

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7983, -2.0805,
-0.3070)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.7983, -2.0805,
-0.3070) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.8782, -2.0200,
-0.1401)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E0EB
RGB	226, 224, 235
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 92%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1215, 0.0784
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	251°, 22%, 90%
HSV	251°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	73.0151, 75.4782, 89.3177
YIQ	225.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

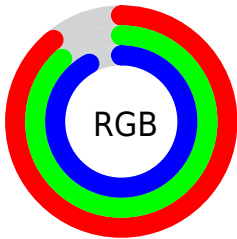
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 224, 235
Decimal	14868715
CIE Lab	89.62, 2.68, -5.12
CIE LCh	90, 5.781, 297.616
Yxy	75.4814, 0.3070, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293058795 (0xFFE2E0EB)
YUV	225.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298
Hunter-Lab	86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401

Details

The HunterLab color $86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.6224, -7.3744, 9.5709$, and the grayscale version is $87.1269, -4.6489, 4.7338$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.4732, -1.0667, -0.7438$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.9572, 4.2427, -11.6666$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.0646, -8.0367, 10.5438$.

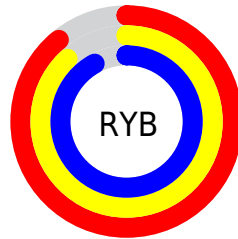
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (88%)

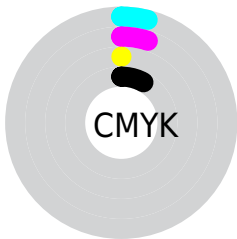
Blue (92%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (92%)

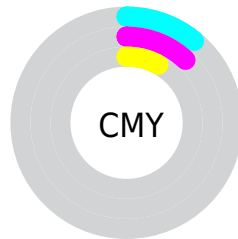


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401 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 86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.8782, -2.0200,
-0.1401

■ 86.8782, -2.0200,
-0.1401

218.9910, -8.1427,
5.3802

■ 74.8381, -1.5043,
-0.5714

112.6914, -3.1661,
0.8490

■ 63.4104, -1.0261,
-0.9597

126.4122, -3.7886,
1.3990

■ 52.6321, -0.5904,
-1.2996

140.6487, -4.4427,
1.9839

■ 42.5449, -0.2011,
-1.5865

155.3828, -5.1268,
2.6020

■ 33.1999, 0.1369,
-1.8144

170.5982, -5.8400,
3.2519

■ 24.6614, 0.4170,
-1.9754

186.2802, -6.5809,

■ 17.0144, 0.6294,

3.9323

-2.0583

202.4153, -7.3488,
4.6421

■ 10.3784, 0.7590,
-2.0470

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 86.8782, -2.0200,
-0.1401

■ 86.8782, -2.0200,
-0.1401

■ 77.9572, 4.2427,
-11.6666

■ 96.0646, -8.0367,
10.5438

■ 69.3375, 10.8359,
-24.2938

■ 99.3872, -8.7031,
14.2013

■ 61.0772, 17.8552,
-38.3504

■ 53.2548, 25.4103,
-54.2456

■ 45.9819, 33.5928,
-72.4245

■ 39.4197, 42.3849,
-93.1854

■ 33.7952, 51.4404,
-116.1676

■ 29.3992, 59.7169,
-139.3502

■ 26.5099, 65.3556,
-158.3075

Harmonies

Analogous

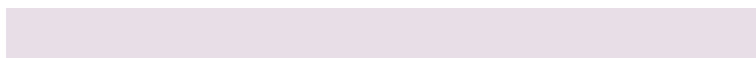
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.8801, -4.8738, -0.7793



86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401



86.8801, 0.1529, 1.8191

Triad

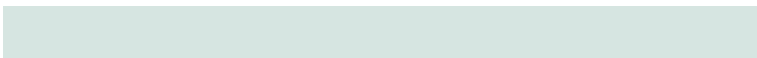
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.8801, -2.0220, -0.1386



