

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9863, -8.9076,
6.3410)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.9863, -8.9076,
6.3410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAE4DE
RGB	218, 228, 222
RGB Percent	85%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1059, 0.1294
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.11
HSL	144°, 16%, 87%
HSV	144°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	69.8417, 75.6662, 80.0312
YIQ	224.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

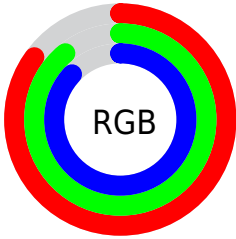
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 225, 228
Decimal	14345438
CIE Lab	89.71, -4.43, 1.76
CIE LCh	90, 4.766, 158.382
Yxy	75.6694, 0.3097, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292535518 (0xFFDAE4DE)
YUV	224.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479
Hunter-Lab	86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410

Details

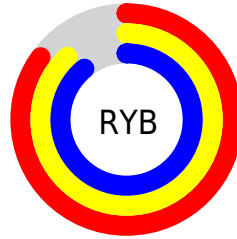
The HunterLab color $86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.8649, -0.1783, 3.0189$, and the grayscale version is $86.4864, -4.6147, 4.6990$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.6111, -7.4289, 4.9910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.6690, -18.0375, 9.9256$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.5508, 0.8501, 2.8135$.

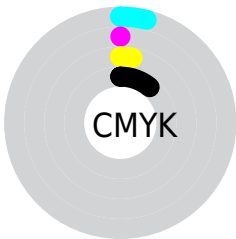
Distribution



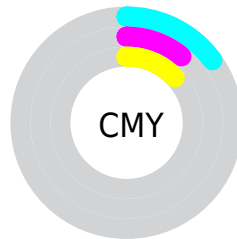
- Red (85%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410 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 86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.9863, -8.9076,
6.3410

■ 86.9863, -8.9076,
6.3410

219.1381,
-17.5316, 14.1251

■ 74.9409, -8.0553,
5.6071

112.8093,
-10.6818, 7.8960

■ 63.5078, -7.2222,
4.9010

126.5347,
-11.5994, 8.7127

■ 52.7236, -6.4101,
4.2249

140.7756,
-12.5379, 9.5549

■ 42.6301, -5.6183,
3.5803

155.5140,
-13.4968, 10.4219

■ 33.2783, -4.8454,
2.9682

170.7336,
-14.4759, 11.3130

■ 24.7325, -4.0887,
2.3898

186.4196,

■ 17.0772, -3.3429,

-15.4749, 12.2276

1.8461

202.5586,
-16.4936, 13.1651

■ 10.4317, -2.5964,
1.3369

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.9863, -8.9076,
6.3410

■ 86.9863, -8.9076,
6.3410

■ 84.6690, -18.0375,
9.9256

■ 89.5508, 0.8501,
2.8135

■ 82.6011, -26.4426,
13.5316

■ 91.4398, 8.1373,
-1.8202

■ 80.7899, -34.0380,
17.1235

■ 91.6350, 9.1780,
-4.5877

■ 79.2378, -40.7470,
20.6600

■ 77.9435, -46.5100,
24.0969

■ 76.9014, -51.2911,
27.3892

■ 76.1007, -55.0852,
30.4930

■ 75.5244, -57.9242,
33.3671

■ 75.1477, -59.8858,
35.9736

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.9882, -7.5028, 8.1179



86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410



86.9882, -9.1803, 4.0904

Triad

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



86.9882, -8.9095, 6.3423



86.9882, -3.9700, 0.2631



86.9882, -0.9862, 7.4261

Complementary

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



86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410



84.8649, -0.1783, 3.0189

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.



