

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7547, 1.8620,
-0.8199)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.7547, 1.8620, -0.8199)
contains.

HunterLab(86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635) 3
 Conversions 4
 Details 6
 Harmonies 12
 Previews 24
 Color Blindness Simulation 28
 CSS Examples 31

Color

**HunterLab(86.6560, 2.0203,
-0.8635)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	E9DDEC
RGB	233, 221, 236
RGB Percent	91%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1333, 0.0745
CMYK	0.01, 0.06, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	288°, 28%, 90%
HSV	288°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	74.6010, 75.0926, 89.9192
YIQ	226.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

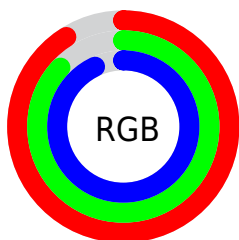
Format	Color
RYB	233, 221, 236
Decimal	15326700
CIELab	89.44, 6.75, -5.85
CIELCh	89, 8.932, 319.065
Yxy	75.0959, 0.3113, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293516780 (0xFFE9DDEC)
YUV	226.2980, 4.7831, 5.8777
Hunter-Lab	86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635

Details

The HunterLab color $86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.0336, -11.2638, 10.2307$, and the grayscale version is $87.3187, -4.6591, 4.7442$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.1782, 2.4685, -1.5493$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.1915, 13.0727, -10.3883$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.4731, -8.8070, 8.2558$.

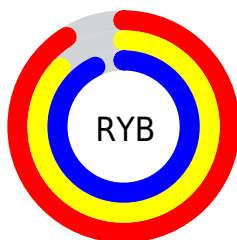
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (87%)

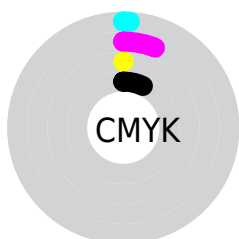
Blue (93%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (93%)

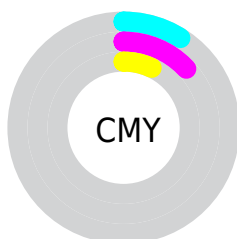


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (9%)


Magenta (13%)


Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635 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 86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.6560, 2.0203,
-0.8635

 86.6560, 2.0203,
-0.8635


218.6886, -2.6926,
4.4190

 74.6267, 2.3476,
-1.2635


112.4491, 1.2266,
0.0666

 63.2104, 2.6278,
-1.6189


126.1604, 0.7702,
0.5887

 52.4442, 2.8542,
-1.9244


140.3878, 0.2764,
1.1466

 42.3698, 3.0207,
-2.1750

155.1130, -0.2528,
1.7385

 33.0387, 3.1195,
-2.3643

170.3199, -0.8157,
2.3630

 24.5155, 3.1396,
-2.4841


185.9936, -1.4108,

 16.8855, 3.0651,

3.0187

-2.5230


202.1206, -2.0368,
3.7044


 10.2691, 2.8703,
-2.4649


0.0000, INF, -NF


 86.6560, 2.0203,
-0.8635


 86.6560, 2.0203,
-0.8635


 79.1915, 13.0727,
-10.3883


 94.4731, -8.8070,
8.2558


 72.1319, 24.3337,
-20.3562

 98.2507, -12.6600,
12.4310

 65.5511, 35.7202,
-30.7605

 98.6814, -11.1327,
12.9321

 59.5373, 47.0495,
-41.5179

 99.1213, -9.5802,
13.4419

■ 54.1949, 57.9790,
-52.4089

■ 99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7829

■ 49.6385, 67.9523,
-63.0113

■ 45.9770, 76.2046,
-72.6718

■ 43.2823, 81.9148,
-80.6035

■ 41.5408, 84.5628,
-86.1878

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6579, -1.7787, -3.4448



86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635



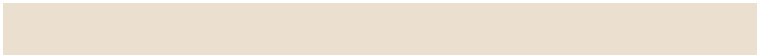
86.6579, 4.0484, 3.1380

Triad

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



86.6579, 2.0182, -0.8620



86.6579, -2.9778, 12.4295



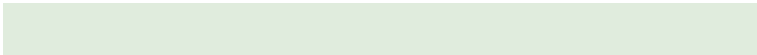
86.6579, -12.6707, 1.9799

Complementary

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



86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635



90.0336, -11.2638, 10.2307

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.



