

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.8471, -2.6998,  
16.5796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.8471, -2.6998,  
16.5796) contains.

<b>HunterLab(86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(86.8471, -2.6998,  
16.5796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0DFC7
RGB	240, 223, 199
RGB Percent	94%, 87%, 78%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1255, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.17, 0.06
HSL	35°, 58%, 86%
HSV	35°, 17%, 94%
XYZ	72.6317, 75.4242, 64.7631
YIQ	225.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

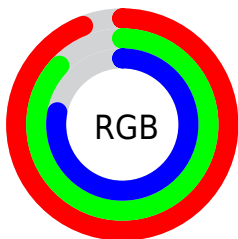
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 240, 199
Decimal	15785927
CIE Lab	89.59, 1.99, 13.86
CIE LCh	90, 13.999, 81.848
Yxy	75.4276, 0.3413, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293976007 (0xFFFF0DFC7)
YUV	225.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507
Hunter-Lab	86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796

# Details

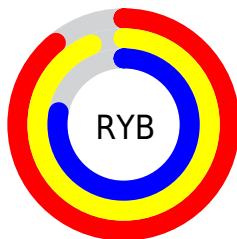
The HunterLab color  $86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $82.1850, -5.1743, -8.9217$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.9744, -4.6407, 4.7255$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.4350, -1.6048, 14.0226$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.2094, -0.8542, 22.3589$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.6120, -4.1651, 10.0809$ .

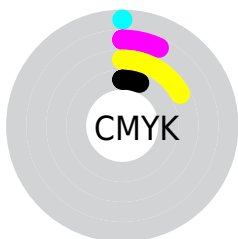
# Distribution



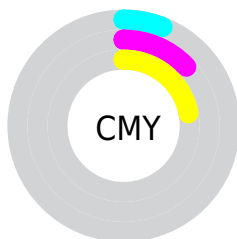
- Red (94%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796 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 86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.8471, -2.6998,  
16.5796

86.8471, -2.6998,  
16.5796

218.9488, -9.0642,  
28.6370

74.8086, -2.1524,  
15.2584

112.6576, -3.9068,  
19.2209

63.3825, -1.6402,  
13.9287

126.3771, -4.5578,  
20.5445

52.6059, -1.1686,  
12.5853

140.6123, -5.2393,  
21.8732

42.5205, -0.7409,  
11.2194

155.3451, -5.9499,  
23.2085

33.1774, -0.3615,  
9.8175

170.5593, -6.6887,  
24.5517

24.6410, -0.0364,  
8.3583

186.2402, -7.4546,

16.9964, 0.2261,

25.9037

6.8063

202.3741, -8.2467,  
27.2653

■ 10.3632, 0.4128,  
6.1816

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 86.8471, -2.6998,  
16.5796

■ 86.8471, -2.6998,  
16.5796

■ 83.2094, -0.8542,  
22.3589

■ 90.6120, -4.1651,  
10.0809

■ 79.7014, 1.4010,  
27.3556

■ 94.4902, -5.2659,  
2.9164

■ 76.3339, 4.0821,  
31.5122

■ 97.9297, -9.0370,  
2.9068

■ 73.1158, 7.2019,  
34.7739

■ 98.6232, -10.1587,  
3.7173

■ 70.0558, 10.7653,  
37.0959

■ 67.1622, 14.7641,  
38.4526

■ 64.4414, 19.1721,  
38.8514

■ 61.8962, 23.9331,  
38.3666

■ 61.1822, 25.3544,  
38.1441

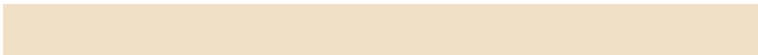
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.8490, 3.9211, 14.2958