86.9882, -0.0172, 5.3747



86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410



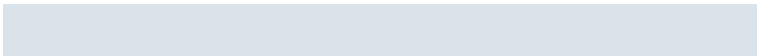
86.9882, -1.7521, 1.2106

Square

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



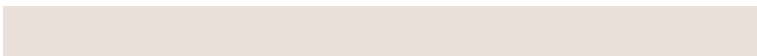
86.9882, -8.9095, 6.3423



86.9882, -6.3456, 0.5393



86.9882, -0.2990, 3.0964



86.9882, -2.9335, 8.7316

Rectangle

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



86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410



86.9882, -8.6830, 2.6148



86.9882, -0.2990, 3.0964



86.9882, -0.5343, 6.8031

Sweetspot

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



86.9882, -8.9095, 6.3423



99.7103, -6.4435, 5.8373



87.4221, -7.6251, 8.7499



46.1372, -2.9557, 2.6913

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.9882, -8.9095, 6.3423



98.5791, -10.8044, 7.4606



87.1393, -8.0751, 4.1860



40.6491, -4.7473, 3.1897



57.0087, -46.0059, 28.0576



15.5550, -12.1468, 6.7792

Inverse Universe

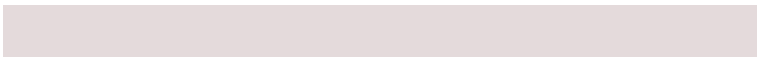
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.8649, -0.1783, 3.0189



95.8171, 0.5543, 3.1374



84.7124, -1.0071, 5.1946



39.3629, 0.5425, 1.1765



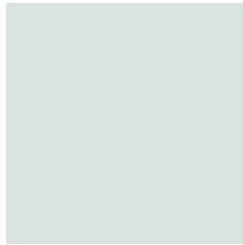
32.5398, 58.9958, -4.3243



8.9481, 16.4064, -2.6098

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

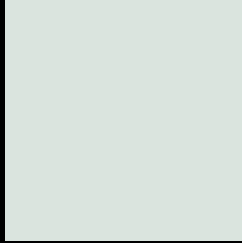
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

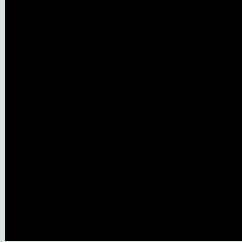
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

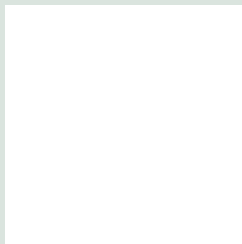
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410.



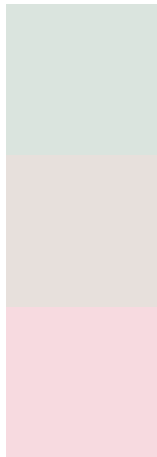
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9863, -8.9076,

6.3410.

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

86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410

Protanopia

86.8721, -2.9976, 7.2656

Deuteranopia

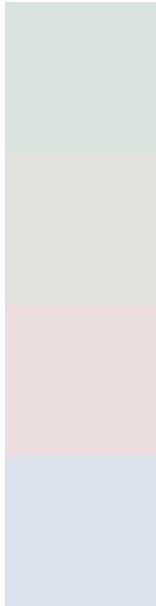
86.7749, 6.2974, 5.3962



Tritanopia

87.0021, -2.6421, -4.2212

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410

Protanomaly

86.7408, -4.9882, 6.6039

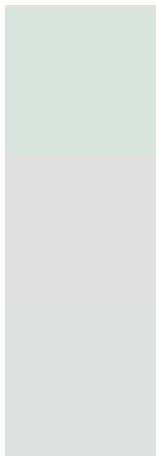
Deuteranomaly

86.8350, 0.2220, 5.8443

Tritanomaly

86.9520, -4.9619, -0.1006

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.4336, -5.9357, 5.2678

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410 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(218, 228, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 228, 222)  
}
```

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(218, 228, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 228, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410 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(218, 228, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 228, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 228, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 228, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 228, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 228,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9863, -8.9076, 6.3410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 228, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
228, 222) }
```

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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