86.6579, -12.9769, 6.2669



86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635



86.6579, -7.4420, 12.1549

Square

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



86.6579, 2.0182, -0.8620



86.6579, 1.1249, 10.7185



86.6579, -11.0807, 9.9481



86.6579, -10.2356, -1.7470

Rectangle

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



86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635



86.6579, 4.0995, 6.0062



86.6579, -11.0807, 9.9481



86.6579, -13.0241, 3.4077

Sweetspot

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



86.6579, 2.0182, -0.8620



98.2833, -2.9637, 3.4371



86.5317, -3.5567, -1.1164



45.5096, -1.4257, 1.6361

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.6579, 2.0182, -0.8620



93.2213, 4.2133, -2.6555



86.8107, 2.2565, 1.5162



38.9266, 2.5076, -1.7444



30.5661, 63.2664, -64.9074



8.7877, 18.0320, -17.4444

Inverse Universe

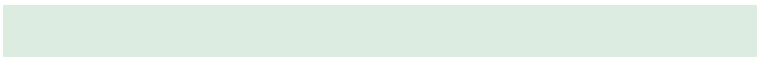
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.5627, 0.9154, 5.0506



93.0919, 2.6941, 5.5574



89.8971, -11.4939, 8.0917



38.8630, 1.7522, 2.3690



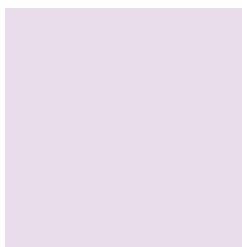
31.5571, 54.4503, 17.2300



8.9184, 15.5365, 3.7203

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

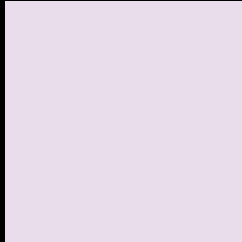
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

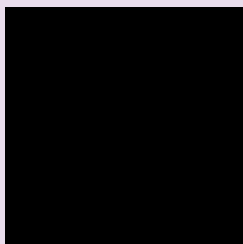
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

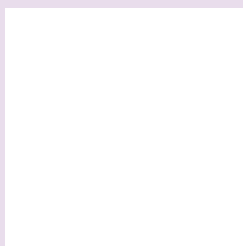
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635.



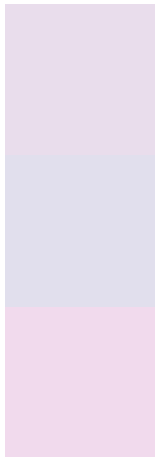
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635.

-0.8635.

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

86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635

Protanopia

86.5432, -1.4514, -1.5879

Deuteranopia

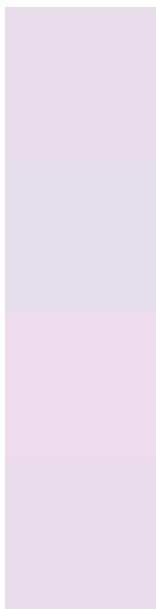
86.5783, 6.4838, -1.4052



Tritanopia

86.7235, 2.3844, -1.8208

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635

Protanomaly

86.5164, 0.0391, -1.5953

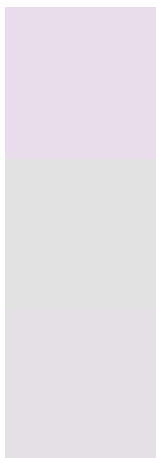
Deuteranomaly

86.5763, 4.9329, -1.4348

Tritanomaly

86.6897, 2.2019, -1.3410

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

86.9957, -1.9428, 2.5511

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635 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(233, 221, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 221, 236)  
}
```

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(233, 221, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 221, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635 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(233, 221, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 221, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 221, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 221, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 221, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 221,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6560, 2.0203, -0.8635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 221, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
221, 236) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor