

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7714, -3.7498,
-2.5159)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.7714, -3.7498,
-2.5159) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.7745, -3.7052,
-2.3912)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCE1EF
RGB	220, 225, 239
RGB Percent	86%, 88%, 94%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1176, 0.0627
CMYK	0.08, 0.06, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	224°, 37%, 90%
HSV	224°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	72.0205, 75.2981, 92.3995
YIQ	225.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

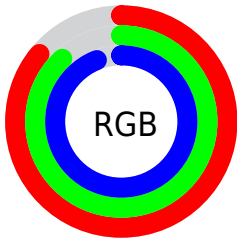
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 224, 239
Decimal	14475759
CIE Lab	89.53, 0.95, -7.40
CIE LCh	90, 7.458, 277.346
Yxy	75.3013, 0.3004, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292665839 (0xFFDCE1EF)
YUV	225.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736
Hunter-Lab	86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912

Details

The HunterLab color $86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.7541, -5.5271, 11.5893$, and the grayscale version is $86.7914, -4.6310, 4.7155$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.3780, -2.6504, -2.9033$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.2468, -1.7749, -12.2969$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.5075, -5.2439, 6.9117$.

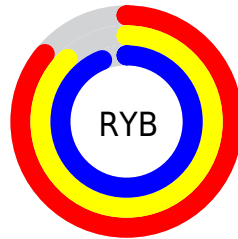
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (88%)

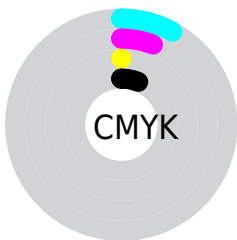
Blue (94%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (94%)

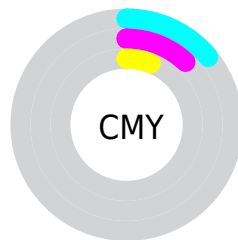


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912 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 86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.7745, -3.7052,
-2.3912

■ 86.7745, -3.7052,
-2.3912

218.8499,
-10.4273, 2.4079

■ 74.7394, -3.1090,
-2.7280

112.5783, -5.0014,
-1.5806

■ 63.3171, -2.5461,
-3.0175

126.2947, -5.6946,
-1.1152

■ 52.5444, -2.0209,
-3.2540

140.5269, -6.4168,
-0.6122

■ 42.4632, -1.5359,
-3.4322

155.2569, -7.1668,
-0.0735

■ 33.1246, -1.0949,
-3.5454

170.4683, -7.9438,
0.4993

■ 24.5933, -0.7024,
-3.5849

186.1464, -8.7467,

■ 16.9542, -0.3649,

1.1046

-3.5392

202.2777, -9.5748,
1.7412

■ 10.3274, -0.0922,
-3.3945

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.7745, -3.7052,
-2.3912

■ 86.7745, -3.7052,
-2.3912

■ 79.2468, -1.7749,
-12.2969

■ 94.5075, -5.2439,
6.9117

■ 71.9462, 0.6418,
-22.9530

■ 99.5048, -8.0554,
12.5147

■ 64.9091, 3.6567,
-34.5324

■ 58.1807, 7.4115,
-47.2391

■ 51.8204, 12.0770,
-61.2907

■ 45.9067, 17.8401,
-76.8700

■ 40.5418, 24.8602,
-94.0096

■ 35.8536, 33.1611,
-112.3695

■ 31.9754, 42.4154,
-130.9760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.7763, -7.4063, -1.8768



86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912



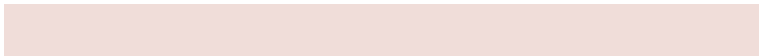
86.7763, -0.1983, -0.9330

Triad

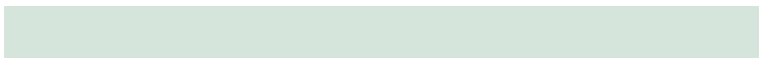
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.7763, -3.7070, -2.3897



