

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.8079, -4.7903,
0.6044)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.8079, -4.7903, 0.6044)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.9759, -5.0109,
0.9549)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDE2E9
RGB	221, 226, 233
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1137, 0.0863
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	215°, 21%, 89%
HSV	215°, 5%, 91%
XYZ	71.7232, 75.6481, 87.9122
YIQ	225.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

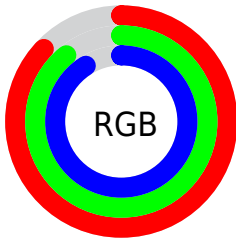
Format	Color
R _{YB}	221, 225, 233
Decimal	14541545
CIE Lab	89.70, -0.38, -4.00
CIE LCh	90, 4.017, 264.597
Yxy	75.6513, 0.3048, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292731625 (0xFFDDE2E9)
YUV	225.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737
Hunter-Lab	86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549

Details

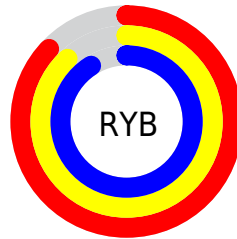
The HunterLab color $86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.3347, -4.2459, 8.4420$, and the grayscale version is $86.8915, -4.6363, 4.7210$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.5666, -3.9039, 0.3045$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.7130, -5.0899, -6.9842$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.4075, -4.5442, 8.5439$.

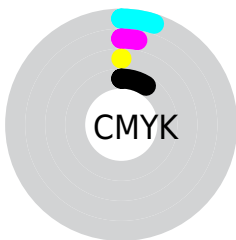
Distribution



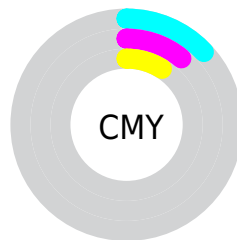
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549 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 86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.9759, -5.0109,
0.9549

■ 86.9759, -5.0109,
0.9549

219.1240,
-12.2035, 6.8380

■ 74.9310, -4.3515,
0.4756

112.7980, -6.4252,
2.0341

■ 63.4984, -3.7221,
0.0371

126.5229, -7.1739,
2.6267

■ 52.7148, -3.1262,
-0.3556

140.7634, -7.9496,
3.2529

■ 42.6219, -2.5658,
-0.6983

155.5013, -8.7513,
3.9109

■ 33.2708, -2.0434,
-0.9855

170.7205, -9.5783,
4.5996

■ 24.7256, -1.5618,
-1.2100

186.4061,

■ 17.0712, -1.1248,

-10.4298, 5.3177

-1.3615

202.5448,
-11.3050, 6.0641

■ 10.4266, -0.7375,
-1.4245

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.9759, -5.0109,
0.9549

■ 86.9759, -5.0109,
0.9549

■ 80.7130, -5.0899,
-6.9842

■ 93.4075, -4.5442,
8.5439

■ 74.6319, -4.7074,
-15.3389

■ 98.7444, -8.0693,
14.4155

■ 68.7569, -3.7830,
-24.1761

■ 99.3294, -9.0221,
15.0319

■ 63.1149, -2.2187,
-33.5678

■ 57.7387, 0.0994,
-43.5832

■ 52.6673, 3.2967,
-54.2750

■ 47.9462, 7.4979,
-65.6560

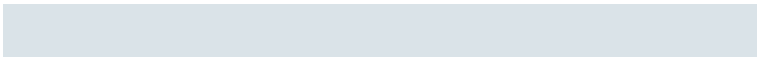
■ 43.6259, 12.7990,
-77.6660

■ 39.7555, 19.2143,
-90.1390

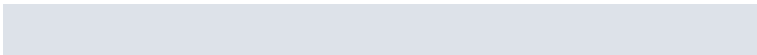
Harmonies

Analogous

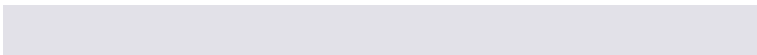
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.9777, -6.8952, 1.6534



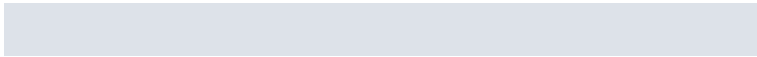
86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549



86.9777, -3.0150, 1.2903

Triad

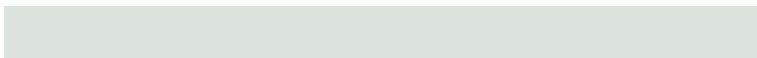
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.9777, -5.0128, 0.9563



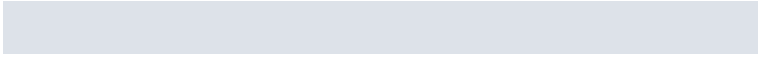
86.9777, -1.0681, 6.2657



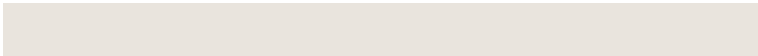
86.9777, -7.8042, 6.8581

Complementary

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



86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549



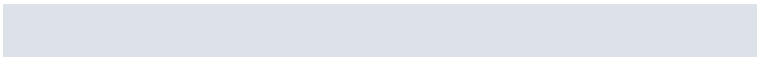
88.3347, -4.2459, 8.4420

Split Complementary

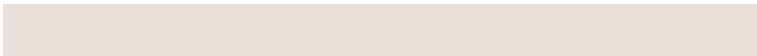
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.9777, -6.2642, 8.0432



