

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.8388, 1.0280,
5.7503)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.8388, 1.0280, 5.7503)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.9338, 0.5599,
5.9652)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDDEDF
RGB	237, 222, 223
RGB Percent	93%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1294, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	356°, 29%, 90%
HSV	356°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	74.3657, 75.5749, 80.4801
YIQ	226.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

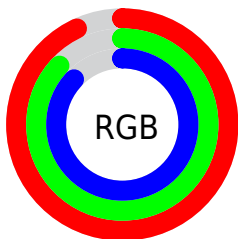
Format	Color
R _Y B	237, 222, 223
Decimal	15589087
CIE Lab	89.66, 5.29, 1.35
CIE LCh	90, 5.460, 14.268
Yxy	75.5782, 0.3227, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293779167 (0xFFEDED)
YUV	226.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217
Hunter-Lab	86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652

Details

The HunterLab color $86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.6400, -9.8340, 3.7677$, and the grayscale version is $87.4758, -4.6675, 4.7527$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.4731, 1.2494, 4.5294$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.2111, 9.4732, 7.6715$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.0462, -8.0262, 4.4749$.

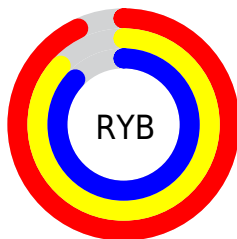
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (87%)

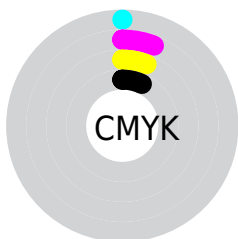
Blue (87%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (87%)

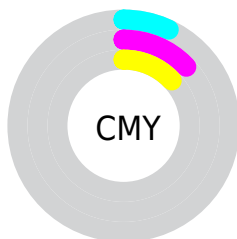


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652 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 86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.9338, 0.5599,
5.9652

86.9338, 0.5599,
5.9652

219.0668, -4.6608,
13.6100

74.8910, 0.9547,
5.2502

112.7521, -0.3608,
7.4852

63.4605, 1.3061,
4.5639

126.4753, -0.8770,
8.2855

52.6792, 1.6077,
3.9090

140.7140, -1.4285,
9.1118

42.5888, 1.8542,
3.2870

155.4503, -2.0135,
9.9635

33.2403, 2.0389,
2.6994

170.6679, -2.6305,
10.8398

24.6980, 2.1521,
2.1480

186.3519, -3.2782,

17.0468, 2.1802,

11.7400

1.6347

202.4890, -3.9553,
12.6636

■ 10.4058, 2.1010,
1.1609

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 86.9338, 0.5599,
5.9652

■ 86.9338, 0.5599,
5.9652

■ 79.2111, 9.4732,
7.6715

■ 95.0462, -8.0262,
4.4749

■ 71.9416, 18.7307,
9.6194

■ 98.3589, -11.0925,
3.3853

■ 65.2143, 28.2896,
11.8324

■ 59.1369, 38.0118,
14.3098

■ 53.8370, 47.5971,
17.0057

■ 49.4529, 56.5226,
19.7994

■ 46.1108, 64.0537,
22.4781

■ 43.8827, 69.4214,
24.7643

■ 42.7307, 72.1941,
26.4053

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.9357, 0.5217, 3.3528



86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652



86.9357, -0.8121, 8.1812

Triad

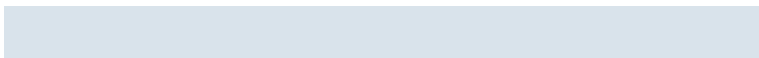
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.9357, 0.5576, 5.9666



86.9357, -8.3151, 8.2686



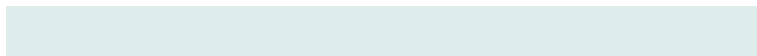
86.9357, -6.0770, -0.2664

Complementary

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



86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652



90.6400, -9.8340, 3.7677

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.



