

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7605, -4.6322,
4.7162)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.7605, -4.6322, 4.7162)
contains.

HunterLab(86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(86.7722, -4.6299,
4.7145)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E1E1
RGB	225, 225, 225
RGB Percent	88%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1176, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	120°, 0%, 88%
HSV	120°, 0%, 88%
XYZ	71.5671, 75.2941, 81.9953
YIQ	225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

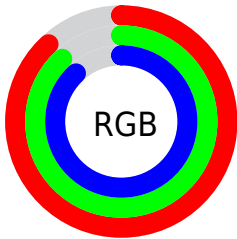
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 225, 225
Decimal	14803425
CIE Lab	89.53, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	90, 0.009, 289.375
Yxy	75.2974, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292993505 (0xFFE1E1E1)
YUV	225.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Details

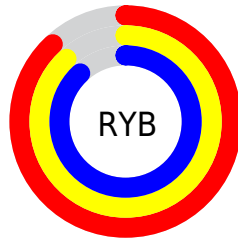
The HunterLab color $86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.7734, -4.6281, 4.7133$, and the grayscale version is $86.7739, -4.6300, 4.7146$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.1274, -15.3502, 11.9704$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.6979, 6.8306, -3.0427$.

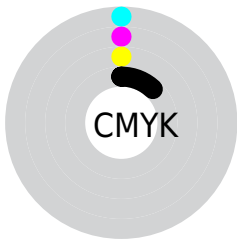
Distribution



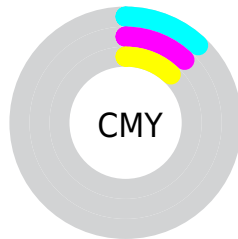
- Red (88%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145 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 86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.7722, -4.6299,
4.7145

■ 86.7722, -4.6299,
4.7145

218.8468,
-11.6851, 11.9023

■ 74.7372, -3.9892,
4.0611

112.5759, -6.0098,
6.1197

■ 63.3150, -3.3792,
3.4397

126.2921, -6.7423,
6.8660

■ 52.5425, -2.8040,
2.8537

140.5242, -7.5023,
7.6404

■ 42.4614, -2.2657,
2.3054

155.2541, -8.2889,
8.4418

■ 33.1230, -1.7671,
1.7976

170.4655, -9.1013,
9.2696

■ 24.5918, -1.3117,
1.3337

186.1435, -9.9386,

■ 16.9529, -0.9039,

10.1227

0.9185

202.2747,
-10.8001, 11.0005

■ 10.3263, -0.5502,
0.5584

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.7722, -4.6299,
4.7145

■ 86.7722, -4.6299,
4.7145

■ 84.1274, -15.3502,
11.9704

■ 89.6979, 6.8306,
-3.0427

■ 81.7696, -25.1988,
18.6355

■ 90.7377, 10.8152,
-5.7173

■ 79.7100, -34.0541,
24.6273

■ 77.9540, -41.8039,
29.8695

■ 76.5027, -48.3577,
34.3006

■ 75.3515, -53.6571,
37.8811

■ 74.4894, -57.6869,
40.6009

■ 73.8977, -60.4836,
42.4849

■ 73.5487, -62.1450,
43.6001

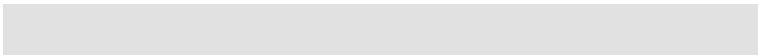
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.7741, -4.6362, 4.7156



86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145



86.7741, -4.6284, 4.7182

Triad

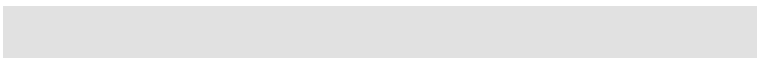
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.7741, -4.6319, 4.7159



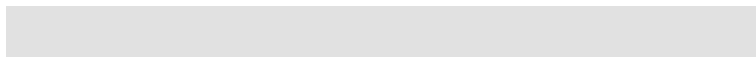
86.7741, -4.6293, 4.7293



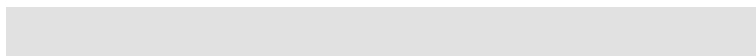
86.7741, -4.6429, 4.7248

Complementary

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



86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145



86.7734, -4.6281, 4.7133

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.



