Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7727, -6.9917, 6.4422)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(86.7727, -6.9917, 6.4422) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	DEE2DD
RGB	222, 226, 221
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1137, 0.1333
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	108°, 8%, 88%
HSV	108°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	70.3717, 75.1427, 79.2016
YIQ	224.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

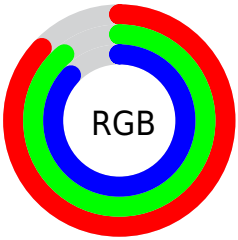
Format	Color
RYB	221, 226, 225
Decimal	14607069
CIELab	89.46, -2.24, 1.96
CIELCh	89, 2.976, 138.796
Yxy	75.1459, 0.3132, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292797149 (0xFFDEE2DD)
YUV	224.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592
Hunter-Lab	86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078

Details

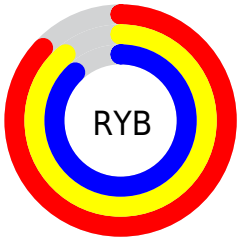
The HunterLab color 86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCCCC. A complement of this color would be 85.5648, -2.3777, 2.8234, and the grayscale version is 86.4472, -4.6126, 4.6968.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 63.3202, -5.4298, 5.1424 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 84.4494, -16.0691, 14.0762, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 89.1310, 3.0946, -1.7464.

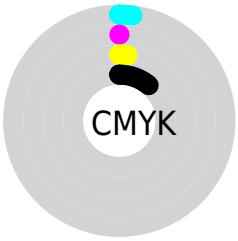
Distribution



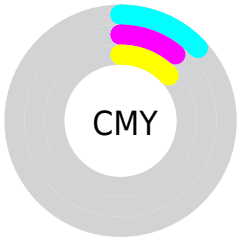
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (88%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078 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 86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078

86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078

218.7279, -14.6332, 14.3558

74.6542, -6.0437, 5.7652

112.4806, -8.3682, 8.0790

63.2364, -5.3219, 5.0499

126.1932, -9.1936, 8.9032

52.4686, -4.6281, 4.3641

140.4217, -10.0432, 9.7527

42.3926, -3.9628, 3.7089

155.1481, -10.9163, 10.6267

33.0596, -3.3270, 3.0854

170.3561, -11.8124, 11.5245

24.5344, -2.7210, 2.4944

186.0309,

16.9023, -2.1446,

-12.7309, 12.4457

1.9363

202.1590, -13.6713, 13.3896

10.2833, -1.5954, 1.4100

0.0000, NaN, NaN

86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078

86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078

84.4494, -16.0691, 14.0762

89.1310, 3.0946, -1.7464

82.4260, -24.6545, 20.8880

91.0360, 10.2689, -5.3404

80.6221, -32.4708, 26.8839

79.0415, -39.4466, 32.0140

77.6852, -45.5230, 36.2446

76.5515, -50.6579, 39.5630

75.6354, -54.8325, 41.9831

74.9276, -58.0558, 43.5512

74.4145, -60.3705, 44.3547

Harmonies

Analogous

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

86.6868, -5.5587, 7.2796

86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078

86.6868, -7.4453, 5.2508

Triad

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

86.6868, -6.7925, 6.5091

86.6868, -5.1905, 1.9798

86.6868, -1.8787, 5.5993

Complementary

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

86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078

85.5648, -2.3777, 2.8234

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.

86.6868, -1.7784, 4.1830

86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078

86.6868, -3.6974, 2.0769

Square

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

86.6868, -6.7925, 6.5091

86.6868, -6.5245, 2.6258

86.6868, -2.4461, 2.8890

86.6868, -2.7191, 6.7605

Rectangle

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

86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078

86.6868, -7.4661, 4.2974

86.6868, -2.4461, 2.8890

86.6868, -1.7571, 5.1377

Sweetspot

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

86.6868, -6.7925, 6.5091

99.7256, -6.4553, 6.3612

86.7427, -4.9885, 6.6054

46.1439, -2.9609, 2.9218

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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

86.6868, -6.7925, 6.5091

99.1839, -8.6733, 8.1935

86.6423, -6.8555, 5.7359

39.9194, -3.8309, 3.5785

56.0278, -46.3921, 33.7119

14.8774, -11.6782, 8.9629

Inverse Universe

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

85.5648, -2.3777, 2.8234

97.4305, -1.7734, 2.4329

85.6111, -2.3140, 3.6246

39.0359, -0.3541, 0.6758

29.6262, 61.3092, -62.8200

8.0248, 16.4484, -15.7889

Previews

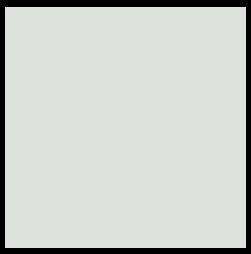
White Background

This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078 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



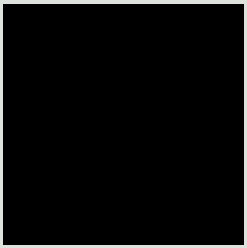
This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078 looks on a black background.

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 86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6849, -6.7905,

6.5078.

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
86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078

Protanopia
86.7765, -3.3284, 7.1501

Deuteranopia
86.4451, 6.6646, 5.5019

Tritanopia
86.6797, -0.7092, -3.5236

Trichromacy

Original Color
86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078

Protanomaly
86.8036, -4.8308, 7.1549

Deuteranomaly
86.3930, 1.7850, 5.8391

Tritanomaly
86.6597, -2.8408, 0.0925

Monochromacy

Original Color
86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078

Achromatopsia
86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly
86.5252, -5.6159, 5.3805

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078 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, 226, 221) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(222, 226, 221)
}
```

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, 226, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 226, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078 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, 226, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 226, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 226, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 226, 221); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 226, 221); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 226, 221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6849, -6.7905, 6.5078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(222, 226, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(222,
226, 221) }
```

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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