86.9357, -8.4094, 1.1357



86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652



86.9357, -9.6905, 6.0893

Square

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



86.9357, 0.5576, 5.9666



86.9357, -5.9468, 9.4819



86.9357, -9.7248, 3.4793



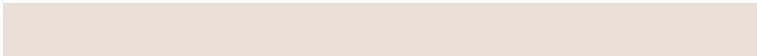
86.9357, -3.3321, -0.3018

Rectangle

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



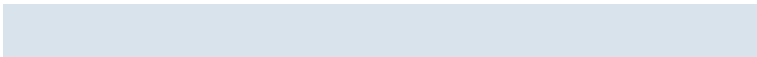
86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652



86.9357, -2.3282, 9.1562



86.9357, -9.7248, 3.4793



86.9357, -6.9344, 0.0626

Sweetspot

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



86.9357, 0.5576, 5.9666



98.2274, -3.4654, 5.7570



87.2887, 2.6633, -0.5884



45.4850, -1.6463, 2.6559

0.0000, NaN, NaN



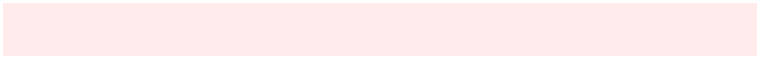
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.9357, 0.5576, 5.9666



93.0061, 2.2310, 6.7821



88.9064, -3.0121, 8.6419



38.8204, 1.5232, 2.9764



31.3949, 53.8495, 19.6297



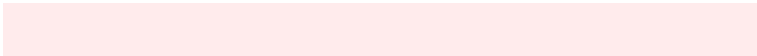
8.8299, 15.2097, 5.0214

Inverse Universe

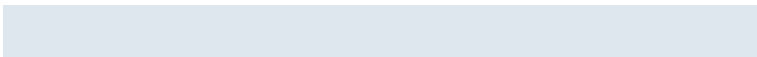
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.9357, 0.5576, 5.9666



93.0061, 2.2310, 6.7821



88.6110, -6.3057, 0.8815



38.8204, 1.5232, 2.9764



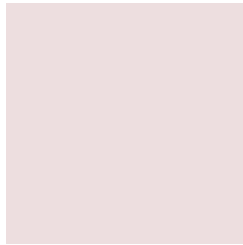
31.3949, 53.8495, 19.6297



8.8299, 15.2097, 5.0214

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

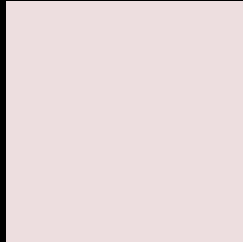
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

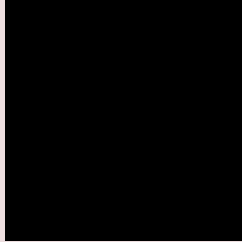
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

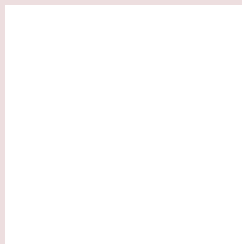
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9338, 0.5599,

5.9652.

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

86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652

Protanopia

86.9000, -2.6541, 5.3860

Deuteranopia

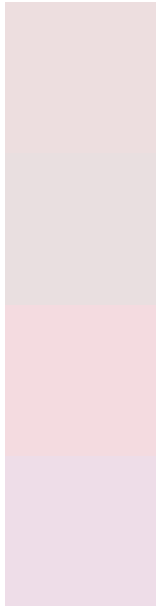
86.8799, 6.6491, 5.5252



Tritanopia

86.9779, 4.7359, -0.9374

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652

Protanomaly

86.8797, -1.1388, 5.3887

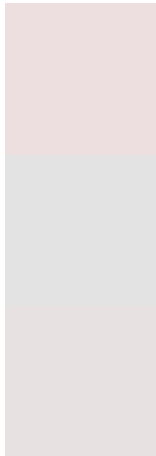
Deuteranomaly

86.7629, 4.7162, 5.3544

Tritanomaly

87.0151, 2.9749, 1.6514

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.3672, -2.5048, 4.9630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652 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(237, 222, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 222, 223)  
}
```

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(237, 222, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 222, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652 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(237, 222, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 222, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 222, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 222, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 222, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 222,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9338, 0.5599, 5.9652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 222, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
222, 223) }
```

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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