

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9829, -3.0125,
5.2512)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.9829, -3.0125, 5.2512)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.8050, -2.9824,
5.2690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E0E0
RGB	229, 224, 224
RGB Percent	90%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1215, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.10
HSL	0°, 9%, 89%
HSV	0°, 2%, 90%
XYZ	72.4233, 75.3511, 81.2481
YIQ	225.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

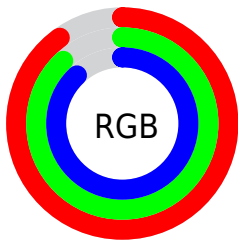
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 224, 224
Decimal	15065312
CIE Lab	89.56, 1.69, 0.59
CIE LCh	90, 1.795, 19.260
Yxy	75.3543, 0.3162, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293255392 (0xFFE5E0E0)
YUV	225.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739
Hunter-Lab	86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690

Details

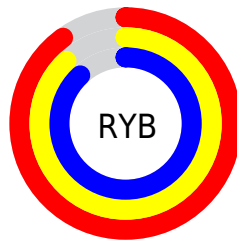
The HunterLab color $86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.0580, -6.3224, 4.2382$, and the grayscale version is $86.9917, -4.6417, 4.7264$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.4344, -1.8156, 3.9724$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.1900, 5.1898, 7.4683$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.7738, -10.8223, 3.2098$.

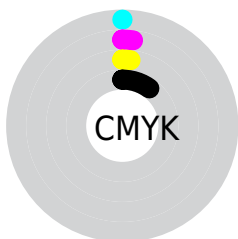
Distribution



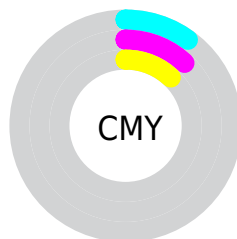
- Red (90%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690 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 86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.8050, -2.9824,
5.2690

■ 86.8050, -2.9824,
5.2690

218.8914, -9.4466,
12.6581

■ 74.7685, -2.4211,
4.5885

112.6116, -4.2141,
6.7247

■ 63.3446, -1.8948,
3.9385

126.3293, -4.8769,
7.4948

■ 52.5702, -1.4082,
3.3223

140.5628, -5.5698,
8.2921

■ 42.4872, -0.9645,
2.7416

155.2939, -6.2915,
9.1157

■ 33.1468, -0.5679,
2.1987

170.5065, -7.0409,
9.9648

■ 24.6133, -0.2240,
1.6964

186.1858, -7.8172,

■ 16.9720, 0.0593,

10.8387

1.2383

202.3182, -8.6193,
11.7367

■ 10.3424, 0.2700,
0.8285

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.8050, -2.9824,
5.2690

■ 86.8050, -2.9824,
5.2690

■ 79.1900, 5.1898,
7.4683

■ 94.7738, -10.8223,
3.2098

■ 71.9840, 13.7297,
9.8173

■ 97.6720, -13.5314,
2.5183

■ 65.2661, 22.6309,
12.3214

■ 59.1326, 31.8182,
14.9619

■ 53.7002, 41.0886,
17.6786

■ 49.1011, 50.0434,
20.3471

■ 45.4667, 58.0537,
22.7656

■ 42.8940, 64.3487,
24.6831

■ 41.3959, 68.2983,
25.8901

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.8069, -2.9170, 4.4155



86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690



86.8069, -3.4958, 5.9723

Triad

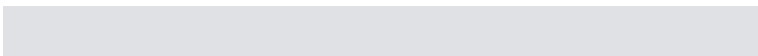
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.8069, -2.9845, 5.2704



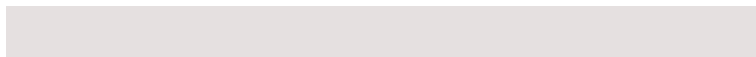
86.8069, -5.9534, 5.8005



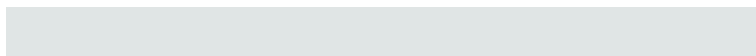
86.8069, -4.9611, 3.0799

Complementary

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



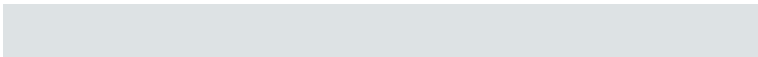
86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690



88.0580, -6.3224, 4.2382

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.



