

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9066, -3.8734,
2.6609)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.9066, -3.8734, 2.6609)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.9317, -3.7574,
2.4424)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E1E6
RGB	225, 225, 230
RGB Percent	88%, 88%, 90%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1176, 0.0980
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	240°, 9%, 89%
HSV	240°, 2%, 90%
XYZ	72.2595, 75.5712, 85.6411
YIQ	225.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

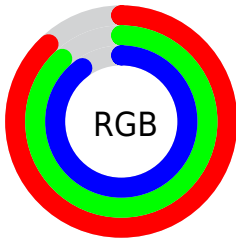
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 225, 230
Decimal	14803430
CIE Lab	89.66, 0.91, -2.44
CIE LCh	90, 2.606, 290.387
Yxy	75.5744, 0.3095, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292993510 (0xFFE1E1E6)
YUV	225.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999
Hunter-Lab	86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424

Details

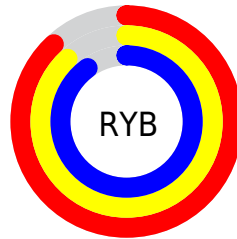
The HunterLab color $86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.7986, -5.5987, 7.0561$, and the grayscale version is $87.0136, -4.6428, 4.7276$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.5536, -2.5517, 1.2802$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.7957, 0.9901, -9.1010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.3315, -8.1884, 13.1384$.

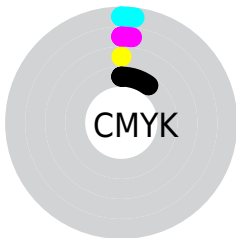
Distribution



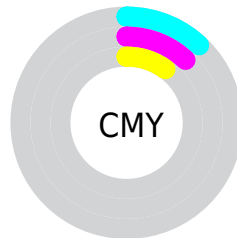
- Red (88%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424 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 86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.9317, -3.7574,
2.4424

■ 86.9317, -3.7574,
2.4424

219.0638,
-10.4988, 8.8295

■ 74.8890, -3.1588,
1.8961

112.7498, -5.0585,
3.6472

■ 63.4586, -2.5932,
1.3875

126.4729, -5.7540,
4.2991

■ 52.6774, -2.0651,
0.9208

140.7115, -6.4784,
4.9825

■ 42.5871, -1.5770,
0.4996

155.4477, -7.2306,
5.6960

■ 33.2387, -1.1327,
0.1285

170.6652, -8.0095,
6.4384

■ 24.6966, -0.7365,
-0.1865

186.3492, -8.8144,

■ 17.0455, -0.3949,

7.2088

-0.4366

202.4862, -9.6444,
8.0061

■ 10.4048, -0.1175,
-0.6089

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.9317, -3.7574,
2.4424

■ 86.9317, -3.7574,
2.4424

■ 77.7957, 0.9901,
-9.1010

■ 96.3315, -8.1884,
13.1384

■ 68.9589, 6.1633,
-21.7671

■ 99.2438, -9.4946,
16.2622

■ 60.4793, 11.8987,
-35.9166

■ 52.4360, 18.3745,
-52.0172

■ 44.9444, 25.7978,
-70.6135

■ 38.1753, 34.3339,
-92.1466

■ 32.3795, 43.8778,
-116.3632

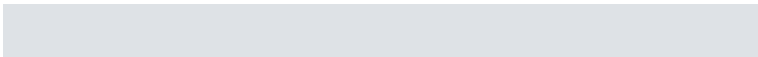
■ 27.8935, 53.5469,
-141.0044

■ 25.0593, 61.2227,
-160.6140

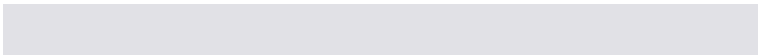
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.9336, -5.0656, 2.3235



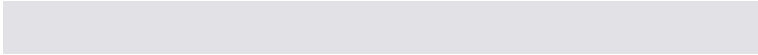
86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424



86.9336, -2.6840, 3.1822

Triad

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



86.9336, -3.7594, 2.4438



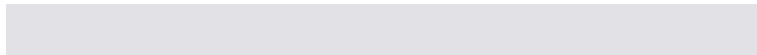
86.9336, -3.0229, 6.5672



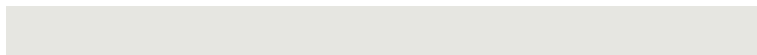
86.9336, -7.1256, 5.1333

Complementary

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



86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424



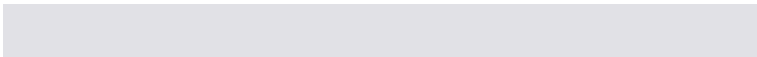
88.7986, -5.5987, 7.0561

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.