86.8801, -1.6122, 9.1204



86.8801, -10.1802, 4.9510

Complementary

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



86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401



90.6224, -7.3744, 9.5709

Split Complementary

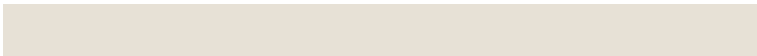
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.8801, -9.3319, 7.5418



86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401



86.8801, -4.4066, 9.8989

Square

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



86.8801, -2.0220, -0.1386



86.8801, 0.3916, 7.1691



86.8801, -7.2281, 9.3306



86.8801, -9.5604, 2.2163

Rectangle

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



86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401



86.8801, 0.9128, 3.5756



86.8801, -7.2281, 9.3306



86.8801, -10.0575, 5.8670

Sweetspot

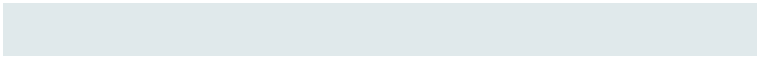
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.8801, -2.0220, -0.1386



98.9900, -4.6712, 4.2501



89.5655, -7.4187, 3.0299



45.8204, -2.1764, 1.9935

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.8801, -2.0220, -0.1386



93.9817, -1.3099, -1.7968



87.3827, -0.2938, 0.5099



39.4968, -0.3825, -1.0715



19.1297, 50.2103, -122.9088



5.6998, 14.3599, -31.9667

Inverse Universe

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



87.6699, 0.5583, 1.8935



95.1031, 2.3371, 1.1129



90.1331, -9.0946, 8.9889



40.0194, 1.3133, 0.2895



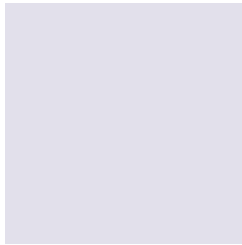
34.6029, 65.4537, -25.6647



9.7593, 18.5631, -8.0349

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

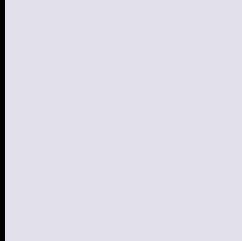
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

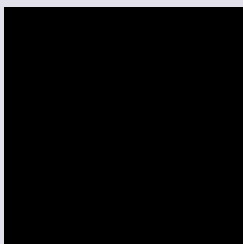
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

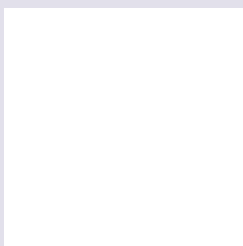
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401.



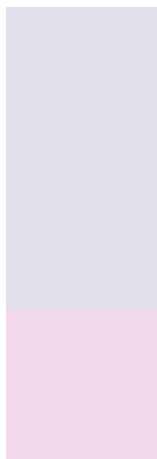
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8782, -2.0200,

-0.1401.

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

86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401

Protanopia

86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401

Deuteranopia

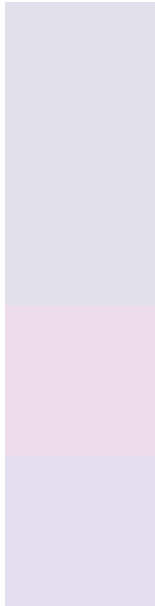
86.6465, 6.6450, -0.7944



Tritanopia

86.8661, -0.0702, -3.2756

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401

Protanomaly

86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401

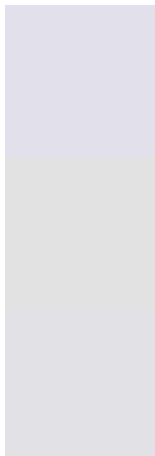
Deuteranomaly

86.6461, 3.5480, -0.8492

Tritanomaly

86.7976, -0.4417, -2.3050

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

86.9921, -3.6121, 3.0180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401 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(226, 224, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 224, 235)  
}
```

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(226, 224, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 224, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401 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(226, 224, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 224, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 224, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 224, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 224, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 224,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.8782, -2.0200, -0.1401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 224, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
224, 235) }
```

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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