

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7667, -2.4716,
3.6512)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.7667, -2.4716, 3.6512)
contains.

HunterLab(86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(86.8052, -2.7929,
3.8026)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E0E3
RGB	228, 224, 227
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1215, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	315°, 7%, 89%
HSV	315°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	72.5158, 75.3514, 83.3954
YIQ	225.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

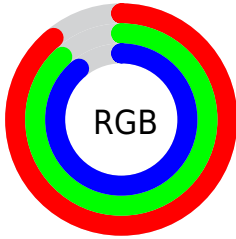
Format	Color
R_{YB}	228, 224, 227
Decimal	14999779
CIE Lab	89.56, 1.89, -0.99
CIE LCh	90, 2.133, 332.294
Yxy	75.3547, 0.3136, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293189859 (0xFFE4E0E3)
YUV	225.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592
Hunter-Lab	86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026

Details

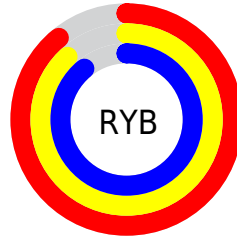
The HunterLab color $86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.6198, -6.4980, 5.6723$, and the grayscale version is $87.0049, -4.6424, 4.7271$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.4340, -1.6371, 2.5791$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.7494, 8.2101, -1.7265$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.2143, -13.5657, 9.4412$.

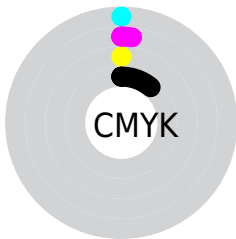
Distribution



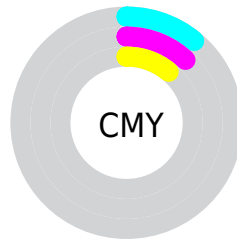
- Red (89%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026 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 86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.8052, -2.7929,
3.8026

■ 86.8052, -2.7929,
3.8026

218.8917, -9.1896,
10.6642

■ 74.7686, -2.2406,
3.1929

112.6118, -4.0077,
5.1260

■ 63.3447, -1.7238,
2.6177

126.3295, -4.6625,
5.8339

■ 52.5704, -1.2473,
2.0805

140.5630, -5.3477,
6.5712

■ 42.4874, -0.8144,
1.5844

155.2942, -6.0619,
7.3368

■ 33.1469, -0.4295,
1.1327

170.5068, -6.8042,
8.1298

■ 24.6134, -0.0982,
0.7303

186.1861, -7.5735,

■ 16.9721, 0.1710,

8.9493

0.3835

202.3185, -8.3689,
9.7943

10.3425, 0.3655,
0.1020

0.0000, NaN, -NF

86.8052, -2.7929,
3.8026

86.8052, -2.7929,
3.8026

79.7494, 8.2101,
-1.7265

94.2143, -13.5657,
9.4412

73.0981, 19.4204,
-7.0871

97.0626, -16.7639,
9.9119

66.9226, 30.7490,
-12.1778

97.2383, -15.7811,
7.3988

61.3060, 42.0142,
-16.8471

97.4193, -14.7712,
4.8163

■ 56.3440, 52.8940,
-20.8790

■ 97.5880, -13.8309,
2.4118

■ 52.1382, 62.8899,
-23.9932

■ 48.7828, 71.3434,
-25.8776

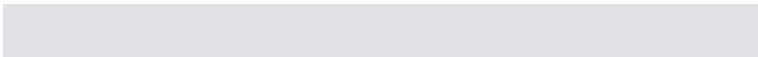
■ 46.3393, 77.5599,
-26.2719

■ 44.8045, 81.0612,
-25.0920

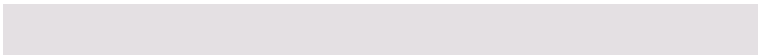
Harmonies

Analogous

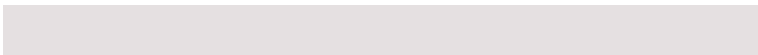
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.8071, -3.5270, 3.0429



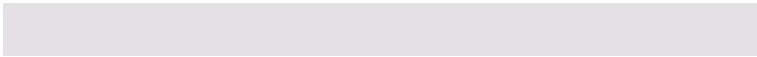
86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026



86.8071, -2.5570, 4.8040

Triad

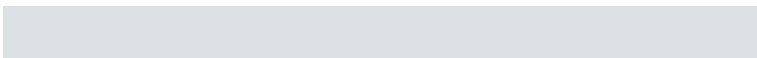
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.8071, -2.7950, 3.8040



86.8071, -4.7193, 6.6710



86.8071, -6.3805, 3.6658

Complementary

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



86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026



87.6198, -6.4980, 5.6723

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.



