

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9467, -4.7244,  
-4.0369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.9467, -4.7244,  
-4.0369) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.9225, -4.5899,  
-3.8187)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9E2F2
RGB	217, 226, 242
RGB Percent	85%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1137, 0.0510
CMYK	0.10, 0.07, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	218°, 49%, 90%
HSV	218°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	71.8386, 75.5552, 94.8017
YIQ	225.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

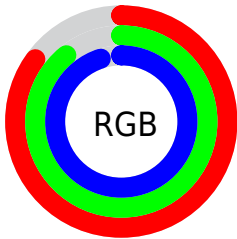
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 224, 242
Decimal	14279410
CIE Lab	89.65, 0.05, -8.82
CIE LCh	90, 8.817, 270.342
Yxy	75.5584, 0.2966, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292469490 (0xFFD9E2F2)
YUV	225.1330, 8.3154, -7.1326
Hunter-Lab	86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187

# Details

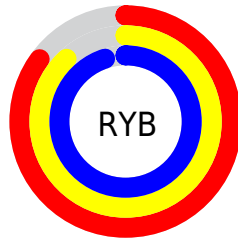
The HunterLab color  $86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $90.6446, -4.4735, 12.8372$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.8000, -4.6314, 4.7160$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $63.5235, -3.4704, -4.2763$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.0454, -3.7288, -12.9650$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.9938, -5.0203, 4.8411$ .

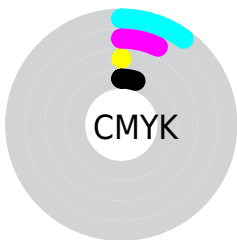
# Distribution



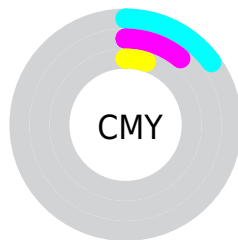
- Red (85%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187 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 86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 86.9225, -4.5899,  
-3.8187

■ 86.9225, -4.5899,  
-3.8187

219.0513,  
-11.6302, 0.5432

■ 74.8802, -3.9508,  
-4.0987

112.7397, -5.9658,  
-3.1156

■ 63.4503, -3.3429,  
-4.3293

126.4624, -6.6966,  
-2.7013

■ 52.6696, -2.7699,  
-4.5044

140.7007, -7.4550,  
-2.2480

■ 42.5798, -2.2340,  
-4.6185

155.4365, -8.2400,  
-1.7575

■ 33.2320, -1.7379,  
-4.6648

170.6536, -9.0508,  
-1.2316

■ 24.6905, -1.2852,  
-4.6344

186.3373, -9.8866,

■ 17.0402, -0.8804,

-0.6720

-4.5171

202.4739,  
-10.7466, -0.0799

■ 10.4002, -0.5303,  
-4.3024

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.9225, -4.5899,  
-3.8187

■ 86.9225, -4.5899,  
-3.8187

■ 80.0454, -3.7288,  
-12.9650

■ 93.9938, -5.0203,  
4.8411

■ 73.3811, -2.3472,  
-22.6984

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,  
11.2277

■ 66.9608, -0.3430,  
-33.1273

■ 60.8215, 2.4090,  
-44.3702

■ 55.0090, 6.0541,  
-56.5409

■ 49.5803, 10.7482,  
-69.7179

■ 44.6036, 16.6293,  
-83.8902

■ 40.1561, 23.7574,  
-98.8734

■ 36.4030, 31.6553,  
-113.8353

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.9243, -8.8407, -2.6511



86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187



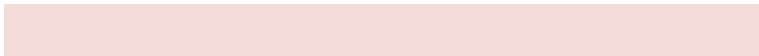
86.9243, -0.2733, -2.5984

# Triad

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



86.9243, -4.5916, -3.8172



86.9243, 2.8738, 8.7478



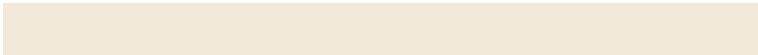
86.9243, -11.9616, 8.6676

# Complementary

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



86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187



90.6446, -4.4735, 12.8372

# Split Complementary

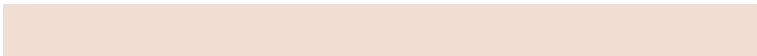
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.9243, -8.9275, 11.4740



