

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.9230, 3.4253,
-6.4710)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.9230, 3.4253, -6.4710)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.0690, 3.2943,
-6.0712)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3D9F2
RGB	227, 217, 242
RGB Percent	89%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1490, 0.0510
CMYK	0.06, 0.10, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	264°, 49%, 90%
HSV	264°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	72.5184, 72.3673, 94.1505
YIQ	222.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

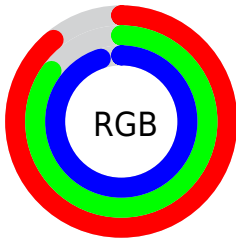
Format	Color
R_{YB}	227, 217, 242
Decimal	14932466
CIE Lab	88.15, 7.98, -10.98
CIE LCh	88, 13.572, 306.021
Yxy	72.3704, 0.3034, 0.3028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293122546 (0xFFE3D9F2)
YUV	222.8400, 9.4459, 3.6483
Hunter-Lab	85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712

Details

The HunterLab color $85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $92.5590, -12.4080, 14.7647$, and the grayscale version is $85.7946, -4.5778, 4.6614$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.7709, 4.0115, -6.4554$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.5069, 11.5691, -17.7553$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.9341, -4.7660, 4.7751$.

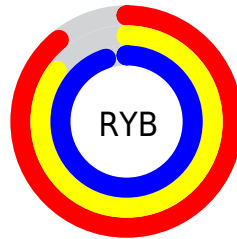
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (85%)

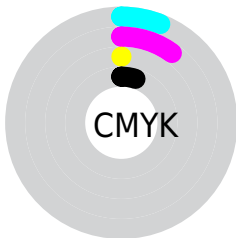
Blue (95%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (95%)

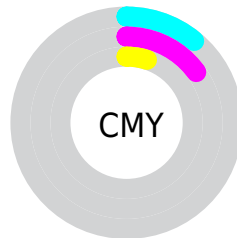


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712 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 85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.0690, 3.2943,
-6.0712

85.0690, 3.2943,
-6.0712

216.5248, -0.9532,
-2.4216

73.1173, 3.5591,
-6.2585

110.7172, 2.6177,
-5.5436

61.7828, 3.7734,
-6.3927

124.3605, 2.2161,
-5.2128

51.1034, 3.9298,
-6.4674

138.5223, 1.7752,
-4.8403

41.1219, 4.0215,
-6.4767

153.1842, 1.2971,
-4.4284

31.8911, 4.0396,
-6.4139

168.3297, 0.7836,
-3.9789

23.4779, 3.9714,
-6.2708

183.9439, 0.2365,

15.9711, 3.7985,

-3.4936

-6.0400

200.0131, -0.3429,
-2.9741

■ 9.4972, 3.4911,
-5.7239

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.0690, 3.2943,
-6.0712

■ 85.0690, 3.2943,
-6.0712

■ 76.5069, 11.5691,
-17.7553

■ 93.9341, -4.7660,
4.7751

■ 68.2935, 20.1096,
-30.4963

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,
11.2278

■ 60.4988, 28.9466,
-44.5411

■ 53.2153, 38.0672,
-60.1376

■ 46.5683, 47.3421,
-77.4305

■ 40.7242, 56.3936,
-96.2217

■ 35.8871, 64.4135,
-115.5466

■ 32.2616, 70.1095,
-133.2772

■ 29.9004, 72.6455,
-146.8794

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0708, -3.1663, -8.7078



85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712



85.0708, 7.7507, -0.5874

Triad

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



85.0708, 3.2924, -6.0696



85.0708, 0.8421, 15.2411



85.0708, -17.1749, 3.3141

Complementary

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



85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712



92.5590, -12.4080, 14.7647

Split Complementary

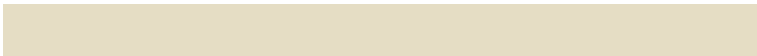
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.0708, -16.1774, 9.5377



85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712



85.0708, -5.9124, 16.1073

Square

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



85.0708, 3.2924, -6.0696



85.0708, 6.3052, 11.6332



85.0708, -12.1061, 14.0995



85.0708, -14.8749, -3.0230

Rectangle

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



85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712



85.0708, 8.9134, 3.7619



85.0708, -12.1061, 14.0995



85.0708, -17.2131, 5.4903

Sweetspot

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



85.0708, 3.2924, -6.0696



97.1368, -2.7863, 2.0601



88.9455, -7.9129, -1.3277



44.5879, -0.9725, 0.5308

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.0708, 3.2924, -6.0696



88.7067, 4.9735, -8.4864



86.2582, 7.2860, -4.4621



39.4172, 1.1911, -2.3467



22.0842, 53.4140, -106.6126



6.7976, 15.8557, -28.2789

Inverse Universe

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



86.2162, 6.4677, 0.7359



90.1351, 8.9013, 0.0437



91.4978, -16.2077, 13.5565



39.8975, 2.5280, 0.5001



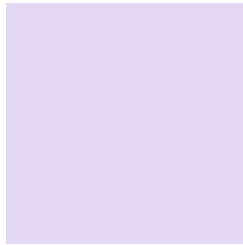
33.5717, 60.8571, -4.3882



9.7837, 17.9155, -2.6757

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

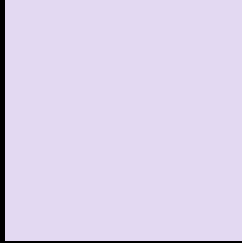
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

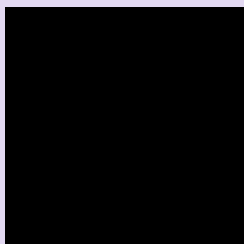
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712.



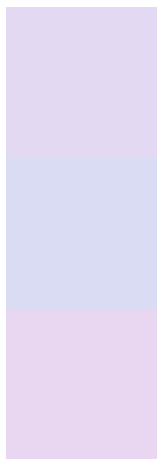
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712.

-6.0712.

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

85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712

Protanopia

85.2194, -0.7618, -7.0479

Deuteranopia

85.0502, 6.3272, -6.0427



Tritanopia

85.0351, 1.1313, -2.3832

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712

Protanomaly

85.1506, 0.5103, -6.5634

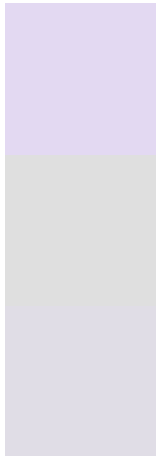
Deuteranomaly

85.1537, 5.1320, -5.9287

Tritanomaly

85.1379, 1.6872, -3.8399

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

85.5999, -1.9952, 0.8582

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712 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(227, 217, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 217, 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(227, 217, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 217, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712 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(227, 217, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 217, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 217, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 217, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 217, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 217,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0690, 3.2943, -6.0712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 217, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
217, 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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