

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7030, -4.4972,
5.4654)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.7030, -4.4972, 5.4654)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.8026, -4.6494,
5.7212)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E1DF
RGB	226, 225, 223
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1176, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	40°, 5%, 88%
HSV	40°, 1%, 89%
XYZ	71.6086, 75.3469, 80.5814
YIQ	225.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

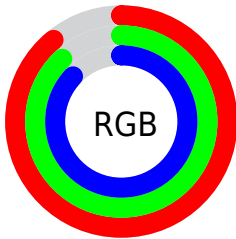
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 226, 223
Decimal	14868959
CIE Lab	89.56, -0.02, 1.09
CIE LCh	90, 1.087, 90.823
Yxy	75.3502, 0.3147, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293059039 (0xFFE2E1DF)
YUV	225.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147
Hunter-Lab	86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212

Details

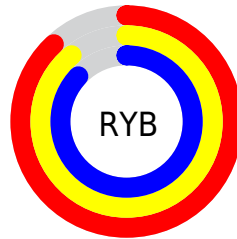
The HunterLab color $86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.3073, -4.5793, 3.6731$, and the grayscale version is $86.8088, -4.6319, 4.7165$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.4307, -3.4006, 4.3987$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.8107, -4.4428, 12.7353$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.8883, -4.5205, -1.9887$.

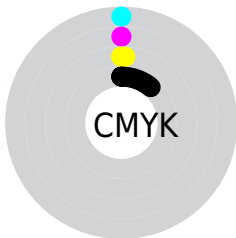
Distribution



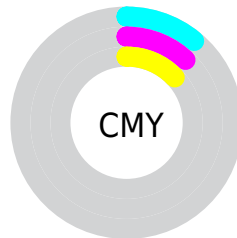
- Red (89%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (87%)



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



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212 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 86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.8026, -4.6494,
5.7212

■ 86.8026, -4.6494,
5.7212

218.8882,
-11.7117, 13.2762

■ 74.7662, -4.0078,
5.0183

112.6090, -6.0311,
7.2186

■ 63.3424, -3.3968,
4.3448

126.3266, -6.7644,
8.0083

■ 52.5682, -2.8205,
3.7034

140.5599, -7.5253,
8.8244

■ 42.4854, -2.2811,
3.0959

155.2910, -8.3127,
9.6662

■ 33.1450, -1.7813,
2.5240

170.5035, -9.1258,
10.5330

■ 24.6117, -1.3245,
1.9899

186.1827, -9.9638,

■ 16.9706, -0.9152,

11.4240

1.4959

202.3150,
-10.8260, 12.3386

■ 10.3412, -0.5598,
1.0446

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.8026, -4.6494,
5.7212

■ 86.8026, -4.6494,
5.7212

■ 83.8107, -4.4428,
12.7353

■ 89.8883, -4.5205,
-1.9887

■ 80.9116, -3.8762,
19.0020

■ 92.5838, -6.6670,
-3.6532

■ 78.1120, -2.9350,
24.4755

■ 94.9885, -10.5701,
-0.7059

■ 75.4163, -1.6047,
29.1112

■ 97.4212, -14.4263,
2.2002

■ 72.8292, 0.1254,
32.8696

■ 70.3547, 2.2607,
35.7205

■ 67.9959, 4.7989,
37.6484

■ 65.7550, 7.7269,
38.6611

■ 63.6318, 11.0163,
38.8030

Harmonies

Analogous

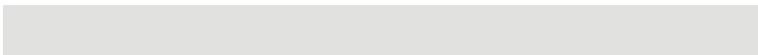
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.8045, -4.1214, 5.5968



86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212



86.8045, -5.1763, 5.5825

Triad

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



86.8045, -4.6515, 5.7226



86.8045, -5.5405, 4.2092



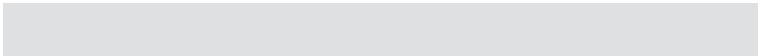
86.8045, -3.7132, 4.2343

Complementary

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



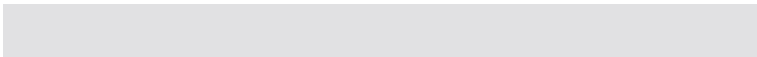
86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212



