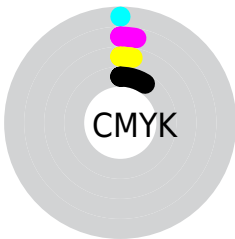
# Distribution



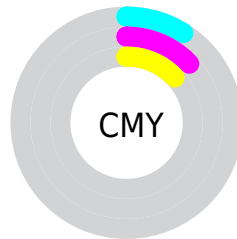
- Red (91%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967 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 86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 86.6556, -1.9726,  
5.5967

■ 86.6556, -1.9726,  
5.5967

218.6881, -8.0774,  
13.1063

■ 74.6263, -1.4596,  
4.8999

112.4487, -3.1143,  
7.0827

■ 63.2101, -0.9840,  
4.2329

126.1600, -3.7347,  
7.8670

■ 52.4438, -0.5511,  
3.5984

140.3873, -4.3867,  
8.6780

■ 42.3695, -0.1648,  
2.9982

155.1126, -5.0689,  
9.5148

■ 33.0384, 0.1700,  
2.4342

170.3194, -5.7801,  
10.3767

■ 24.5152, 0.4464,  
1.9088

185.9931, -6.5192,

■ 16.8853, 0.6548,

11.2631

1.4246

202.1201, -7.2852,  
12.1731

■ 10.2690, 0.7796,  
0.9846

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 86.6556, -1.9726,  
5.5967

■ 86.6556, -1.9726,  
5.5967

■ 79.0093, 6.3339,  
7.8358

■ 94.6668, -9.9385,  
3.5015

■ 71.7857, 15.0142,  
10.2281

■ 97.8413, -12.9288,  
2.7325

■ 65.0673, 24.0548,  
12.7767

■ 58.9541, 33.3666,  
15.4587

■ 53.5669, 42.7219,  
18.2062

■ 49.0407, 51.6866,  
20.8833

■ 45.5060, 59.5964,  
23.2763

■ 43.0530, 65.6693,  
25.1300

■ 41.6791, 69.3172,  
26.2477

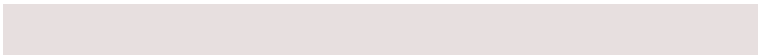
# Harmonies

## Analogous

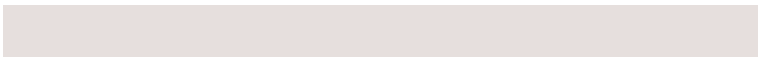
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6575, -1.8612, 4.2280



86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967



86.6575, -2.8020, 6.7145

# Triad

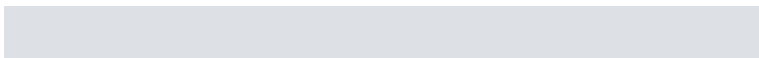
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.6575, -1.9748, 5.5981



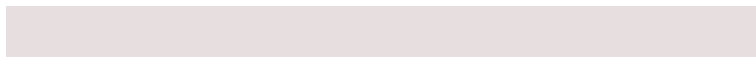
86.6575, -6.7436, 6.4295



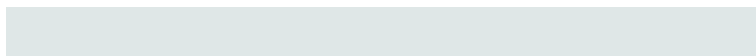
86.6575, -5.1404, 2.0600

# Complementary

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



86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967



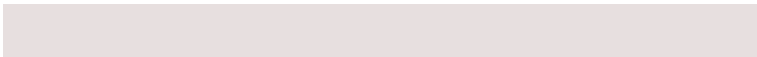
88.6612, -7.3198, 3.9474

# 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.



86.6575, -6.4399, 2.6708



86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967



86.6575, -7.3614, 5.2032

# Square

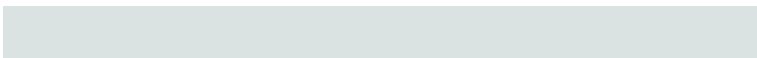
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