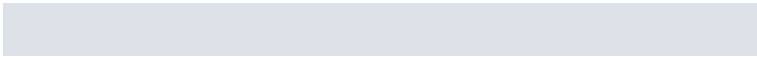
86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549



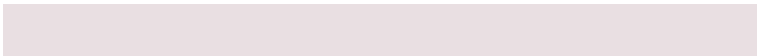
86.9777, -2.3729, 7.7068

Square

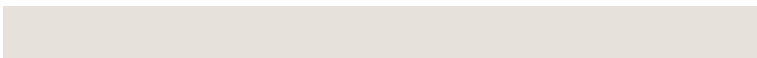
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.9777, -5.0128, 0.9563



86.9777, -0.7256, 4.3841



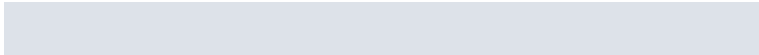
86.9777, -4.2777, 8.3503



86.9777, -8.4973, 5.0833

Rectangle

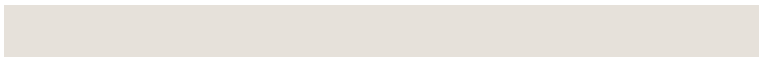
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549



86.9777, -1.8882, 2.0489



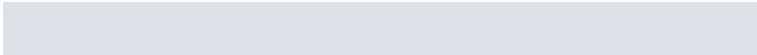
86.9777, -4.2777, 8.3503



86.9777, -7.3691, 7.3370

Sweetspot

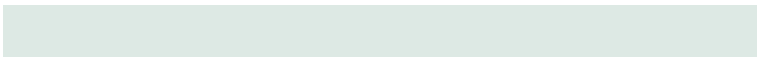
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.9777, -5.0128, 0.9563



98.5713, -5.4337, 3.7381



89.0178, -9.5309, 5.8945



45.6363, -2.5118, 1.7684

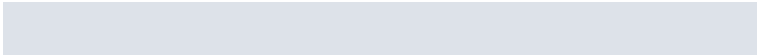
0.0000, NaN, NaN



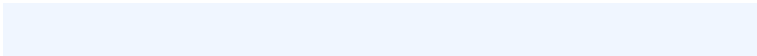
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.9777, -5.0128, 0.9563



95.7354, -5.5790, 0.3024



85.4959, -2.1579, -0.8176



40.3114, -2.3662, -0.0910



29.0468, 16.1212, -71.1069



9.2118, 2.2597, -16.3921

Inverse Universe

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



86.3302, 0.2527, 3.7831



94.9012, 1.2454, 3.9879



89.8270, -7.0976, 10.0743



39.9253, 0.8054, 1.6288



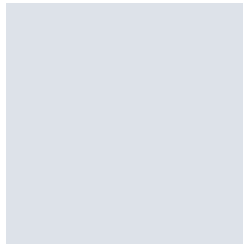
32.1629, 56.6804, 8.3772



9.1163, 16.2614, 0.8569

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

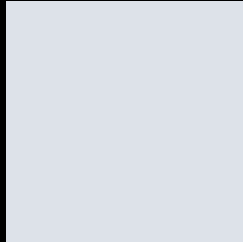
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

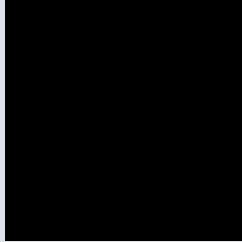
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

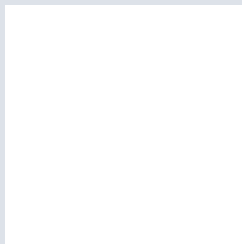
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549.



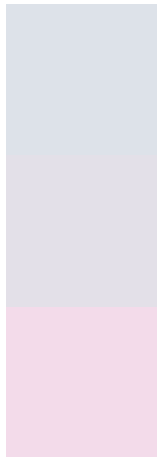
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9759, -5.0109,

0.9549.

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

86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549

Protanopia

86.8725, -2.2375, 1.3870

Deuteranopia

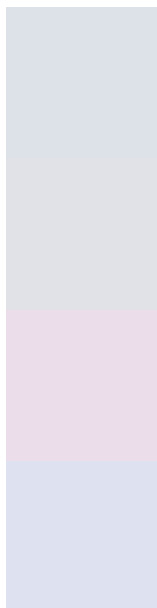
86.9817, 6.0953, 0.6445



Tritanopia

87.1488, -2.2046, -3.4886

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549

Protanomaly

86.9967, -3.4022, 1.5174

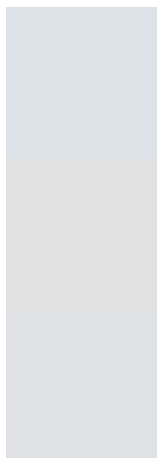
Deuteranomaly

87.0892, 1.7943, 0.7009

Tritanomaly

86.9552, -3.0792, -2.1530

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.7751, -4.4297, 3.2424

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549 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(221, 226, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 226, 233)  
}
```

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(221, 226, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 226, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549 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(221, 226, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 226, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 226, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 226, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 226, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 226,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9759, -5.0109, 0.9549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 226, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
226, 233) }
```

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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