86.7763, 1.1971, 8.7990



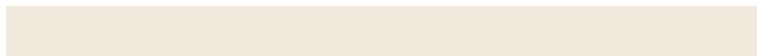
86.7763, -11.2167, 7.3349

Complementary

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



86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912



90.7541, -5.5271, 11.5893

Split Complementary

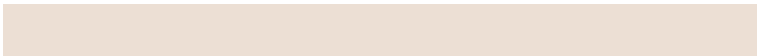
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.7763, -8.9839, 10.0230



86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912



86.7763, -1.8282, 10.8429

Square

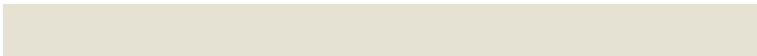
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.7763, -3.7070, -2.3897



86.7763, 2.6643, 5.5996



86.7763, -5.5587, 11.2812



86.7763, -11.7003, 3.8381

Rectangle

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



86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912



86.7763, 1.5463, 0.9240



86.7763, -5.5587, 11.2812



86.7763, -10.6477, 8.3585

Sweetspot

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



86.7763, -3.7070, -2.3897



98.3218, -5.0191, 3.4472



91.0421, -11.8357, 5.2308



45.5266, -2.3295, 1.6406

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.7763, -3.7070, -2.3897



91.6925, -3.5943, -4.7375



85.6368, 0.3147, -3.7640



39.8818, -1.6022, -1.7988



23.6355, 31.7513, -98.0842



7.8852, 6.2097, -23.2609

Inverse Universe

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



86.5881, 2.6330, 4.6221



91.4573, 5.0065, 4.8915



91.9185, -9.5725, 12.7963



39.7834, 1.9151, 2.1260



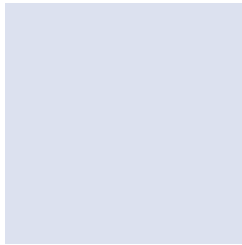
32.1827, 55.7860, 15.5864



9.3674, 16.4033, 3.2523

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

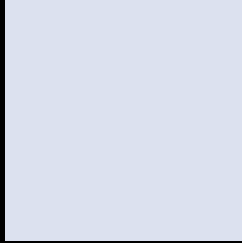
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

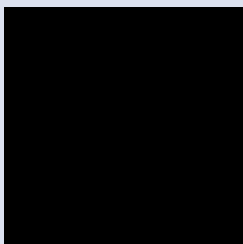
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

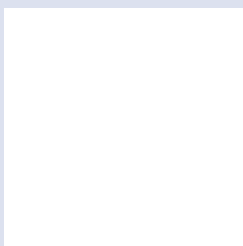
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912.



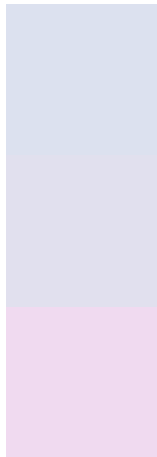
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912.

-2.3912.

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

86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912

Protanopia

86.8861, -1.7916, -1.6902

Deuteranopia

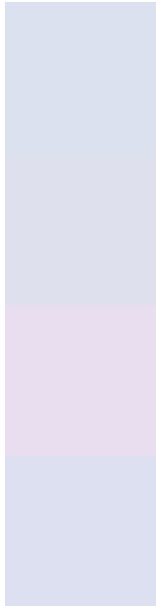
86.5791, 6.6906, -2.9875



Tritanopia

86.6569, -2.3078, -4.1179

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912

Protanomaly

86.7020, -2.4266, -1.9319

Deuteranomaly

86.7916, 2.7520, -2.7872

Tritanomaly

86.6224, -2.4964, -3.6280

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.7477, -4.3962, 2.2095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912 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(220, 225, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 225, 239)  
}
```

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(220, 225, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 225, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912 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(220, 225, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 225, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 225, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 225, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 225, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 225,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.7745, -3.7052, -2.3912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 225, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
225, 239) }
```

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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