

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.0884, -5.2341,  
24.8333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.0884, -5.2341,  
24.8333) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.0768, -5.3827,  
24.7777)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEDCAD
RGB	238, 220, 173
RGB Percent	93%, 86%, 68%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1372, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.27, 0.07
HSL	43°, 66%, 81%
HSV	43°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	68.3959, 72.3806, 49.9011
YIQ	220.0240, 25.8150, -10.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

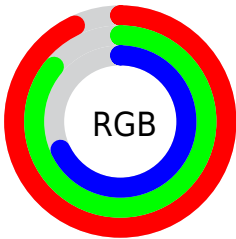
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	198, 238, 173
Decimal	15654061
CIELab	88.15, -0.87, 25.37
CIELCh	88, 25.389, 91.972
Yxy	72.3839, 0.3587, 0.3796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293844141 (0xFFEEDCAD)
YUV	220.0240, -23.1828, 15.7650
Hunter-Lab	85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777

# Details

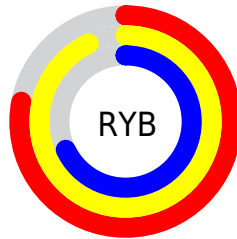
The HunterLab color  $85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $72.3308, 0.0123, -21.7352$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.7001, -4.5194, 4.6019$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.2155, -9.6507, 16.6687$ , and  $61.7172, -4.1702, 20.8863$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.5543, -4.7906, 30.3041$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.7018, -5.5650, 18.3138$ .

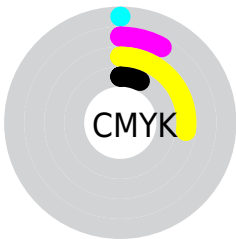
# Distribution



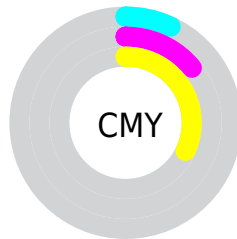
- Red (93%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777 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 85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.0768, -5.3827,  
24.7777

85.0768, -5.3827,  
24.7777

216.5356,  
-12.7150, 41.2263

73.1248, -4.7054,  
22.8372

110.7259, -6.8328,  
28.5529

61.7899, -4.0561,  
20.8449

124.3695, -7.5979,  
30.4009

51.1101, -3.4391,  
18.7864

138.5316, -8.3894,  
32.2304

41.1281, -2.8561,  
16.6402

153.1938, -9.2063,  
34.0458

31.8968, -2.3092,  
14.3754

168.3397,  
-10.0481, 35.8504

23.4830, -1.8005,  
11.9460

183.9542,

15.9756, -1.3331,

-10.9139, 37.6472

9.6458

200.0237,  
-11.8030, 39.4385

■ 9.5010, -0.9101,  
6.6507

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.0768, -5.3827,  
24.7777

■ 85.0768, -5.3827,  
24.7777

■ 82.5543, -4.7906,  
30.3041

■ 87.7018, -5.5650,  
18.3138

■ 80.1315, -3.7712,  
34.8551

■ 90.4203, -5.3422,  
10.9499

■ 77.8127, -2.3228,  
38.4078

■ 93.2307, -4.7327,  
2.7322

■ 75.5993, -0.4481,  
40.9525

■ 95.6707, -6.2659,  
0.2109

■ 73.4917, 1.8410,  
42.5017

■ 97.7836, -9.7150,  
2.7194

■ 71.4882, 4.5199,  
43.0999

■ 98.4465, -10.7826,  
3.4955

■ 69.5833, 7.5409,  
42.8523

■ 69.0831, 8.3841,  
42.7154

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.0787, 7.2720, 22.7356



85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777



85.0787, -17.1273, 22.1180

# Triad

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



85.0787, -5.3854, 24.7788



85.0787, -24.3382, -8.6512



85.0787, 18.1707, -7.0592

# Complementary

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



85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777



72.3308, 0.0123, -21.7352

# Split Complementary

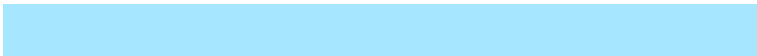
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.0787, 8.8157, -17.5964



85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777



85.0787, -15.7487, -18.6065

# Square

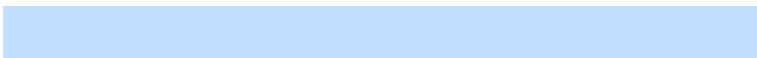
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.0787, -5.3854, 24.7788



85.0787, -27.6621, 3.8253



85.0787, -3.6996, -22.0964



85.0787, 21.3406, 5.4290



# Rectangle

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



85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777



85.0787, -22.9885, 17.7689



85.0787, -3.6996, -22.0964



85.0787, 15.6190, -11.0068

# Sweetspot

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



85.0787, -5.3854, 24.7788



97.5728, -5.8090, 12.4466



72.0035, 21.8788, 3.9652



44.9337, -2.7148, 6.3380

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.0787, -5.3854, 24.7788



90.4108, -5.5057, 30.3973



89.4430, -19.1574, 28.5713



42.0428, -2.5388, 5.9078



51.8204, 5.8583, 32.0341



15.4915, 0.7119, 9.5583



# Inverse Universe

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



72.3308, 0.0123, -21.7352



73.8308, 1.6810, -30.4514



68.2908, 13.5106, -27.9108



39.9261, -1.6764, -1.7435



24.0762, 30.4211, -95.7637



8.0209, 5.8741, -22.7058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

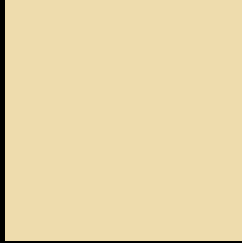
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

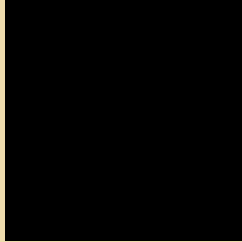
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777.



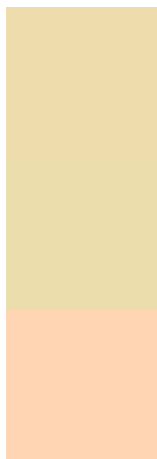
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0768, -5.3827,



# 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

85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777

### Protanopia

85.1839, -6.5981, 24.8570

### Deuteranopia

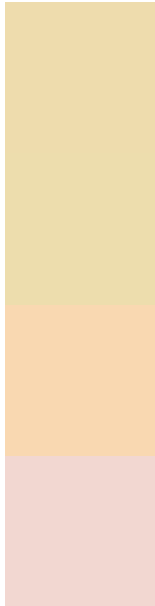
84.9375, 5.3448, 22.2902



## Tritanopia

84.9450, 9.6679, 0.7715

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777

## Protanomaly

85.2846, -6.2456, 24.9577

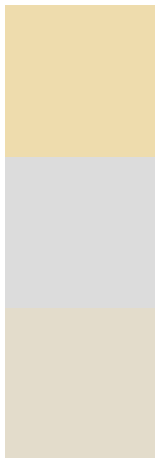
## Deuteranomaly

85.1033, 1.1597, 23.4821

## Tritanomaly

84.9009, 3.6978, 10.2550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.7520, -4.9904, 12.6108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777 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, 220, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(238, 220, 173)  
}
```

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, 220, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 220, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777 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, 220, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 220, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 220, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 220, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 220, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 220,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0768, -5.3827, 24.7777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 220, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
220, 173) }
```

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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