86.9336, -6.5852, 6.2538



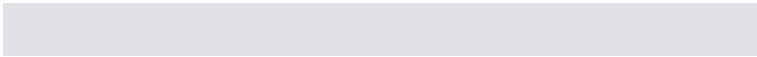
86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424



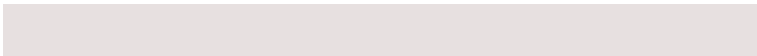
86.9336, -4.2200, 7.0735

Square

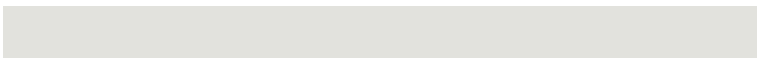
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



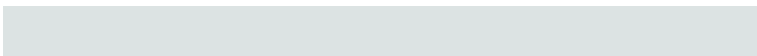
86.9336, -3.7594, 2.4438



86.9336, -2.2570, 5.5669



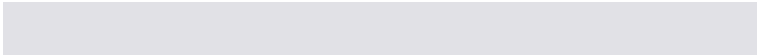
86.9336, -5.5235, 6.9597



86.9336, -7.0039, 3.8888

Rectangle

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



86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424



86.9336, -2.2452, 3.9196



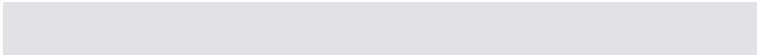
86.9336, -5.5235, 6.9597



86.9336, -7.0155, 5.5367

Sweetspot

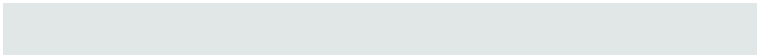
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.9336, -3.7594, 2.4438



98.9467, -4.8245, 4.1960



88.4934, -6.3636, 4.3005



45.8014, -2.2438, 1.9697

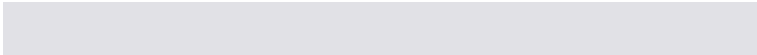
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

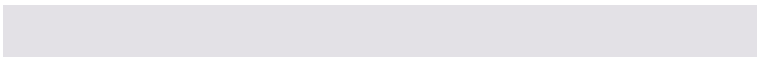
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.9336, -3.7594, 2.4438



96.8490, -3.7913, 1.6935



87.1571, -2.9791, 2.7262



39.6793, -1.4023, 0.3023



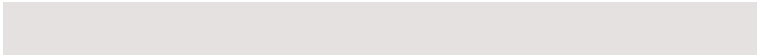
17.9928, 48.7473, -127.7209



4.8975, 13.2234, -34.6669

Inverse Universe

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



87.2417, -3.0038, 5.2915



97.3310, -2.6121, 6.1503



88.5760, -6.3825, 6.7856



39.9295, -0.7916, 2.6167



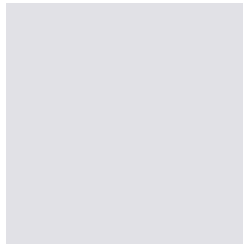
30.8618, 52.8528, 19.9347



8.3898, 14.3688, 5.4135

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

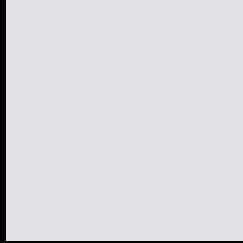
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

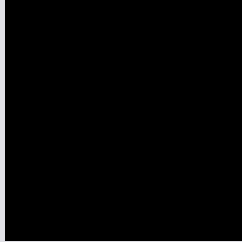
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

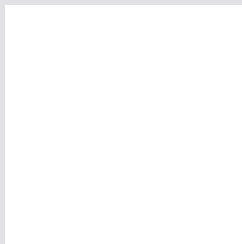
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424.



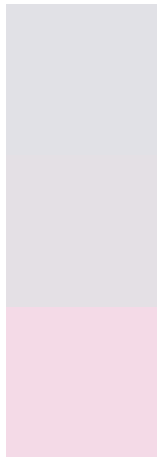
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9317, -3.7574,

2.4424.

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

86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424

Protanopia

86.8691, -2.4439, 2.8911

Deuteranopia

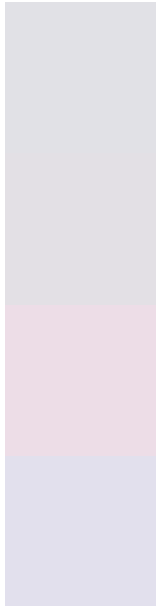
86.6865, 6.4481, 1.8205



Tritanopia

86.8661, -0.0702, -3.2756

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424

Protanomaly

86.7752, -2.7684, 2.7728

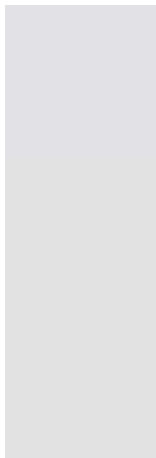
Deuteranomaly

86.8832, 2.4623, 1.9890

Tritanomaly

86.9451, -1.6557, -1.0902

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424

Achromatopsia

87.2081, -4.6532, 4.7382

Achromatomaly

87.2396, -4.4803, 4.2880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424 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(225, 225, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 225, 230)  
}
```

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(225, 225, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 225, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424 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(225, 225, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 225, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 225, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 225, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 225, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 225,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9317, -3.7574, 2.4424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 225, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
225, 230) }
```

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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