

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.6972, -3.0078,
2.3718)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.6972, -3.0078, 2.3718)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.7140, -2.9153,
2.1948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E0E6
RGB	226, 224, 230
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 90%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1215, 0.0980
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	260°, 11%, 89%
HSV	260°, 3%, 90%
XYZ	72.3026, 75.1932, 85.5659
YIQ	225.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

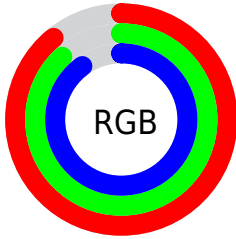
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 224, 230
Decimal	14868710
CIE Lab	89.48, 1.76, -2.69
CIE LCh	89, 3.217, 303.152
Yxy	75.1964, 0.3102, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293058790 (0xFFE2E0E6)
YUV	225.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297
Hunter-Lab	86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948

Details

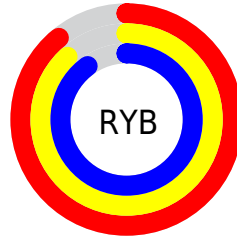
The HunterLab color $86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.5841, -6.4152, 7.2701$, and the grayscale version is $86.8871, -4.6361, 4.7207$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.3475, -1.7520, 1.0440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.2863, 4.2215, -8.3846$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.3937, -9.8730, 12.0781$.

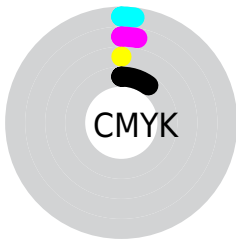
Distribution



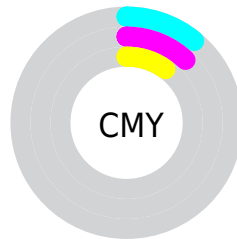
- Red (89%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948 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 86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.7140, -2.9153,
2.1948

■ 86.7140, -2.9153,
2.1948

218.7675, -9.3551,
8.4955

■ 74.6819, -2.3572,
1.6601

112.5124, -4.1408,
3.3780

■ 63.2626, -1.8343,
1.1636

126.2262, -4.8007,
4.0197

■ 52.4932, -1.3513,
0.7097

140.4559, -5.4908,
4.6933

■ 42.4155, -0.9116,
0.3022

155.1834, -6.2098,
5.3973

■ 33.0808, -0.5193,
-0.0543

170.3926, -6.9567,
6.1305

■ 24.5535, -0.1800,
-0.3533

186.0684, -7.7304,

■ 16.9192, 0.0982,

6.8919

-0.5859

202.1976, -8.5302,
7.6805

10.2976, 0.3029,
-0.7383

0.0000, NaN, -NF

86.7140, -2.9153,
2.1948

86.7140, -2.9153,
2.1948

78.2863, 4.2215,
-8.3846

95.3937, -9.8730,
12.0781

70.1428, 11.5949,
-19.8561

99.2438, -9.4946,
16.2622

62.3358, 19.2589,
-32.4580

54.9333, 27.2626,
-46.4746

■ 48.0291, 35.6161,
-62.1978

■ 41.7530, 44.2149,
-79.8062

■ 36.2800, 52.6913,
-99.0673

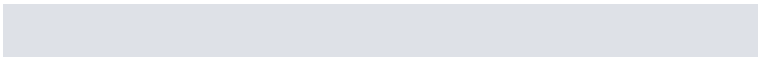
■ 31.8274, 60.1991,
-118.7953

■ 28.6090, 65.3609,
-136.3772

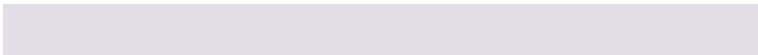
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.7159, -4.4598, 1.7015



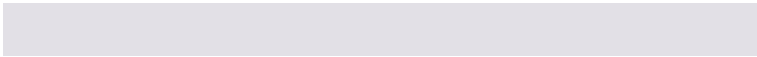
86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948



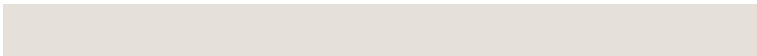
86.7159, -1.8279, 3.3679

Triad

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



86.7159, -2.9173, 2.1962



86.7159, -3.2168, 7.3289



86.7159, -7.7275, 4.5567

Complementary

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



86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948



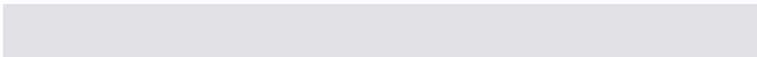
88.5841, -6.4152, 7.2701

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.