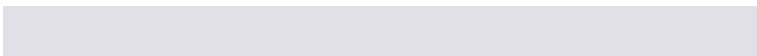
86.6575, -1.9748, 5.5981



86.6575, -5.5576, 7.1890



86.6575, -7.2506, 3.8266



86.6575, -3.6954, 2.1699



# Rectangle

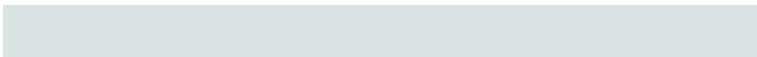
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967



86.6575, -3.6440, 7.1718



86.6575, -7.2506, 3.8266



86.6575, -5.6086, 2.1882

# Sweetspot

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



86.6575, -1.9748, 5.5981



99.1067, -4.4327, 5.6720



86.9108, -0.5881, 1.9683



45.8717, -2.0715, 2.6186

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

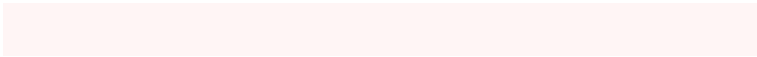


# Same Dimension

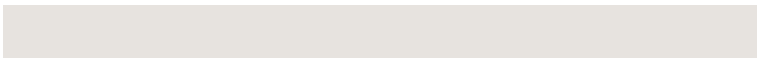
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.6575, -1.9748, 5.5981



96.4506, -1.7005, 6.3978



87.8953, -4.0549, 6.9971



39.5890, -0.4368, 2.7138



30.8645, 52.8404, 19.9436

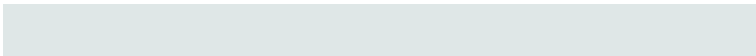


8.3926, 14.3558, 5.4228



# Inverse Universe

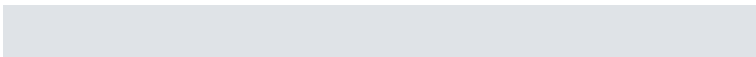
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.6612, -7.3198, 3.9474



99.0522, -8.6404, 4.2545



87.4052, -5.2555, 2.4830



40.8509, -3.8034, 1.6740



59.3628, -31.4519, -6.3027

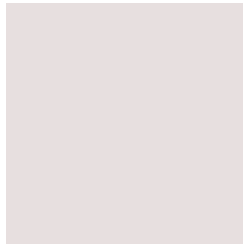


16.1384, -8.5513, -1.7117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

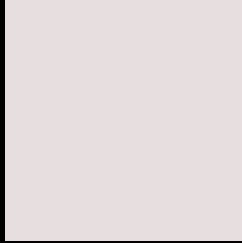
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

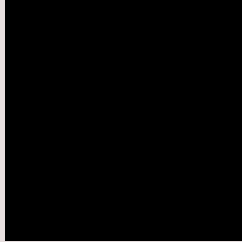
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

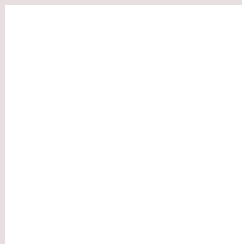
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967.



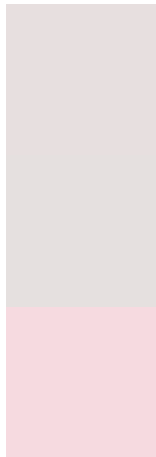
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6556, -1.9726,

5.5967.

# 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

86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967

### Protanopia

86.7739, -3.1526, 5.7140

### Deuteranopia

86.6703, 5.9467, 5.2675



## Tritanopia

86.7235, 2.3844, -1.8208

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967

## Protanomaly

86.8689, -2.8240, 5.8304

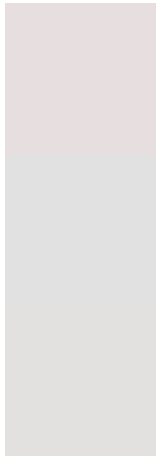
## Deuteranomaly

86.7577, 3.1484, 5.3209

## Tritanomaly

86.7649, 0.6224, 0.7958

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

86.6164, -3.6357, 5.0365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967 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(231, 223, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 223, 223)  
}
```

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(231, 223, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 223, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967 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(231, 223, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 223, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 223, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 223, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 223, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 223,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6556, -1.9726, 5.5967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 223, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
223, 223) }
```

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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