

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.0789, -14.1741,  
2.2901)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.0789, -14.1741,  
2.2901) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.9969,  
-14.1598, 2.4371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5E3E1
RGB	197, 227, 225
RGB Percent	77%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1098, 0.1176
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	176°, 35%, 83%
HSV	176°, 13%, 89%
XYZ	64.0857, 72.2447, 81.8011
YIQ	217.8020, -17.2380, -6.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

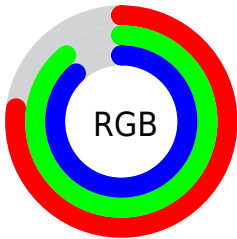
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 213, 227
Decimal	12968929
CIELab	88.09, -10.21, -2.35
CIELCh	88, 10.477, 192.988
Yxy	72.2477, 0.2938, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291159009 (0xFFC5E3E1)
YUV	217.8020, 3.5486, -18.2434
Hunter-Lab	84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371

# Details

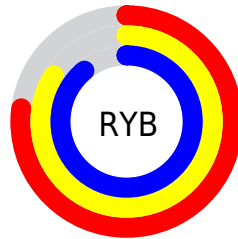
The HunterLab color  $84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $77.7103, 6.3200, 6.7679$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.6381, -4.4627, 4.5442$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160$ , and  $61.8441, -12.0102, 1.4382$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.2635, -20.5603, 0.9903$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.9652, -7.0861, 4.1553$ .

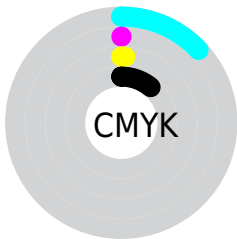
# Distribution



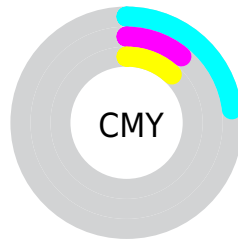
- Red (77%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371 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 84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 84.9969, -14.1598,  
2.4371

■ 84.9969, -14.1598,  
2.4371

216.4263,  
-24.8381, 8.8106

■ 73.0487, -13.0270,  
1.8928

110.6385,  
-16.4534, 3.6381

■ 61.7180, -11.8972,  
1.3865

124.2786,  
-17.6143, 4.2884

■ 51.0425, -10.7685,  
0.9224

138.4374,  
-18.7865, 4.9702

■ 41.0653, -9.6355,  
0.5042

153.0964,  
-19.9708, 5.6822

■ 31.8391, -8.4903,  
0.1365

168.2391,  
-21.1678, 6.4233

■ 23.4309, -7.3200,  
-0.1742

183.8506,

■ 15.9298, -6.1018,

-22.3778, 7.1923

-0.4191

199.9172,  
-23.6011, 7.9883

■ 9.4625, -5.2070,  
-0.5840

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.9969, -14.1598,  
2.4371

■ 84.9969, -14.1598,  
2.4371

■ 83.2635, -20.5603,  
0.9903

■ 86.9652, -7.0861,  
4.1553

■ 81.7619, -26.2281,  
-0.1760

■ 89.1587, 0.6026,  
6.1240

■ 80.4932, -31.1216,  
-1.0522

■ 90.4924, 5.2214,  
7.0201

■ 79.4534, -35.2143,  
-1.6363

■ 90.5395, 5.4743,  
6.3469

■ 78.6349, -38.5003,  
-1.9335

■ 90.5870, 5.7291,  
5.6685

■ 78.0254, -40.9975,  
-1.9572

■ 90.6349, 5.9858,  
4.9850

■ 77.6079, -42.7524,  
-1.7297

■ 90.6832, 6.2445,  
4.2964

■ 77.3586, -43.8452,  
-1.2836

■ 90.7319, 6.5051,  
3.6026

■ 77.2571, -44.3181,  
-0.8947

■ 90.7809, 6.7677,  
2.9037

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.9987, -13.9860, 7.3905



84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371



84.9987, -11.8041, -2.1901

# Triad

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



84.9987, -14.1614, 2.4384



84.9987, 2.4586, -2.7074



84.9987, -1.5640, 13.3127

# Complementary

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



84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371



77.7103, 6.3200, 6.7679

# 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.



84.9987, 2.9768, 10.9219



84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371



84.9987, 5.3376, 1.7668

# Square

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



84.9987, -14.1614, 2.4384



84.9987, -2.2575, -5.2802



84.9987, 5.5296, 6.7583



84.9987, -6.7984, 13.4682



# Rectangle

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



84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371



84.9987, -9.0795, -4.3879



84.9987, 5.5296, 6.7583



84.9987, 0.0971, 12.7508

# Sweetspot

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



84.9987, -14.1614, 2.4384



99.0317, -8.7649, 4.5715



84.3701, -18.0932, 14.5499



45.7345, -4.3476, 2.0424

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

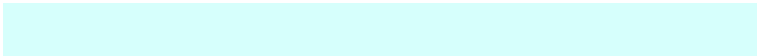


# Same Dimension

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



84.9987, -14.1614, 2.4384



96.3805, -18.3467, 2.2730



81.0959, -7.5043, -3.2950



40.3967, -5.4580, 1.4387



59.0040, -33.8086, -0.7668



16.0553, -9.0964, -0.4312



# Inverse Universe

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



77.7103, 6.3200, 6.7679



86.2904, 10.0358, 8.2778



81.3703, -0.5056, 11.6408



37.9256, 1.4795, 2.9039



30.9040, 53.0093, 19.3086

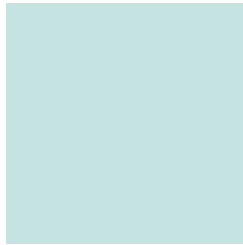


8.4337, 14.5314, 4.7637



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

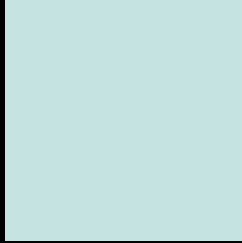
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

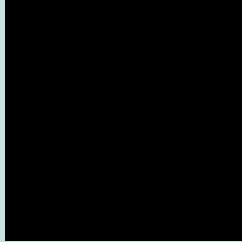
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

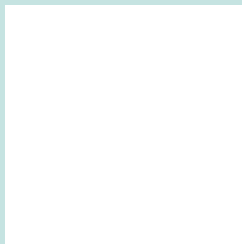
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371.



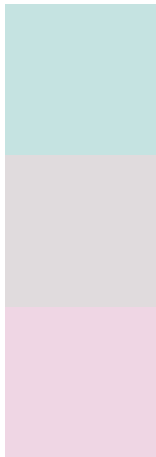
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371.

-14.1598, 2.4371.

# 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

84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371

### Protanopia

84.6940, -2.5316, 4.2557

### Deuteranopia

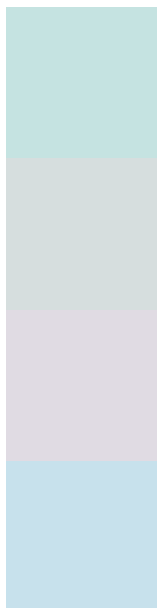
84.8795, 6.3386, 1.1428



## Tritanopia

84.8537, -8.5988, -6.5607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371

## Protanomaly

84.7423, -7.0919, 3.7428

## Deuteranomaly

84.8860, -1.4854, 1.5207

## Tritanomaly

84.8815, -10.5509, -3.3122

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371

## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

## Achromatomaly

84.0446, -7.9944, 3.3899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371 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(197, 227, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 227, 225)  
}
```

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(197, 227, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 227, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371 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(197, 227, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 227, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 227, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 227, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 227, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 227,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.9969, -14.1598, 2.4371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 227, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
227, 225) }
```

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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