86.7741, -4.6410, 4.7285



86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145



86.7741, -4.6332, 4.7311

Square

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



86.7741, -4.6319, 4.7159



86.7741, -4.6269, 4.7260



86.7741, -4.6375, 4.7308



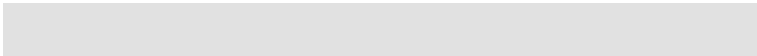
86.7741, -4.6425, 4.7207

Rectangle

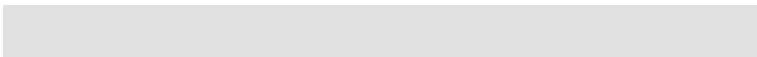
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145



86.7741, -4.6269, 4.7206



86.7741, -4.6375, 4.7308



86.7741, -4.6425, 4.7261

Sweetspot

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



86.7741, -4.6319, 4.7159

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



86.7744, -4.6307, 4.7163



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



86.7741, -4.6319, 4.7159

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



86.7741, -4.6316, 4.7151



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912



55.7076, -47.7588, 33.4906



14.6681, -12.5669, 8.8184

Inverse Universe

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



86.7734, -4.6281, 4.7133

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



86.7733, -4.6284, 4.7141



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912



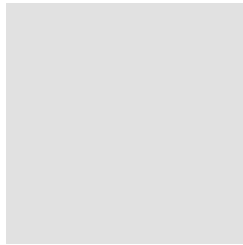
35.0942, 69.0260, -46.5159



9.2420, 18.1765, -12.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

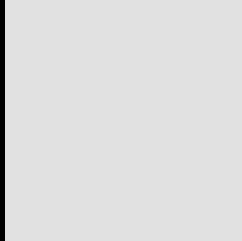
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

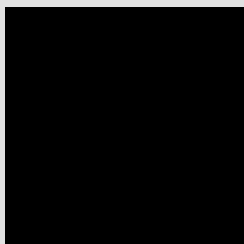
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

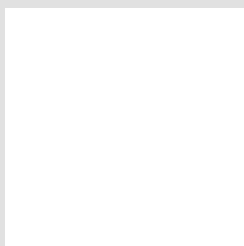
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145.



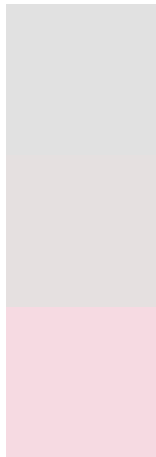
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7722, -4.6299,

4.7145.

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

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Protanopia

86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690

Deuteranopia

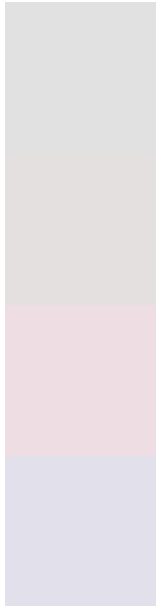
86.7333, 6.2838, 4.3693



Tritanopia

86.8317, -0.2564, -2.7891

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Protanomaly

86.7105, -3.3097, 5.1525

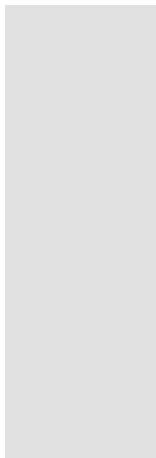
Deuteranomaly

86.8223, 1.9343, 4.3984

Tritanomaly

86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145 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(225, 225, 225)` looks like.

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

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(225, 225, 225) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145 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(225, 225, 225) }
```

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

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

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

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

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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