86.8069, -5.7713, 3.4592



86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690



86.8069, -6.3426, 5.0336

Square

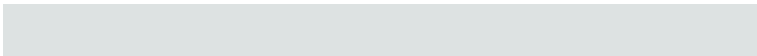
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



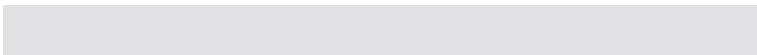
86.8069, -2.9845, 5.2704



86.8069, -5.2108, 6.2762



86.8069, -6.2761, 4.1763



86.8069, -4.0606, 3.1449

Rectangle

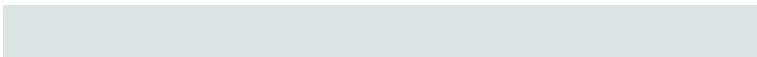
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



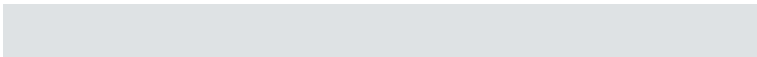
86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690



86.8069, -4.0182, 6.2618



86.8069, -6.2761, 4.1763



86.8069, -5.2530, 3.1598

Sweetspot

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



86.8069, -2.9845, 5.2704



99.1069, -4.4330, 5.6722



86.9641, -2.1184, 3.0100



45.8718, -2.0717, 2.6187

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

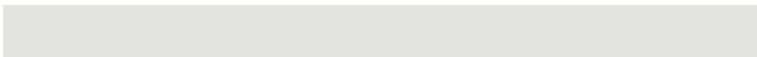
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.8069, -2.9845, 5.2704



97.3326, -2.6162, 6.1550



87.5820, -4.2815, 6.1516



39.9304, -0.7937, 2.6191



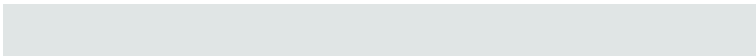
30.8661, 52.8347, 19.9445



8.3943, 14.3498, 5.4238

Inverse Universe

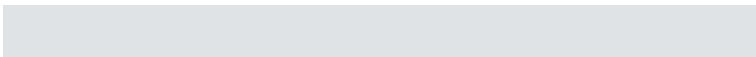
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.0580, -6.3224, 4.2382



99.2845, -7.8240, 4.5445



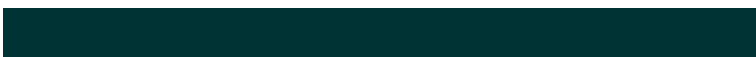
87.2758, -5.0316, 3.3315



40.9403, -3.4883, 1.7858



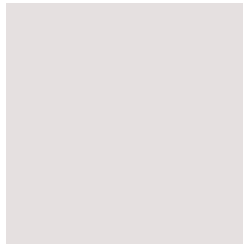
59.3468, -31.4330, -6.3236



16.1347, -8.5470, -1.7165

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

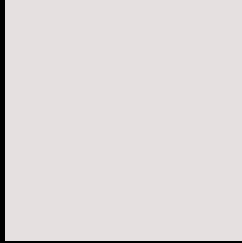
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

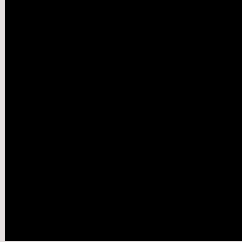
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

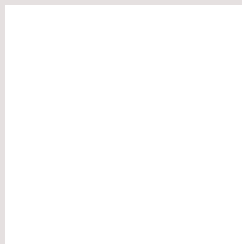
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690.



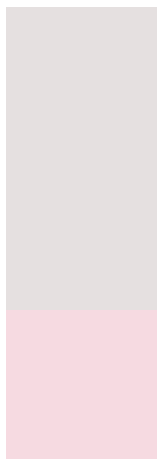
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8050, -2.9824,

5.2690.

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

86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690

Protanopia

86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690

Deuteranopia

86.7017, 6.1148, 4.8196



Tritanopia

86.8697, 1.3818, -2.1823

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690

Protanomaly

86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690

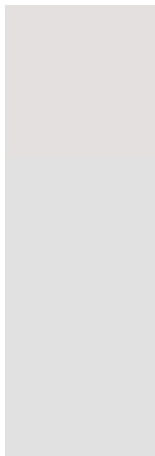
Deuteranomaly

86.6879, 2.9745, 4.7483

Tritanomaly

86.9131, -0.3812, 0.4469

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.8651, -4.3072, 4.8294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690 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(229, 224, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 224, 224)  
}
```

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(229, 224, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 224, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690 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(229, 224, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 224, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 224, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 224, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 224, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 224,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.8050, -2.9824, 5.2690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 224, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
224, 224) }
```

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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