86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187



86.9243, -0.3635, 11.5186

# Square

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



86.9243, -4.5916, -3.8172



86.9243, 4.0896, 4.7801



86.9243, -4.6938, 12.4915



86.9243, -13.0433, 4.6829



# Rectangle

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



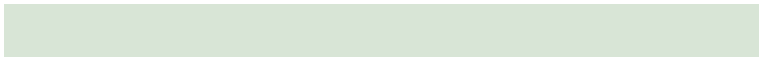
86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187



86.9243, 2.0504, -0.6310



86.9243, -4.6938, 12.4915



86.9243, -11.1392, 9.7728

# Sweetspot

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



86.9243, -4.5916, -3.8172



97.7212, -5.2467, 2.7225



91.7229, -14.4564, 6.5142



44.9298, -2.4135, 0.9212

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

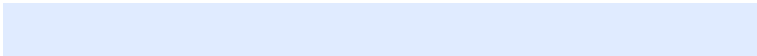


# Same Dimension

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



86.9243, -4.5916, -3.8172



90.9883, -4.7516, -5.6652



84.4427, 1.1624, -6.9296



40.2001, -2.1332, -1.4034



27.1189, 22.0825, -81.5661



8.9107, 3.8375, -19.4217



# Inverse Universe

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



86.0207, 5.4271, 3.5053



89.8938, 7.6149, 3.4762



93.1709, -10.2382, 15.4572



39.8157, 2.0888, 1.6651



32.4589, 56.8029, 11.5468

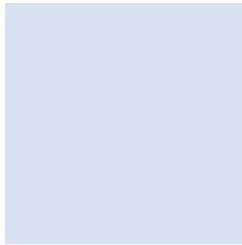


9.4598, 16.7417, 1.9145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

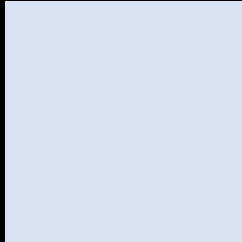
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

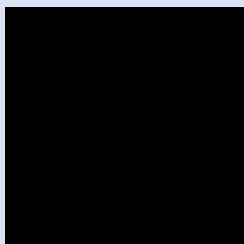
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

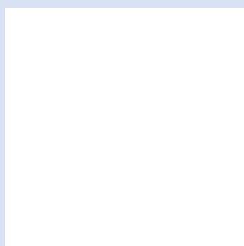
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187.



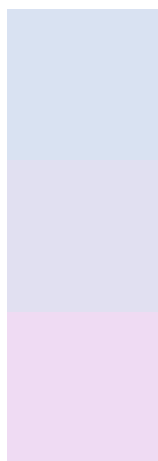
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187.

-3.8187.

# 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

86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187

### Protanopia

86.9884, -1.2350, -3.1407

### Deuteranopia

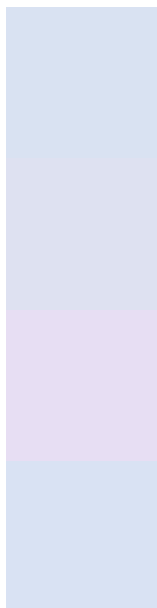
86.8820, 6.3712, -4.2173



## Tritanopia

86.9920, -4.2094, -4.8027

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187

## Protanomaly

87.0235, -2.7063, -3.1219

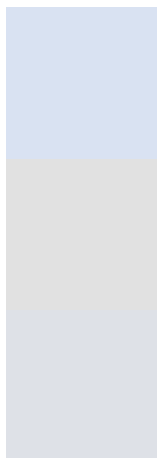
## Deuteranomaly

87.0072, 2.1249, -4.1312

## Tritanomaly

86.9572, -4.4001, -4.3095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

86.6888, -4.5358, 1.6311

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187 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(217, 226, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 226, 242)  
}
```

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(217, 226, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 226, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187 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(217, 226, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 226, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 226, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 226, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 226, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 226,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9225, -4.5899, -3.8187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 226, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
226, 242) }
```

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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