

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.8630, -1.0469,
-0.4630)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.8630, -1.0469,
-0.4630) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.7902, -0.6696,
-0.7439)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | E4DFEC |
| RGB | 228, 223, 236 |
| RGB Percent | 89%, 87%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.1059, 0.1255, 0.0745 |
| CMYK | 0.03, 0.06, 0.00, 0.07 |
| HSL | 263°, 25%, 90% |
| HSV | 263°, 6%, 93% |
| XYZ | 73.5228, 75.3254, 90.0209 |
| YIQ | 225.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

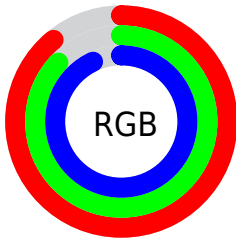
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 228, 223, 236 |
| Decimal | 14999532 |
| CIE Lab | 89.55, 4.05, -5.74 |
| CIE LCh | 90, 7.019, 305.202 |
| Yxy | 75.3286, 0.3078, 0.3153 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293189612 (0xFFE4DFEC) |
| YUV | 225.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439 |

Details

The HunterLab color $86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.7245, -8.7024, 10.1259$, and the grayscale version is $87.1792, -4.6517, 4.7366$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.3915, 0.2185, -1.3209$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.2988, 7.1376, -11.7197$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.5550, -8.2881, 9.4954$.

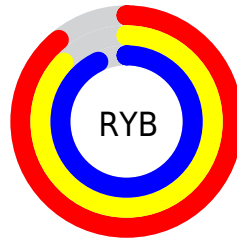
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (87%)

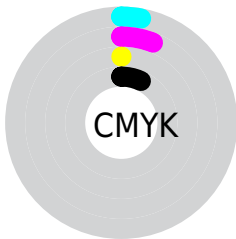
Blue (93%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (93%)

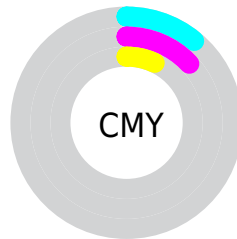


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439 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 86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.7902, -0.6696,
-0.7439

86.7902, -0.6696,
-0.7439

218.8713, -6.3165,
4.5791

74.7544, -0.2176,
-1.1492

112.5955, -1.6966,
0.1962

63.3312, 0.1936,
-1.5103

126.3125, -2.2631,
0.7231

52.5577, 0.5584,
-1.8217

140.5454, -2.8630,
1.2855

42.4756, 0.8721,
-2.0785

155.2759, -3.4949,
1.8819

33.1360, 1.1289,
-2.2745

170.4880, -4.1573,
2.5108

24.6036, 1.3205,
-2.4015

186.1667, -4.8491,

16.9634, 1.4349,

3.1707

-2.4480

202.2986, -5.5692,
3.8604

■ 10.3351, 1.4529,
-2.3981

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 86.7902, -0.6696,
-0.7439

■ 86.7902, -0.6696,
-0.7439

■ 78.2988, 7.1376,
-11.7197

■ 95.5550, -8.2881,
9.4954

■ 70.1181, 15.1867,
-23.6306

■ 99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7829

■ 62.3070, 23.5197,
-36.7102

■ 54.9427, 32.1582,
-51.2185

■ 48.1303, 41.0541,
-67.3817

■ 42.0120, 49.9932,
-85.2319

■ 36.7725, 58.4310,
-104.2706

■ 32.6232, 65.3268,
-122.9804

■ 29.7359, 69.2988,
-138.6941

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.7921, -4.0169, -1.9839



86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439



86.7921, 1.6387, 1.9607

Triad

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



86.7921, -0.6716, -0.7424



86.7921, -1.7584, 10.4065



86.7921, -11.3196, 4.1344

Complementary

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



86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439



90.7245, -8.7024, 10.1259

Split Complementary

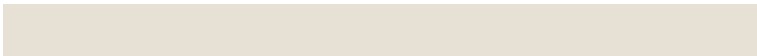
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.7921, -10.7367, 7.4000



86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439



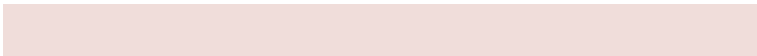
86.7921, -5.2527, 10.9364

Square

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



86.7921, -0.6716, -0.7424



86.7921, 1.0042, 8.3794



86.7921, -8.5298, 9.8571



86.7921, -10.1351, 0.9030

Rectangle

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



86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439



86.7921, 2.2612, 4.1802



86.7921, -8.5298, 9.8571



86.7921, -11.3237, 5.2649

Sweetspot

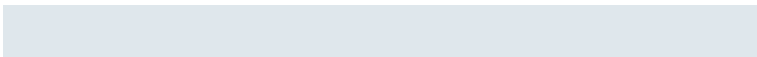
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.7921, -0.6716, -0.7424



98.0809, -3.6640, 3.1823



88.8300, -6.4415, 1.6561



45.4206, -1.7336, 1.5242

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.7921, -0.6716, -0.7424



93.3331, 0.5502, -2.5787



87.4122, 1.4498, 0.0615



39.2587, 0.4260, -1.3582



21.5075, 52.3532, -106.4171



6.4583, 15.1188, -27.2894

Inverse Universe

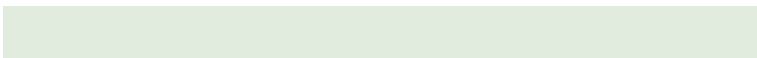
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.3962, 1.0676, 2.5811



94.1813, 2.9763, 2.1091



90.1390, -10.7709, 9.4325



39.6460, 1.5314, 0.7861



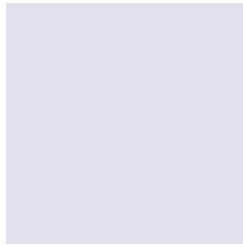
33.1471, 60.2573, -5.6497



9.3887, 17.2456, -2.9817

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439 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 86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

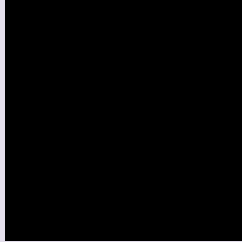
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

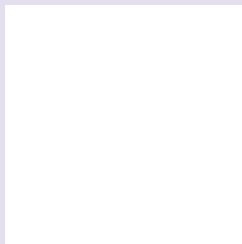
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439.



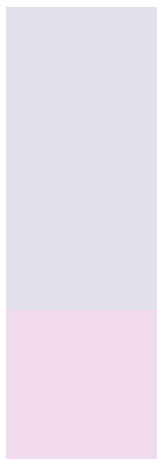
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7902, -0.6696,

-0.7439.

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

86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439

Protanopia

86.9116, -1.8383, -0.6140

Deuteranopia

86.5783, 6.4838, -1.4052



Tritanopia

86.7132, 0.9162, -2.9186

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439

Protanomaly

87.0048, -1.5172, -0.4929

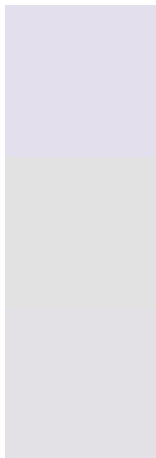
Deuteranomaly

86.6797, 3.7291, -1.3267

Tritanomaly

86.6790, 0.7310, -2.4338

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.1174, -3.1137, 2.6770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439 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(228, 223, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 223, 236)  
}
```

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(228, 223, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 223, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439 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(228, 223, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 223, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 223, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 223, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 223, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 223,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.7902, -0.6696, -0.7439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 223, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
223, 236) }
```

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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