

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.8964, -9.7744,
10.4215)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.8964, -9.7744,
10.4215) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.8945, -9.7723,
10.4202)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCE4D5
RGB	220, 228, 213
RGB Percent	86%, 89%, 84%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1059, 0.1647
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	92°, 22%, 86%
HSV	92°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	69.2688, 75.5065, 73.8742
YIQ	223.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

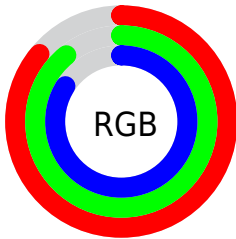
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 228, 221
Decimal	14476501
CIE Lab	89.63, -5.35, 6.38
CIE LCh	90, 8.324, 129.965
Yxy	75.5098, 0.3168, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292666581 (0xFFDCE4D5)
YUV	223.8980, -5.3727, -3.4185
Hunter-Lab	86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202

Details

The HunterLab color $86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82.8035, 0.8619, -1.5205$, and the grayscale version is $86.3167, -4.6056, 4.6897$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.5257, -8.2376, 8.8091$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.2072, -17.0758, 18.2274$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.7231, -1.9829, 1.7057$.

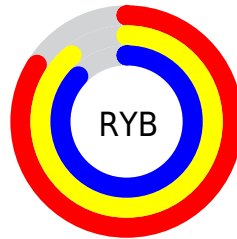
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (89%)

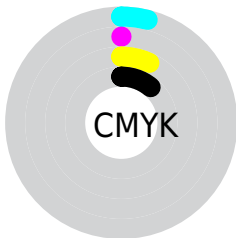
Blue (84%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (87%)

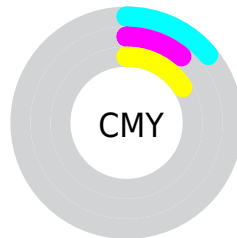


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202 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 86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.8945, -9.7723,
10.4202

■ 86.8945, -9.7723,
10.4202

219.0132,
-18.7213, 19.7939

■ 74.8536, -8.8761,
9.4698

112.7092,
-11.6285, 12.3771

■ 63.4251, -7.9966,
8.5345

126.4307,
-12.5845, 13.3819

■ 52.6459, -7.1351,
7.6142

140.6679,
-13.5599, 14.4050

■ 42.5578, -6.2902,
6.7066

155.4026,
-14.5545, 15.4463

■ 33.2117, -5.4597,
5.8080

170.6186,
-15.5681, 16.5060

■ 24.6721, -4.6395,
4.9121

186.3012,

■ 17.0239, -3.8220,

-16.6006, 17.5839

4.0075

202.4369,
-17.6517, 18.6799

■ 10.3865, -2.9914,
3.1896

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.8945, -9.7723,
10.4202

■ 86.8945, -9.7723,
10.4202

■ 85.2072, -17.0758,
18.2274

■ 88.7231, -1.9829,
1.7057

■ 83.6581, -23.8486,
25.0842

■ 90.5548, 5.5654,
-6.0468

■ 82.2507, -30.0578,
30.9626

■ 91.6350, 9.1779,
-4.5877

■ 80.9857, -35.6740,
35.8463

■ 79.8625, -40.6749,
39.7354

■ 78.8791, -45.0482,
42.6496

■ 78.0317, -48.7939,
44.6327

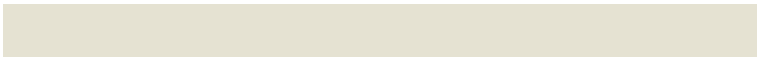
■ 77.3142, -51.9275,
45.7587

■ 76.7176, -54.4868,
46.1461

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.8964, -6.0360, 11.9702



86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202



86.8964, -12.1083, 7.3243

Triad

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



86.8964, -9.7744, 10.4215



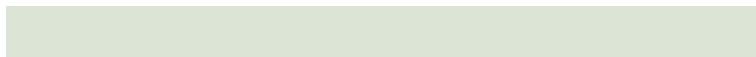
86.8964, -7.3942, -2.8114



86.8964, 3.4673, 6.0506

Complementary

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



86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202



82.8035, 0.8619, -1.5205

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.



86.8964, 3.0868, 2.0532



86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202



86.8964, -3.2376, -3.1923

Square

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



86.8964, -9.7744, 10.4215



86.8964, -10.7524, -0.3573



86.8964, 0.6139, -1.3745



86.8964, 1.6436, 9.5272

Rectangle

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



86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202



86.8964, -12.5805, 4.7348



86.8964, 0.6139, -1.3745



86.8964, 3.5937, 4.7253

Sweetspot

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



86.8964, -9.7744, 10.4215



99.5809, -7.1223, 7.4365



85.4482, -3.5883, 8.9094



46.0802, -3.2544, 3.3950

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.8964, -9.7744, 10.4215



98.3611, -12.3503, 13.1991



86.2936, -11.8850, 9.4840



40.5179, -5.5940, 5.9859



58.2165, -41.7471, 35.1419



15.9978, -10.6392, 9.6715

Inverse Universe

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



82.8035, 0.8619, -1.5205



92.6862, 2.3996, -3.3644



83.4615, 3.0667, -0.4039



37.7674, 1.5563, -2.0452



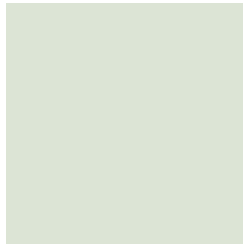
23.8317, 54.3843, -89.8062



6.8911, 15.2695, -22.4336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

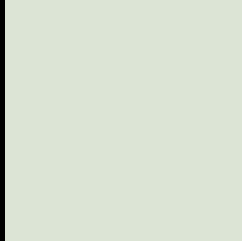
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

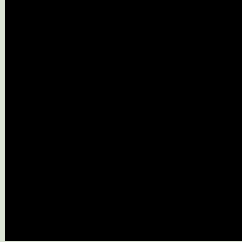
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

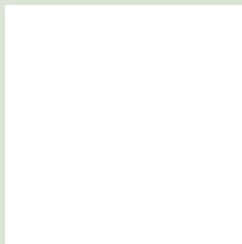
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202.

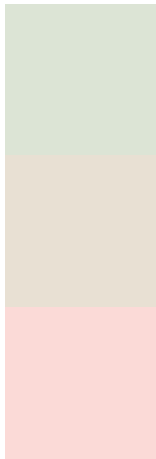


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8945, -9.7723,

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

86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202

Protanopia

86.7008, -4.1260, 11.2083

Deuteranopia

86.9243, 6.2509, 9.8204



Tritanopia

86.8962, -1.5521, -3.2632

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202

Protanomaly

86.6590, -5.8119, 10.6816

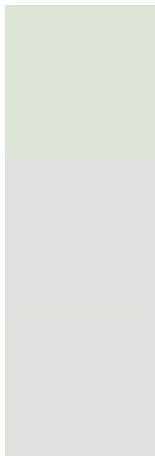
Deuteranomaly

86.9614, 0.1108, 10.2124

Tritanomaly

86.7801, -4.2184, 1.7473

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.4325, -6.1253, 6.7050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202 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(220, 228, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 228, 213)  
}
```

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(220, 228, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 228, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202 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(220, 228, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 228, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 228, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 228, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 228, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 228,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.8945, -9.7723, 10.4202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 228, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
228, 213) }
```

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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