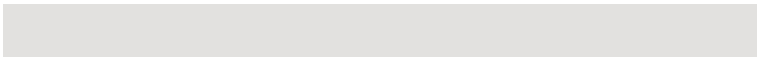
86.3073, -4.5793, 3.6731

Split Complementary

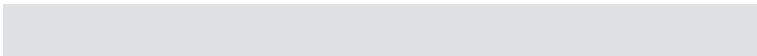
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.8045, -4.0951, 3.8587



86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212



86.8045, -5.1501, 3.8441

Square

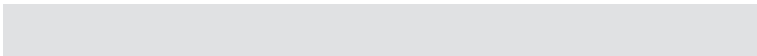
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.8045, -4.6515, 5.7226



86.8045, -5.6888, 4.7106



86.8045, -4.6212, 3.7154



86.8045, -3.5788, 4.7394

Rectangle

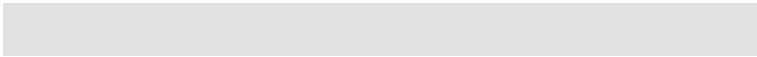
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212



86.8045, -5.4527, 5.3566



86.8045, -4.6212, 3.7154



86.8045, -3.8169, 4.0886

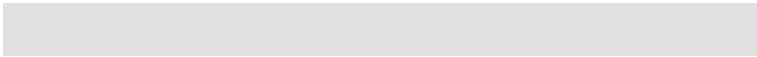
Sweetspot

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



86.8045, -4.6515, 5.7226

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



86.2132, -3.4419, 4.5649



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



86.8045, -4.6515, 5.7226



99.2976, -5.3300, 7.1398



87.0687, -5.3281, 6.0183



40.0638, -2.1499, 2.8370



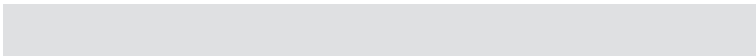
46.9785, 10.1789, 29.1261



13.0078, 1.4784, 8.0412

Inverse Universe

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



86.3073, -4.5793, 3.6731



98.4334, -5.2046, 3.5774



86.0437, -3.9030, 3.3711



39.7369, -2.1025, 1.4895



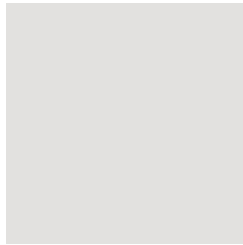
24.9031, 23.5532, -81.9714



7.6833, 3.5007, -17.1605

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

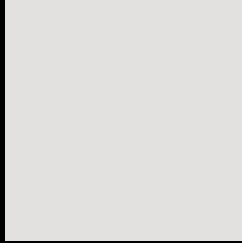
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

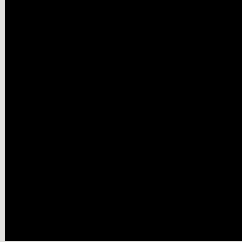
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

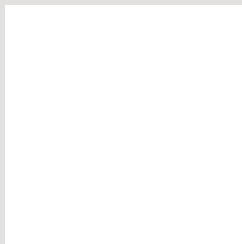
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212.

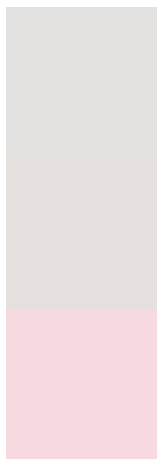


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8026, -4.6494,

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

86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212

Protanopia

86.7429, -3.3220, 6.1566

Deuteranopia

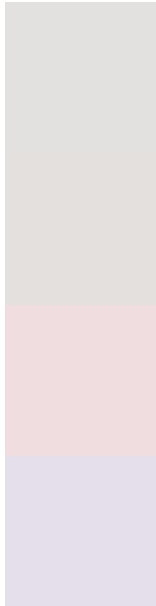
86.7749, 6.2974, 5.3962



Tritanopia

86.7132, 0.9162, -2.9186

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212

Protanomaly

86.6483, -3.6498, 6.0410

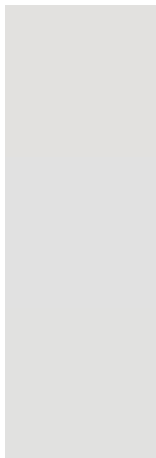
Deuteranomaly

86.8593, 1.9348, 5.4187

Tritanomaly

86.7236, -1.0318, 0.2027

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.7409, -4.8018, 5.1620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212 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, 225, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 225, 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(226, 225, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 225, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212 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, 225, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 225, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 225, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 225, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 225, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 225,  
223) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.8026, -4.6494, 5.7212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 225, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
225, 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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