86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796



86.8490, -9.6409, 15.8959

# Triad

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



86.8490, -2.7023, 16.5809



86.8490, -16.9017, -0.2250



86.8490, 6.3140, -3.6480

# Complementary

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



86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796



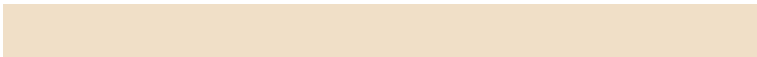
82.1850, -5.1743, -8.9217

# 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.



86.8490, 0.4794, -8.1547



86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796



86.8490, -12.8793, -6.0710

# Square

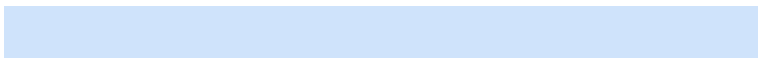
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.8490, -2.7023, 16.5809



86.8490, -17.6922, 6.5415



86.8490, -6.5582, -9.0751



86.8490, 9.2344, 2.8734

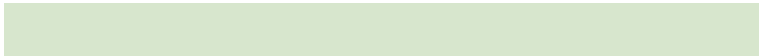


# Rectangle

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



86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796



86.8490, -13.5248, 13.8208



86.8490, -6.5582, -9.0751



86.8490, 4.6197, -5.4697

# Sweetspot

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



86.8490, -2.7023, 16.5809



97.9183, -4.7366, 9.2696



80.2093, 12.6651, 1.5818



45.1673, -2.1489, 4.5315

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

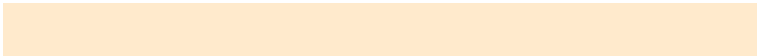


# Same Dimension

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



86.8490, -2.7023, 16.5809



91.8615, -2.3488, 19.6923



91.8571, -12.5672, 21.5053



41.5894, -1.7845, 5.4240



45.5629, 18.1315, 28.3930



13.8665, 3.7456, 8.6100



# Inverse Universe

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



82.1850, -5.1743, -8.9217



86.0138, -5.4332, -12.3076



77.3007, 4.7114, -15.5161



40.3796, -2.4309, -1.1817



29.3725, 16.6716, -72.7021

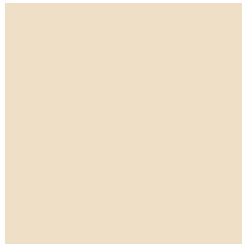


9.5365, 2.5477, -17.4195



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

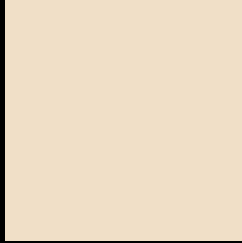
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

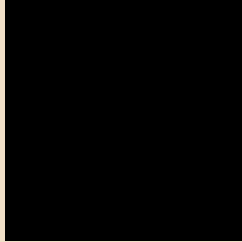
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

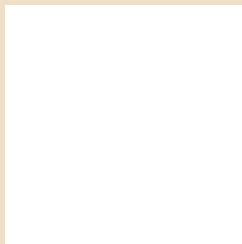
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8471, -2.6998,



# 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

86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796

### Protanopia

86.9958, -5.3086, 16.2724

### Deuteranopia

86.6618, 6.1078, 15.7024



## Tritanopia

86.9215, 7.4976, 0.0799

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796

## Protanomaly

86.8827, -4.1086, 16.1752

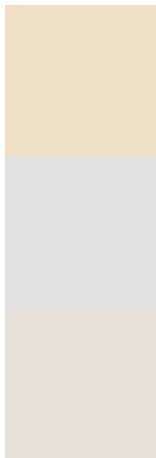
## Deuteranomaly

86.6932, 3.0837, 16.1029

## Tritanomaly

86.8994, 3.5040, 6.4576

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

86.6557, -3.9886, 8.8774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796 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(240, 223, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 223, 199)  
}
```

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(240, 223, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 223, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796 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(240, 223, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 223, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 223, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 223, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 223, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 223,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.8471, -2.6998, 16.5796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 223, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
223, 199) }
```

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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