86.7159, -7.4001, 6.0510



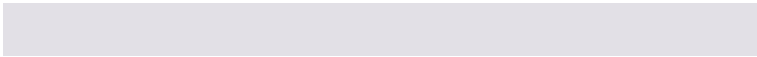
86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948



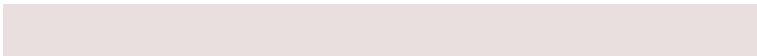
86.7159, -4.8032, 7.6341

Square

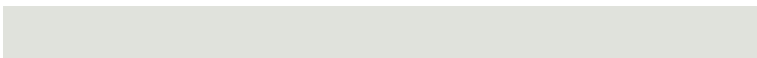
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.7159, -2.9173, 2.1962



86.7159, -2.0017, 6.3290



86.7159, -6.3326, 7.1705



86.7159, -7.2305, 3.0800

Rectangle

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



86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948



86.7159, -1.5094, 4.3653



86.7159, -6.3326, 7.1705



86.7159, -7.7102, 5.0736

Sweetspot

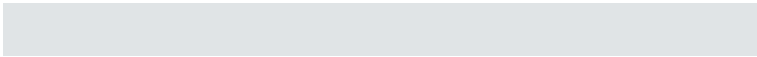
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.7159, -2.9173, 2.1962



99.0266, -4.5442, 4.2958



87.8093, -5.6837, 3.4590



45.8365, -2.1205, 2.0136

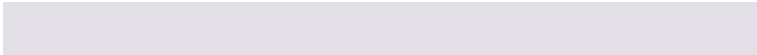
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.7159, -2.9173, 2.1962



97.0880, -2.9549, 1.9980



86.9881, -1.9771, 2.5407



39.8030, -0.9702, 0.4611



20.4385, 50.8265, -109.4655



5.9832, 14.2411, -27.0997

Inverse Universe

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



87.0282, -1.9670, 3.5847



97.4951, -1.7184, 3.8103



88.3182, -7.3468, 6.9477



40.0145, -0.3296, 1.4053



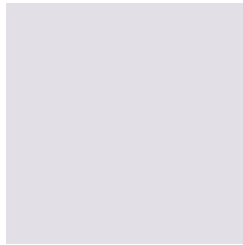
32.9514, 60.4777, -10.0825



9.0522, 16.7794, -4.0513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

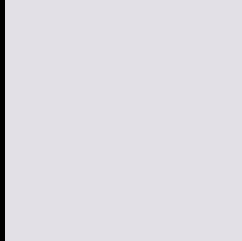
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

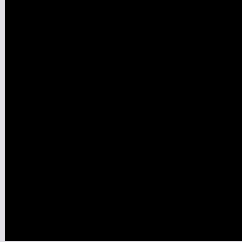
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

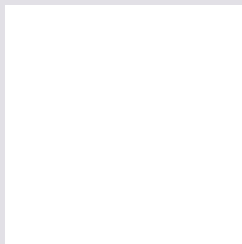
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948.



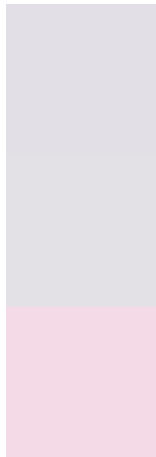
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7140, -2.9153,

2.1948.

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

86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948

Protanopia

86.8075, -2.5923, 2.3132

Deuteranopia

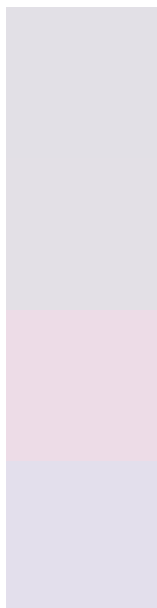
86.6865, 6.4481, 1.8205



Tritanopia

86.6186, 0.5929, -3.0441

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948

Protanomaly

86.8075, -2.5923, 2.3132

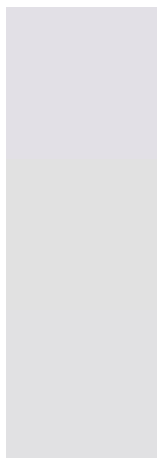
Deuteranomaly

86.5797, 2.9924, 1.6304

Tritanomaly

86.6962, -0.9925, -0.8663

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.8355, -4.2836, 3.8125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948 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(226, 224, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 224, 230)  
}
```

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(226, 224, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 224, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948 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(226, 224, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 224, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 224, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 224, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 224, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 224,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.7140, -2.9153, 2.1948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 224, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
224, 230) }
```

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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