86.8071, -6.6965, 4.6462



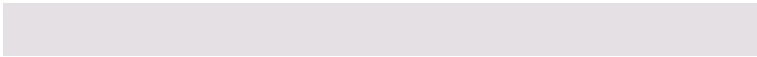
86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026



86.8071, -5.7403, 6.3743

Square

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



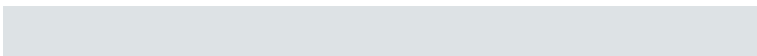
86.8071, -2.7950, 3.8040



86.8071, -3.6713, 6.4516



86.8071, -6.4627, 5.6363



86.8071, -5.5974, 2.9625

Rectangle

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



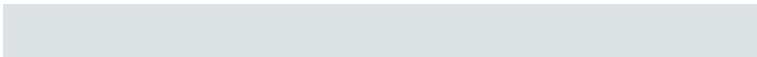
86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026



86.8071, -2.7116, 5.4693



86.8071, -6.4627, 5.6363



86.8071, -6.5447, 3.9743

Sweetspot

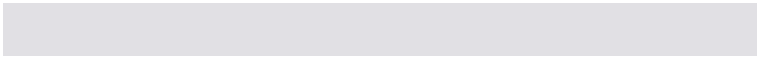
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.8071, -2.7950, 3.8040



99.1679, -4.0952, 4.7930



86.5587, -3.5909, 2.9976



45.8987, -1.9231, 2.2321

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

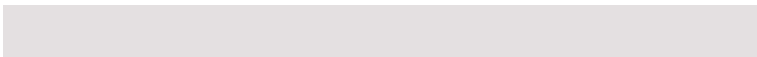
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.8071, -2.7950, 3.8040



98.3398, -2.8519, 4.1539



86.7439, -3.1399, 4.7050



40.6643, -1.2397, 1.7475



33.5275, 62.5370, -18.0256



9.1940, 17.2839, -5.9883

Inverse Universe

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



86.8071, -2.7950, 3.8040



98.3398, -2.8519, 4.1539



87.6824, -6.1541, 4.7797



40.6643, -1.2397, 1.7475



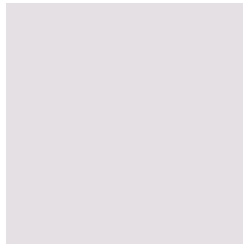
33.5275, 62.5370, -18.0256



9.1940, 17.2839, -5.9883

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

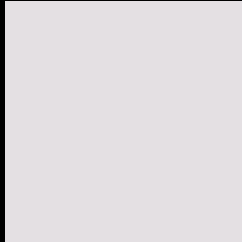
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

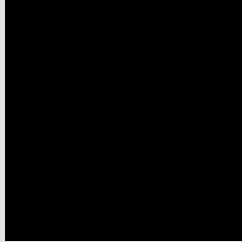
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

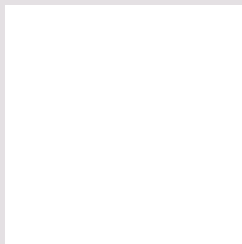
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026.



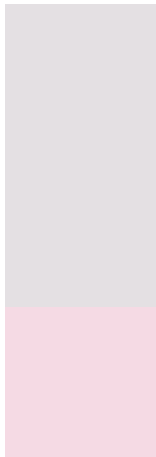
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8052, -2.7929,

3.8026.

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

86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026

Protanopia

86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026

Deuteranopia

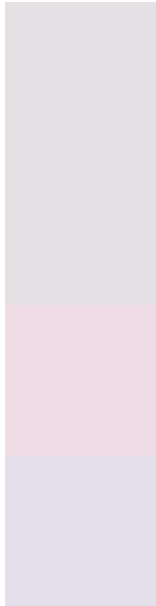
86.6930, 6.2761, 3.3317



Tritanopia

86.8083, 1.2406, -2.7925

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026

Protanomaly

86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026

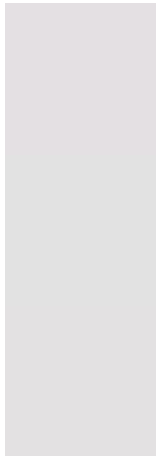
Deuteranomaly

86.6825, 3.1468, 3.2644

Tritanomaly

86.8513, -0.5268, -0.1471

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

86.9898, -3.8111, 4.4957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026 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(228, 224, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 224, 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(228, 224, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 224, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026 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(228, 224, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 224, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 224, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 224, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 224, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 224,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.8052, -2.7929, 3.8026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 224, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
224, 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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