

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.9347, -7.6104,  
6.8116)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.9347, -7.6104, 6.8116)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(85.0483, -8.0020,  
6.9765)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8DFD8
RGB	216, 223, 216
RGB Percent	85%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1255, 0.1529
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	120°, 10%, 86%
HSV	120°, 3%, 87%
XYZ	67.1012, 72.3321, 75.3906
YIQ	220.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

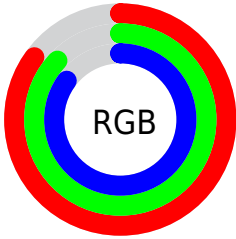
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 223, 223
Decimal	14213080
CIE Lab	88.13, -3.62, 2.60
CIE LCh	88, 4.453, 144.330
Yxy	72.3352, 0.3124, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292403160 (0xFFD8DFD8)
YUV	220.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036
Hunter-Lab	85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765

# Details

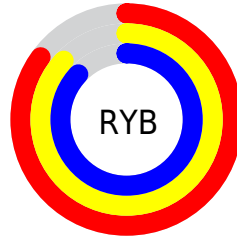
The HunterLab color  $85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $83.7432, -0.9483, 2.1563$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.6567, -4.5171, 4.5996$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.7702, -6.5707, 5.5831$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.5164, -18.3653, 13.9780$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.8626, 3.1341, -0.5455$ .

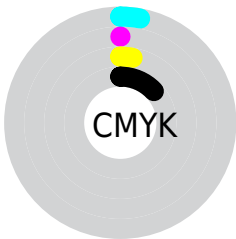
# Distribution



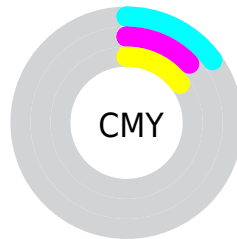
- Red (85%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (13%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765 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 85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 85.0483, -8.0020,  
6.9765

■ 85.0483, -8.0020,  
6.9765

216.4966,  
-16.3071, 15.0125

■ 73.0976, -7.1923,  
6.2081

110.6946, -9.6964,  
8.5953

■ 61.7642, -6.4041,  
5.4655

124.3370,  
-10.5765, 9.4419

■ 51.0859, -5.6395,  
4.7505

138.4979,  
-11.4787, 10.3127

■ 41.1057, -4.8982,  
4.0637

153.1590,  
-12.4026, 11.2073

■ 31.8762, -4.1796,  
3.4056

168.3037,  
-13.3477, 12.1251

■ 23.4644, -3.4819,  
2.7760

183.9172,

■ 15.9592, -2.8014,

-14.3138, 13.0656

2.1734

199.9856,  
-15.3004, 14.0282

■ 9.4873, -2.1698,  
1.6516

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.0483, -8.0020,  
6.9765

■ 85.0483, -8.0020,  
6.9765

■ 82.5164, -18.3653,  
13.9780

■ 87.8626, 3.1341,  
-0.5455

■ 80.2725, -27.8253,  
20.3705

■ 90.1433, 11.9092,  
-6.4720

■ 78.3264, -36.2637,  
26.0738

■ 76.6824, -43.5748,  
31.0159

■ 75.3398, -49.6776,  
35.1419

■ 74.2921, -54.5269,  
38.4207

■ 73.5261, -58.1227,  
40.8524

■ 73.0205, -60.5199,  
42.4735

■ 72.7445, -61.8372,  
43.3646

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.0501, -6.3050, 8.2691



85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765



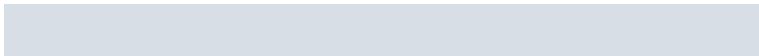
85.0501, -8.7748, 5.0322

# Triad

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



85.0501, -8.0040, 6.9778



85.0501, -4.9666, 0.4624



85.0501, -0.5934, 6.2957

# Complementary

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



85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765



83.7432, -0.9483, 2.1563

# 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.



85.0501, -0.2261, 4.2248



85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765



85.0501, -2.7658, 0.8217

# Square

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



85.0501, -8.0040, 6.9778



85.0501, -7.0328, 1.2428



85.0501, -1.0250, 2.2123



85.0501, -2.0235, 7.8824



# Rectangle

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



85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765



85.0501, -8.6643, 3.6120



85.0501, -1.0250, 2.2123



85.0501, -0.3409, 5.6346

# Sweetspot

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



85.0501, -8.0040, 6.9778



99.6777, -6.6224, 6.3023



85.6883, -5.7666, 7.7477



46.1228, -3.0344, 2.8959

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.0501, -8.0040, 6.9778



98.7304, -10.4286, 8.8735



85.1577, -7.4107, 5.4414



39.7315, -4.5536, 3.8136



55.7055, -47.7674, 33.4890



14.6660, -12.5760, 8.8167



# Inverse Universe

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



83.7432, -0.9483, 2.1563



96.7801, 0.1007, 1.6782



83.6315, -1.5560, 3.7476



38.8102, 0.4206, 0.4144



35.1520, 69.1095, -46.3591

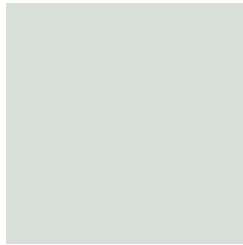


9.2547, 18.1949, -12.2055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

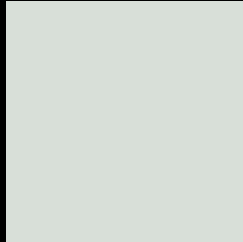
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

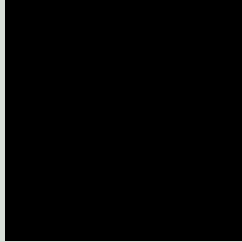
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

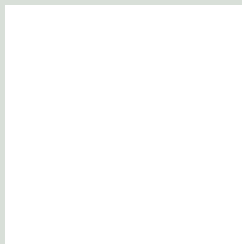
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765.



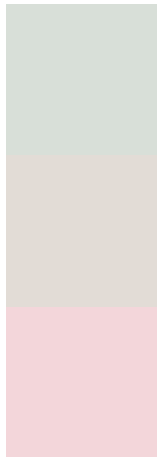
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0483, -8.0020,

6.9765.

# 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

85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765

### Protanopia

84.9766, -3.5699, 7.9118

### Deuteranopia

84.9763, 6.0281, 6.1878



## Tritanopia

85.0652, -1.7823, -3.4582

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765

## Protanomaly

84.9404, -5.2279, 7.3728

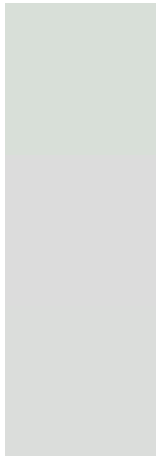
## Deuteranomaly

84.8287, 0.8278, 6.4033

## Tritanomaly

85.0150, -4.0849, 0.6165

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.7865, -5.5197, 5.2837

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765 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(216, 223, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 223, 216)  
}
```

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(216, 223, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 223, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765 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".

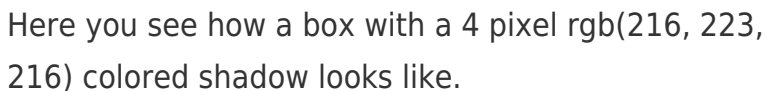
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 223, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 223, 216) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 223, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 223, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 223, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 223, 216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0483, -8.0020, 6.9765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 223, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
223, 216) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor