

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.0498, 2.5700,
-9.0889)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.0498, 2.5700, -9.0889)
contains.

HunterLab(85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275)	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(85.1740, 2.4470,
-8.7275)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFDAF7
RGB	223, 218, 247
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 97%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1451, 0.0314
CMYK	0.10, 0.12, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	250°, 64%, 91%
HSV	250°, 12%, 97%
XYZ	72.2913, 72.5461, 98.1883
YIQ	222.8010, -6.3290, 10.0790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

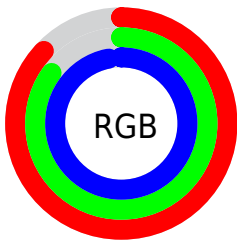
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 218, 247
Decimal	14670583
CIE Lab	88.23, 7.13, -13.52
CIE LCh	88, 15.283, 297.830
Yxy	72.5492, 0.2975, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292860663 (0xFFDFDAF7)
YUV	222.8010, 11.9301, 0.1745
Hunter-Lab	85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275

Details

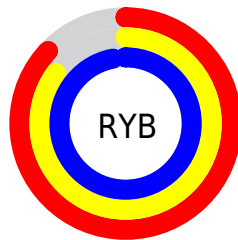
The HunterLab color $85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $95.1118, -11.5469, 17.0552$, and the grayscale version is $85.7685, -4.5764, 4.6600$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.8715, 3.2295, -9.0522$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.9111, 9.2637, -21.7912$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.7493, -4.0445, 3.2487$.

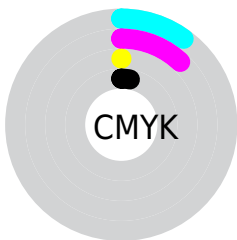
Distribution



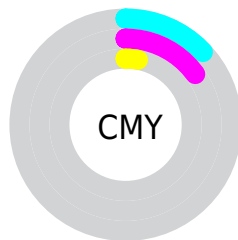
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275 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 85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.1740, 2.4470,
-8.7275

85.1740, 2.4470,
-8.7275

216.6681, -2.0940,
-5.8339

73.2171, 2.7511,
-8.8188

110.8318, 1.6971,
-8.3836

61.8772, 3.0065,
-8.8543

124.4796, 1.2610,
-8.1409

51.1920, 3.2063,
-8.8274

138.6458, 0.7867,
-7.8541

41.2043, 3.3442,
-8.7328

153.3119, 0.2763,
-7.5257

31.9668, 3.4118,
-8.5643

168.4615, -0.2684,
-7.1577

23.5462, 3.3972,
-8.3167

184.0797, -0.8459,

16.0312, 3.2831,

-6.7520

-7.9893

200.1527, -1.4549,
-6.3103

■ 9.5478, 3.0415,
-7.6056

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.1740, 2.4470,
-8.7275

■ 85.1740, 2.4470,
-8.7275

■ 75.9111, 9.2637,
-21.7912

■ 94.7493, -4.0445,
3.2487

■ 67.0102, 16.5117,
-36.2783

■ 99.7474, -6.7212,
9.0408

■ 58.5492, 24.3079,
-52.6068

■ 50.6365, 32.7673,
-71.2593

■ 43.4284, 41.9279,
-92.6420

■ 37.1485, 51.5599,
-116.6517

■ 32.0955, 60.7955,
-141.7150

■ 28.5900, 67.8228,
-163.6833

■ 26.8696, 71.0071,
-176.3723

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.1758, -5.1070, -10.6071



85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275



85.1758, 8.2965, -3.1762

Triad

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



85.1758, 2.4452, -8.7259



85.1758, 3.4456, 15.6768



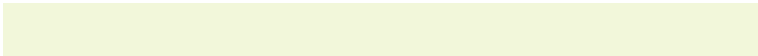
85.1758, -18.7906, 5.1658

Complementary

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



85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275



95.1118, -11.5469, 17.0552

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.



85.1758, -16.6763, 11.7725



85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275



85.1758, -3.9902, 17.4972

Square

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



85.1758, 2.4452, -8.7259



85.1758, 8.8883, 10.9289



85.1758, -11.3252, 16.1326



85.1758, -17.2023, -2.1763

Rectangle

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



85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275



85.1758, 10.3510, 1.6256



85.1758, -11.3252, 16.1326



85.1758, -18.4909, 7.5410

Sweetspot

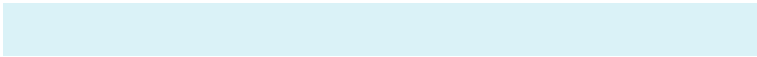
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.1758, 2.4452, -8.7259



95.9676, -2.6932, 0.6377



92.3181, -11.6965, 0.1666



44.0505, -1.0139, -0.1296

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.1758, 2.4452, -8.7259



86.0930, 4.1169, -12.0317



86.5582, 7.1033, -6.8142



40.0798, 0.4381, -2.7253



19.6466, 51.7221, -127.4317



6.1430, 15.6013, -35.4188

Inverse Universe

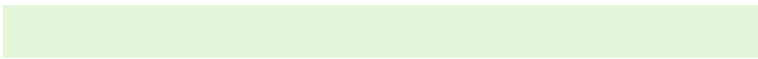
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.3675, 9.4482, -3.0092



88.8312, 12.7850, -4.7740



93.8215, -16.1556, 15.6107



40.8857, 3.0353, -0.6556



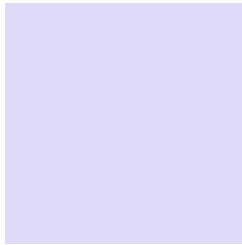
35.7678, 67.7827, -27.5016



10.6633, 20.3047, -8.9504

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

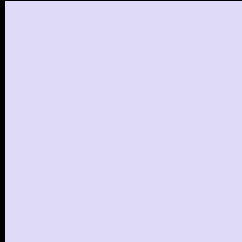
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

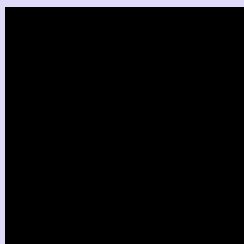
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275.

-8.7275.

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

85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275

Protanopia

85.2733, -0.2886, -9.2069

Deuteranopia

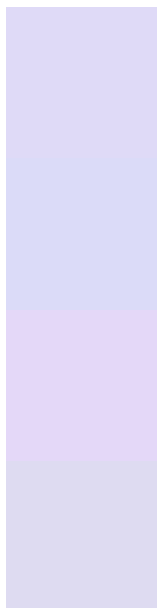
85.0689, 6.8207, -9.3569



Tritanopia

85.2484, -1.1516, -3.2142

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275

Protanomaly

85.1472, 0.8582, -9.3561

Deuteranomaly

85.0782, 5.3088, -9.3708

Tritanomaly

85.1725, 0.4439, -5.4396

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

85.5728, -1.9564, -0.2004

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275 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(223, 218, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 218, 247)  
}
```

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(223, 218, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 218, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275 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(223, 218, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 218, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 218, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 218, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 218, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 218,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1740, 2.4470, -8.7275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 218, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
218, 247) }
```

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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