

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.0053, 0.7792,
11.6656)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.0053, 0.7792,
11.6656) contains.

HunterLab(85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(85.0053, 0.7792,
11.6656)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EED9CE
RGB	238, 217, 206
RGB Percent	93%, 85%, 81%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1490, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.13, 0.07
HSL	21°, 48%, 87%
HSV	21°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	71.2132, 72.2590, 68.5865
YIQ	222.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

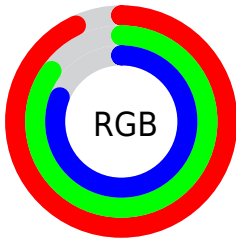
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 223, 206
Decimal	15653326
CIE Lab	88.09, 5.45, 8.03
CIE LCh	88, 9.702, 55.841
Yxy	72.2622, 0.3358, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293843406 (0xFFEED9CE)
YUV	222.0250, -7.9003, 14.0101
Hunter-Lab	85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656

Details

The HunterLab color $85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.1576, -9.1593, -2.7351$, and the grayscale version is $85.5077, -4.5625, 4.6458$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.6869, 1.6570, 9.4887$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.6985, 5.4407, 16.2005$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.5223, -3.5280, 6.7798$.

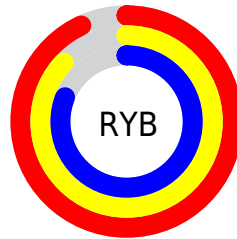
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (85%)

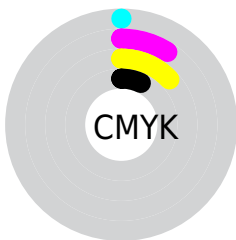
Blue (81%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (81%)

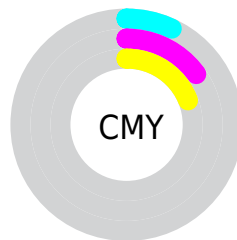


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656 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 85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.0053, 0.7792,
11.6656

85.0053, 0.7792,
11.6656

216.4379, -4.3403,
21.5979

73.0568, 1.1597,
10.6375

110.6478, -0.1157,
13.7656

61.7256, 1.4960,
9.6192

124.2883, -0.6199,
14.8368

51.0497, 1.7813,
8.6096

138.4474, -1.1598,
15.9235

41.0720, 2.0101,
7.6047

153.1068, -1.7337,
17.0260

31.8452, 2.1751,
6.5983

168.2498, -2.3401,
18.1446

23.4365, 2.2661,
5.5804

183.8617, -2.9774,

15.9346, 2.2681,

19.2794

4.5326

199.9285, -3.6445,
20.4305

■ 9.4666, 2.1566,
4.0308

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.0053, 0.7792,
11.6656

■ 85.0053, 0.7792,
11.6656

■ 79.6985, 5.4407,
16.2005

■ 90.5223, -3.5280,
6.7798

■ 74.6209, 10.4939,
20.3187

■ 96.2226, -7.5065,
1.5901

■ 69.8030, 15.9588,
23.9470

■ 98.4466, -10.7825,
3.4955

■ 65.2777, 21.8425,
26.9988

■ 61.0818, 28.1255,
29.3782

■ 57.2556, 34.7472,
30.9887

■ 53.8404, 41.5888,
31.7519

■ 50.8744, 48.4560,
31.6436

■ 49.1820, 52.8128,
31.2303

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0072, 4.0446, 8.4156



85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656



85.0072, -3.8607, 13.0334

Triad

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



85.0072, 0.7767, 11.6669



85.0072, -13.6714, 5.2701



85.0072, -0.4240, -3.7785

Complementary

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



85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656



86.1576, -9.1593, -2.7351

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.



85.0072, -5.2178, -4.7361



85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656



85.0072, -12.7975, 0.6560

Square

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



85.0072, 0.7767, 11.6669



85.0072, -12.1441, 9.4741



85.0072, -9.7298, -3.0714



85.0072, 3.3405, -0.5231

Rectangle

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



85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656



85.0072, -7.0790, 12.7513



85.0072, -9.7298, -3.0714



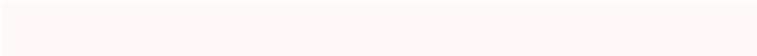
85.0072, -1.9715, -4.3874

Sweetspot

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



85.0072, 0.7767, 11.6669



97.5523, -3.5600, 7.6427



82.3924, 10.1587, -1.5225



44.9209, -1.4896, 3.7254

0.0000, NaN, NaN



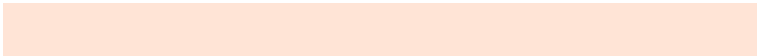
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

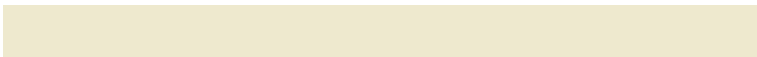
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.0072, 0.7767, 11.6669



90.4097, 2.1199, 13.9388



89.8462, -7.3404, 16.7001



40.8014, -0.4546, 4.5722



37.0288, 38.6327, 23.4933



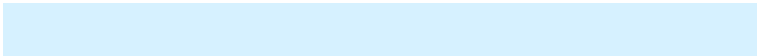
11.4862, 9.0269, 7.2358

Inverse Universe

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



86.1576, -9.1593, -2.7351



91.8905, -10.6778, -4.6076



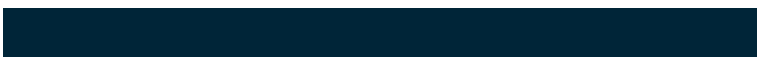
81.2712, -1.0779, -8.9514



41.1830, -3.7479, -0.2022



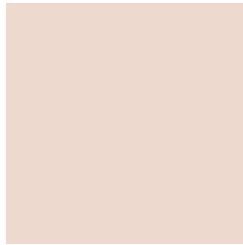
41.2168, -5.5137, -39.6150



12.6400, -2.7470, -9.8691

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

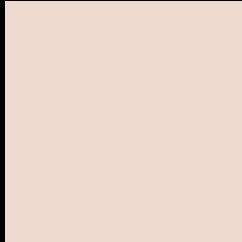
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

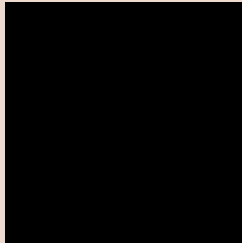
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0053, 0.7792,

11.6656.

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

85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656

Protanopia

84.9909, -3.8745, 10.6739

Deuteranopia

84.8822, 6.5841, 11.1860



Tritanopia

84.8543, 7.9141, 0.1166

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656

Protanomaly

85.0434, -2.1682, 11.2102

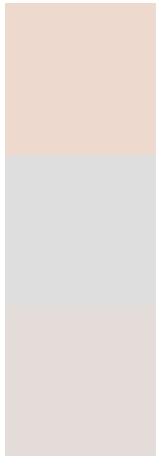
Deuteranomaly

84.7533, 4.6219, 11.0095

Tritanomaly

84.7578, 5.4812, 4.4713

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.2281, -2.5786, 7.2777

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656 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(238, 217, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 217, 206)  
}
```

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(238, 217, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 217, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656 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(238, 217, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 217, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 217, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 217, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 217, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 217,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0053, 0.7792, 11.6656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 217, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
217, 206) }
```

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