

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7575, -4.5474,
1.8512)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.7575, -4.5474, 1.8512)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.6888, -4.5358,
1.6311)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE1E7
RGB	222, 225, 231
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 91%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1176, 0.0941
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	220°, 16%, 89%
HSV	220°, 4%, 91%
XYZ	71.4731, 75.1495, 86.3394
YIQ	224.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

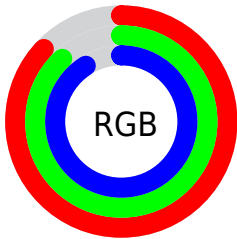
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 224, 231
Decimal	14606823
CIE Lab	89.46, 0.10, -3.28
CIE LCh	89, 3.284, 271.663
Yxy	75.1527, 0.3068, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796903 (0xFFDEE1E7)
YUV	224.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442
Hunter-Lab	86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311

Details

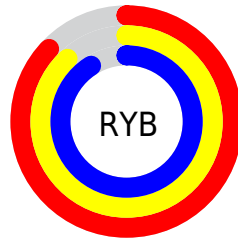
The HunterLab color $86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.1752, -4.7391, 7.7810$, and the grayscale version is $86.6693, -4.6245, 4.7089$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.2930, -3.4566, 0.9480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.8757, -3.6822, -6.9633$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.6770, -5.0319, 9.7851$.

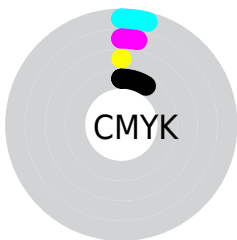
Distribution



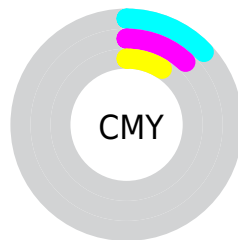
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311 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 86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.6888, -4.5358,
1.6311

■ 86.6888, -4.5358,
1.6311

218.7332,
-11.5568, 7.7392

■ 74.6579, -3.8995,
1.1220

112.4849, -5.9070,
2.7663

■ 63.2399, -3.2944,
0.6524

126.1976, -6.6355,
3.3854

■ 52.4719, -2.7243,
0.2268

140.4263, -7.3917,
4.0370

■ 42.3957, -2.1915,
-0.1506

155.1528, -8.1746,
4.7198

■ 33.0625, -1.6988,
-0.4749

170.3610, -8.9833,
5.4325

■ 24.5370, -1.2498,
-0.7391

186.0359, -9.8171,

■ 16.9045, -0.8492,

6.1740

-0.9337

202.1641,
-10.6751, 6.9432

■ 10.2852, -0.5039,
-1.0438

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.6888, -4.5358,
1.6311

■ 86.6888, -4.5358,
1.6311

■ 79.8757, -3.6822,
-6.9633

■ 93.6770, -5.0319,
9.7851

■ 73.2529, -2.3941,
-16.0954

■ 99.2722, -9.3379,
15.8543

■ 66.8478, -0.5844,
-25.8736

■ 60.6925, 1.8564,
-36.4243

■ 54.8277, 5.0604,
-47.8823

■ 49.3046, 9.1785,
-60.3718

■ 44.1876, 14.3647,
-73.9619

■ 39.5549, 20.7345,
-88.5861

■ 35.4934, 28.2781,
-103.9240

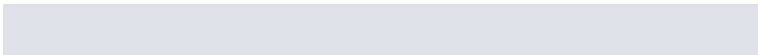
Harmonies

Analogous

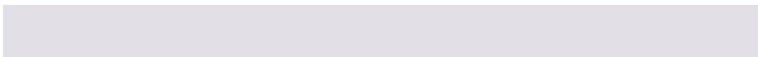
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6906, -6.1382, 2.0070



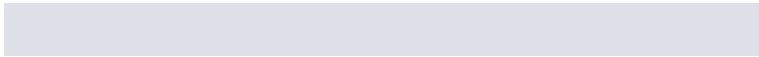
86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311



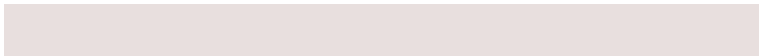
86.6906, -2.9505, 2.0978

Triad

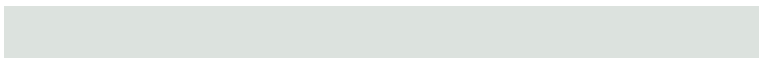
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.6906, -4.5377, 1.6325



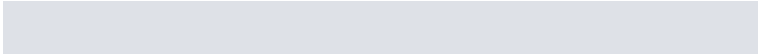
86.6906, -1.9002, 6.2956



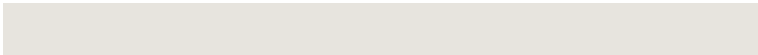
86.6906, -7.4183, 6.1459

Complementary

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



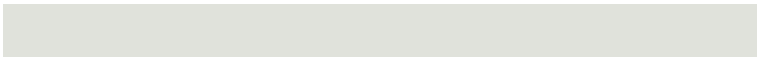
86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311



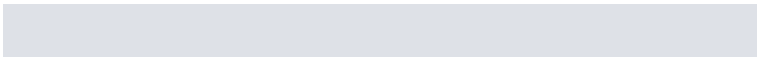
88.1752, -4.7391, 7.7810

Split Complementary

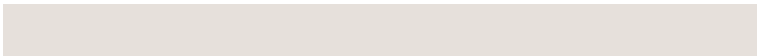
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.6906, -6.2973, 7.2605



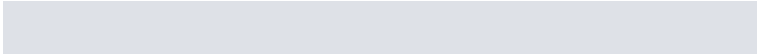
86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311



86.6906, -3.1119, 7.3457

Square

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



86.6906, -4.5377, 1.6325



86.6906, -1.4207, 4.8067



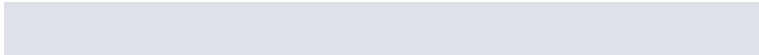
86.6906, -4.7227, 7.6956



86.6906, -7.7938, 4.6308

Rectangle

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



86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311



86.6906, -2.1156, 2.8166



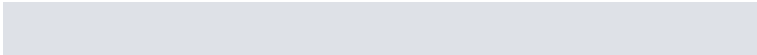
86.6906, -4.7227, 7.6956



86.6906, -7.1165, 6.5788

Sweetspot

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



86.6906, -4.5377, 1.6325



99.2171, -5.2744, 4.5092



88.4735, -8.1849, 5.2583



45.9203, -2.4416, 2.1074

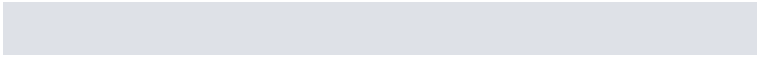
0.0000, NaN, NaN



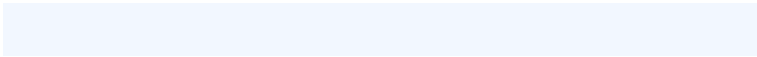
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

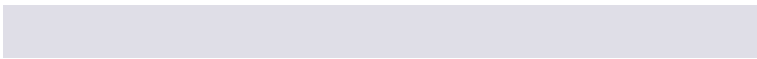
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.6906, -4.5377, 1.6325



96.1045, -4.9895, 0.7652



85.8818, -2.5463, 0.6820



39.4953, -2.0398, 0.0654



25.3410, 23.8369, -83.1310



8.0035, 3.7984, -18.2033

Inverse Universe

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



86.4113, -1.1083, 4.3478



95.7069, -0.0433, 4.7081



88.9899, -6.7327, 8.6735



39.3115, 0.2642, 1.9091



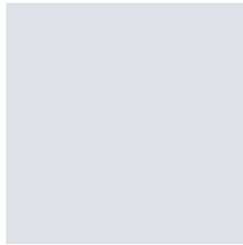
31.3783, 54.7617, 12.3275



8.6275, 15.2448, 1.9328

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

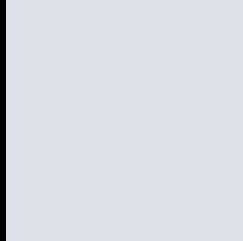
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

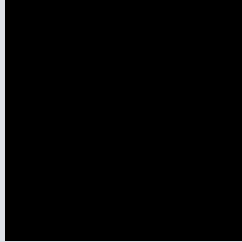
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

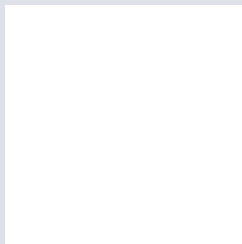
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311.



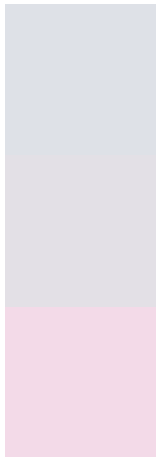
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6888, -4.5358,

1.6311.

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

86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311

Protanopia

86.8075, -2.5923, 2.3132

Deuteranopia

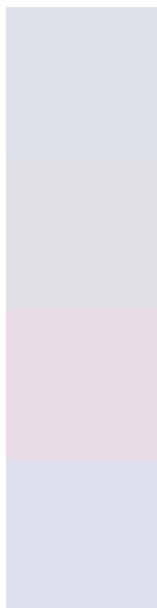
86.6162, 6.2781, 1.2239



Tritanopia

86.5873, -1.0269, -3.6470

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311

Protanomaly

86.6210, -3.2371, 2.0770

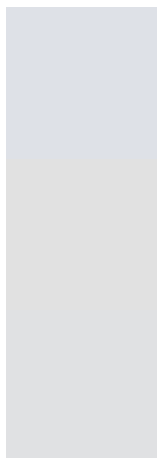
Deuteranomaly

86.7187, 1.9681, 1.2733

Tritanomaly

86.6682, -2.6110, -1.4521

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.7432, -4.6045, 3.6972

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311 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, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 225, 231)  
}
```

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, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 225, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311 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, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 225, 231) }
```

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, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 225, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 225, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 225,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311 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, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
225, 231) }
```

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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