

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7309, -5.3443,
3.6944)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.7309, -5.3443, 3.6944)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.5598, -5.2428,
3.4679)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE1E3
RGB	222, 225, 227
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1176, 0.1098
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	204°, 8%, 88%
HSV	204°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	70.9145, 74.9260, 83.3975
YIQ	224.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

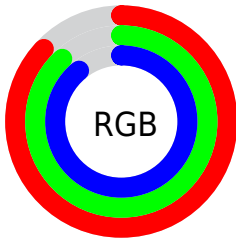
Format	Color
RYB	222, 224, 227
Decimal	14606819
CIELab	89.36, -0.64, -1.34
CIElCh	89, 1.482, 244.361
Yxy	74.9292, 0.3093, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796899 (0xFFDEE1E3)
YUV	224.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443
Hunter-Lab	86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679

Details

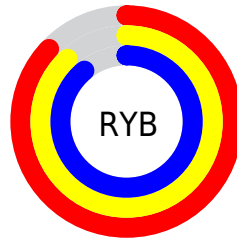
The HunterLab color $86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.5536, -3.9745, 5.9245$, and the grayscale version is $86.4777, -4.6142, 4.6985$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.2009, -3.9620, 2.2602$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.7383, -7.5602, -2.4807$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.5366, -2.5094, 9.2881$.

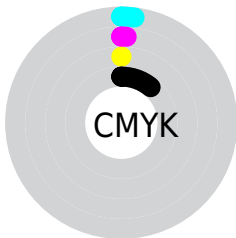
Distribution



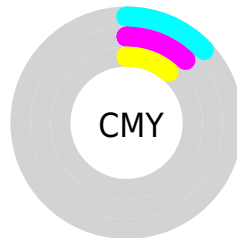
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679 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 86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.5598, -5.2428,
3.4679

■ 86.5598, -5.2428,
3.4679

218.5576,
-12.5201, 10.2105

■ 74.5352, -4.5721,
2.8742

112.3442, -6.6784,
4.7615

■ 63.1238, -3.9307,
2.3157

126.0514, -7.4371,
5.4553

■ 52.3628, -3.3220,
1.7964

140.2748, -8.2224,
6.1791

■ 42.2940, -2.7480,
1.3192

154.9962, -9.0334,
6.9316

■ 32.9689, -2.2108,
0.8880

170.1994, -9.8694,
7.7120

■ 24.4523, -1.7130,
0.5078

185.8695,

■ 16.8298, -1.2579,

-10.7296, 8.5191

0.1858

201.9930,
-11.6134, 9.3522

■ 10.2219, -0.8495,
-0.0674

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.5598, -5.2428,
3.4679

■ 86.5598, -5.2428,
3.4679

■ 81.7383, -7.5602,
-2.4807

■ 91.5366, -2.5094,
9.2881

■ 77.0801, -9.3995,
-8.5690

■ 95.3866, -3.7552,
13.5386

■ 72.6020, -10.6998,
-14.7992

■ 98.2595, -8.5004,
16.5465

■ 68.3201, -11.3917,
-21.1694

■ 99.1595, -9.9598,
17.4736

■ 64.2519, -11.4019,
-27.6697

■ 60.4152, -10.6574,
-34.2796

■ 56.8271, -9.0931,
-40.9663

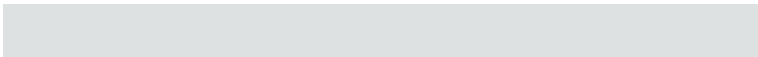
■ 53.5018, -6.6646,
-47.6855

■ 50.4462, -3.3680,
-54.3889

Harmonies

Analogous

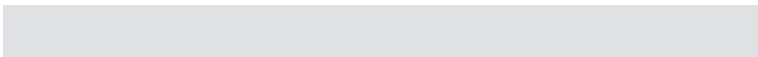
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.5617, -5.8074, 3.9361



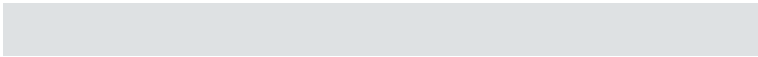
86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679



86.5617, -4.5140, 3.3365

Triad

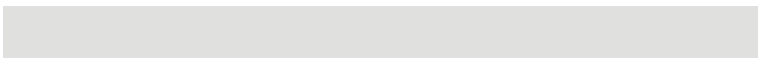
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.5617, -5.2448, 3.4693



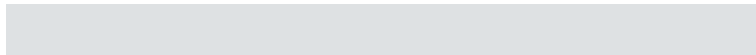
86.5617, -3.1847, 4.8158



86.5617, -5.4336, 5.8336

Complementary

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



86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679



86.5536, -3.9745, 5.9245

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.



86.5617, -4.7327, 6.0648



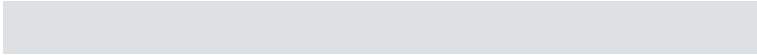
86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679



86.5617, -3.4329, 5.4804

Square

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



86.5617, -5.2448, 3.4693



86.5617, -3.3230, 4.1177



86.5617, -4.0002, 5.9361



86.5617, -5.9161, 5.3017

Rectangle

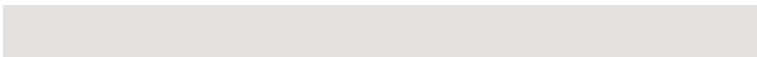
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679



86.5617, -4.0293, 3.4562



86.5617, -4.0002, 5.9361



86.5617, -5.2158, 5.9488

Sweetspot

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



86.5617, -5.2448, 3.4693



99.4342, -5.6348, 4.7602



87.0897, -6.8076, 5.5745



46.0158, -2.6001, 2.2177

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

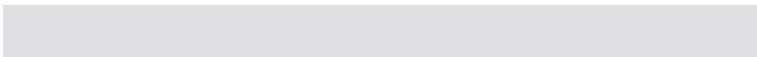
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.5617, -5.2448, 3.4693



98.3080, -6.2186, 3.4097



85.8078, -3.9923, 2.5893



40.4341, -2.6585, 1.1957



37.1464, -0.7676, -44.7726



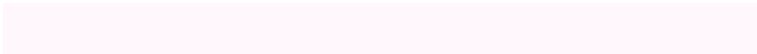
10.9553, -1.6054, -10.2277

Inverse Universe

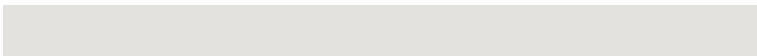
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.0296, -2.4231, 3.8729



97.4785, -1.8083, 4.0458



87.3072, -5.2272, 6.7756



40.0059, -0.3762, 1.5275



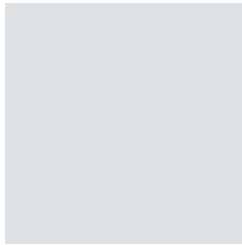
32.5433, 59.0084, -4.3734



8.9490, 16.4096, -2.6222

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

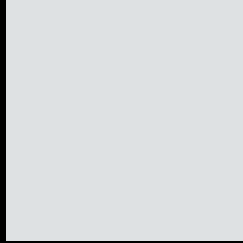
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

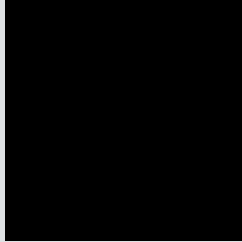
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

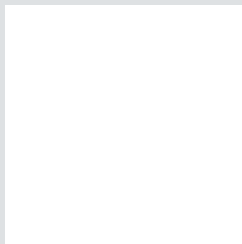
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679.



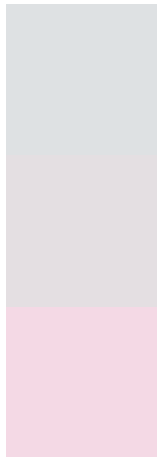
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5598, -5.2428,

3.4679.

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

86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679

Protanopia

86.4641, -2.4451, 3.8975

Deuteranopia

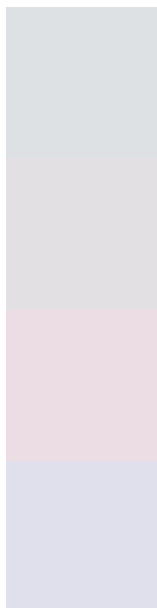
86.3226, 6.6358, 2.3930



Tritanopia

86.5873, -1.0269, -3.6470

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679

Protanomaly

86.5858, -3.6157, 4.0214

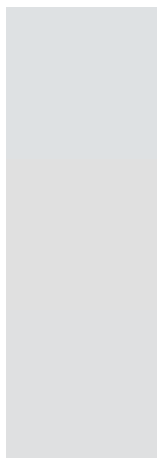
Deuteranomaly

86.3833, 2.1311, 2.8883

Tritanomaly

86.6345, -2.7946, -0.9745

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.2760, -4.7551, 4.1266

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679 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, 225, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 225, 227)  
}
```

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, 225, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 225, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679 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, 225, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 225, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 225, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 225, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 225, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 225, 227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5598, -5.2428, 3.4679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 225, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
225, 227) }
```

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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