

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.0046, -3.5960,
-0.9383)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.0046, -3.5960,
-0.9383) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.8875, -3.4487,
-1.1932)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE1ED
RGB	222, 225, 237
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 93%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1176, 0.0706
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	228°, 29%, 90%
HSV	228°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	72.3354, 75.4944, 90.8801
YIQ	225.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

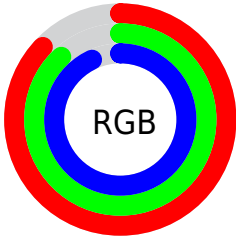
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 225, 237
Decimal	14606829
CIE Lab	89.63, 1.22, -6.20
CIE LCh	90, 6.314, 281.159
Yxy	75.4976, 0.3030, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796909 (0xFFDEE1ED)
YUV	225.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441
Hunter-Lab	86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932

Details

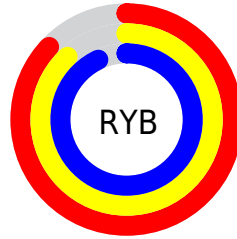
The HunterLab color $86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.6219, -5.8701, 10.5234$, and the grayscale version is $86.9568, -4.6398, 4.7245$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.4832, -2.4163, -1.7528$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.9483, -0.8323, -11.5384$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.0424, -5.6964, 8.4828$.

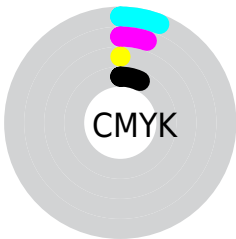
Distribution



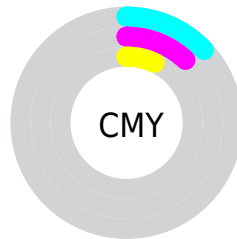
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932 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 86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.8875, -3.4487,
-1.1932

■ 86.8875, -3.4487,
-1.1932

219.0037,
-10.0793, 3.9866

■ 74.8469, -2.8648,
-1.5798

112.7016, -4.7220,
-0.2885

■ 63.4188, -2.3149,
-1.9213

126.4228, -5.4044,
0.2216

■ 52.6400, -1.8033,
-2.2122

140.6596, -6.1162,
0.7678

■ 42.5522, -1.3330,
-2.4475

155.3940, -6.8562,
1.3484

■ 33.2066, -0.9077,
-2.6208

170.6098, -7.6234,
1.9619

■ 24.6675, -0.5325,
-2.7236

186.2922, -8.4169,

■ 17.0198, -0.2141,

2.6069

-2.7446

202.4276, -9.2358,
3.2822

■ 10.3830, 0.0366,
-2.6682

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.8875, -3.4487,
-1.1932

■ 86.8875, -3.4487,
-1.1932

■ 78.9483, -0.8323,
-11.5384

■ 95.0424, -5.6964,
8.4828

■ 71.2488, 2.2506,
-22.7312

■ 99.4457, -8.3808,
13.3622

■ 63.8294, 5.9178,
-34.9887

■ 56.7416, 10.3211,
-48.5756

■ 50.0550, 15.6455,
-63.7866

■ 43.8646, 22.0919,
-80.8817

■ 38.2997, 29.8140,
-99.9110

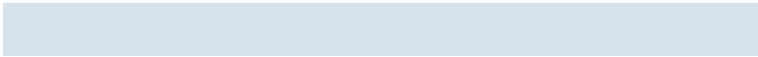
■ 33.5288, 38.7570,
-120.3433

■ 29.7452, 48.3647,
-140.5286

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.8893, -6.6128, -0.9757



86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932



86.8893, -0.5670, 0.2211

Triad

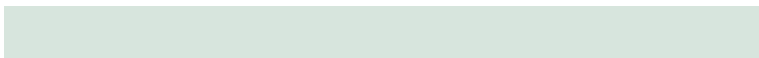
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.8893, -3.4506, -1.1917



86.8893, 0.0254, 8.4828



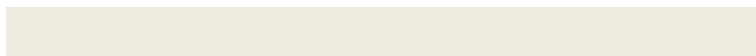
86.8893, -10.3700, 6.5928

Complementary

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



86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932



90.6219, -5.8701, 10.5234

Split Complementary

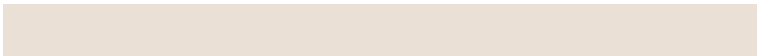
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.8893, -8.6410, 9.0088



86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932



86.8893, -2.6512, 10.0725

Square

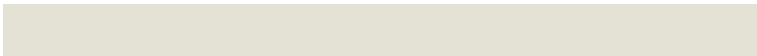
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.8893, -3.4506, -1.1917



86.8893, 1.4590, 5.8513



86.8893, -5.8248, 10.2615



86.8893, -10.5770, 3.5928

Rectangle

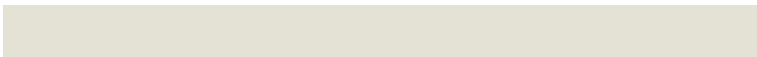
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932



86.8893, 0.7975, 1.8678



86.8893, -5.8248, 10.2615



86.8893, -9.9487, 7.4973

Sweetspot

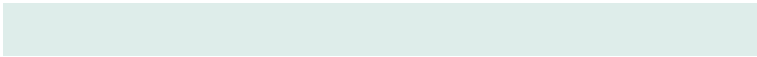
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.8893, -3.4506, -1.1917



98.2195, -4.8487, 3.3277



90.5678, -10.2330, 4.7918



45.4816, -2.2546, 1.5881

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.8893, -3.4506, -1.1917



92.9316, -3.2961, -3.1531



86.3524, -0.5257, -1.8113



38.7780, -1.2292, -2.0002



21.4834, 37.0513, -106.8355



7.0368, 7.2649, -24.4782

Inverse Universe

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



86.9970, 0.8984, 5.0730



93.0920, 2.6948, 5.5555



91.1729, -8.8147, 11.0847



38.8630, 1.7525, 2.3680



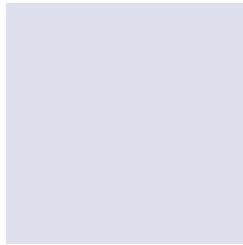
31.5575, 54.4516, 17.2248



8.9185, 15.5370, 3.7183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

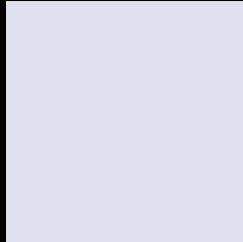
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

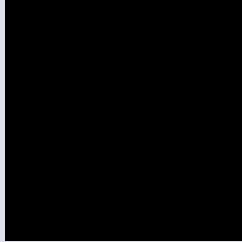
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

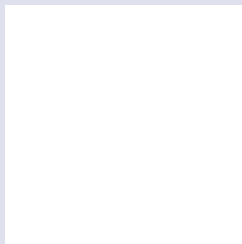
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932.



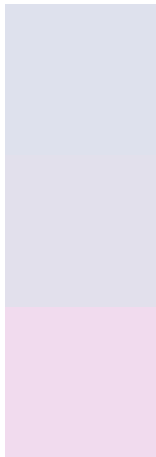
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932.

-1.1932.

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

86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932

Protanopia

86.9116, -1.8383, -0.6140

Deuteranopia

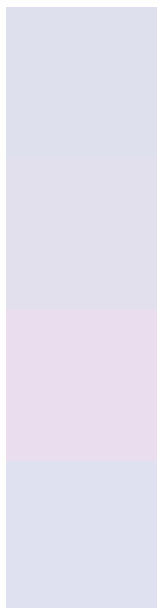
86.9119, 6.1286, -1.5192



Tritanopia

86.8390, -1.6801, -3.8743

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932

Protanomaly

86.8188, -2.1583, -0.7346

Deuteranomaly

86.8207, 2.7147, -1.6931

Tritanomaly

86.7701, -2.0551, -2.8985

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.8072, -4.2540, 2.7852

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932 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(222, 225, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 225, 237)  
}
```

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(222, 225, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 225, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932 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(222, 225, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 225, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 225, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 225, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 225, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 225,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.8875, -3.4487, -1.1932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 225, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
225, 237) }
```

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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