

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1054, -8.4050,  
0.1536)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.1054, -8.4050, 0.1536)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.1084, -8.5216,  
0.1416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0E0E6
RGB	208, 224, 230
RGB Percent	82%, 88%, 90%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1215, 0.0980
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	196°, 31%, 86%
HSV	196°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	66.9510, 72.4344, 85.3155
YIQ	219.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

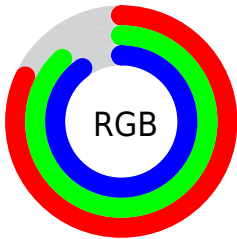
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 217, 230
Decimal	13689062
CIE Lab	88.18, -4.16, -4.77
CIE LCh	88, 6.326, 228.868
Yxy	72.4374, 0.2980, 0.3224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291879142 (0xFFD0E0E6)
YUV	219.9000, 4.9793, -10.4363
Hunter-Lab	85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416

# Details

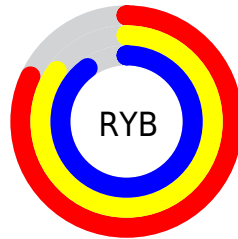
The HunterLab color  $85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $83.3486, -0.0909, 8.9070$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.5396, -4.5108, 4.5932$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.9202, -6.7371, -0.7977$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.2611, -11.9600, -4.7593$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.1342, -4.5641, 5.0463$ .

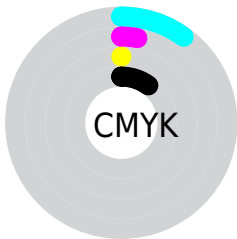
# Distribution



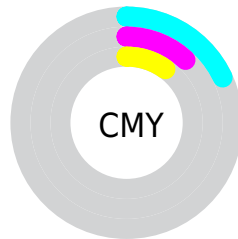
- Red (82%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416 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 85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 85.1084, -8.5216,  
0.1416

■ 85.1084, -8.5216,  
0.1416

216.5786,  
-17.0213, 5.7337

■ 73.1547, -7.6853,  
-0.2988

110.7602,  
-10.2648, 1.1478

■ 61.8182, -6.8692,  
-0.6962

124.4052,  
-11.1680, 1.7062

■ 51.1366, -6.0749,  
-1.0455

138.5686,  
-12.0923, 2.2992

■ 41.1528, -5.3018,  
-1.3420

153.2321,  
-13.0376, 2.9253

■ 31.9195, -4.5487,  
-1.5795

168.3792,  
-14.0034, 3.5830

■ 23.5035, -3.8129,  
-1.7501

183.9948,

■ 15.9936, -3.0893,

-14.9896, 4.2710

-1.8420

200.0655,  
-15.9956, 4.9883

■ 9.5162, -2.4164,  
-1.8386

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.1084, -8.5216,  
0.1416

■ 85.1084, -8.5216,  
0.1416

■ 81.2611, -11.9600,  
-4.7593

■ 89.1342, -4.5641,  
5.0463

■ 77.5986, -14.8154,  
-9.6442

■ 93.3215, -0.1379,  
9.9384

■ 74.1345, -17.0287,  
-14.4902

■ 95.3743, -3.1090,  
12.1751

■ 70.8801, -18.5406,  
-19.2711

■ 97.3527, -6.4044,  
14.2823

■ 67.8451, -19.2983,  
-23.9560

■ 99.2438, -9.4946,  
16.2622

■ 65.0364, -19.2617,  
-28.5114

■ 62.4568, -18.4131,  
-32.9050

■ 60.1014, -16.7700,  
-37.1128

■ 57.9401, -14.4525,  
-41.1589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.1102, -10.2443, 2.7338



85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416



85.1102, -5.7209, -1.2627

# Triad

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



85.1102, -8.5233, 0.1430



85.1102, 1.5255, 3.5042



85.1102, -6.5105, 9.9454

# Complementary

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



85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416



83.3486, -0.0909, 8.9070

# 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.



85.1102, -3.3643, 10.1346



85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416



85.1102, 1.3066, 6.4889

# Square

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



85.1102, -8.5233, 0.1430



85.1102, 0.0999, 0.7247



85.1102, -0.4940, 8.8906



85.1102, -9.0940, 8.3639



# Rectangle

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



85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416



85.1102, -3.6030, -1.3054



85.1102, -0.4940, 8.8906



85.1102, -5.4846, 10.1717

# Sweetspot

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



85.1102, -8.5233, 0.1430



98.6178, -6.7296, 3.7708



86.5176, -14.3478, 9.5236



45.4555, -3.2819, 1.5389

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

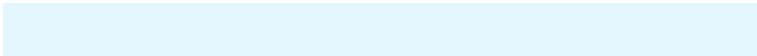


# Same Dimension

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



85.1102, -8.5233, 0.1430



95.0164, -10.1989, -0.6649



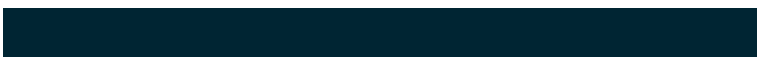
81.7190, -2.9405, -4.0131



39.5437, -3.9390, 0.0916



43.7704, -11.1521, -30.6350



12.5231, -3.9249, -7.1801



# Inverse Universe

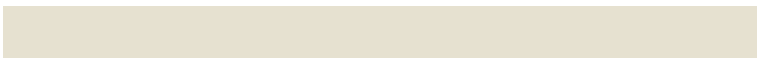
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.0476, 5.7590, -0.3050



91.0539, 8.3437, -1.2324



86.6930, -5.7124, 12.5071



38.1375, 2.6173, -0.1144



33.3643, 61.9554, -15.7891

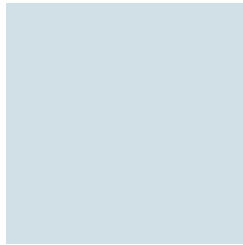


9.1542, 17.1427, -5.4478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

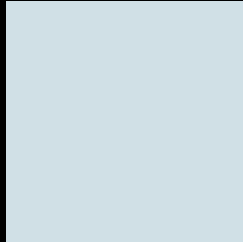
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

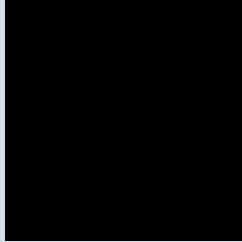
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

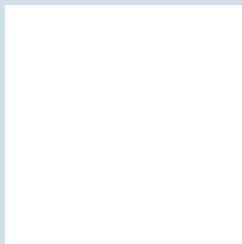
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416.



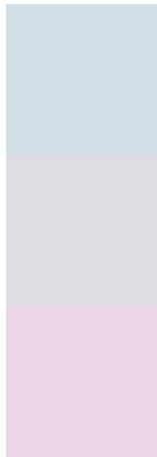
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1084, -8.5216,

0.1416.

# 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

85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416

### Protanopia

85.1002, -2.3296, 1.7656

### Deuteranopia

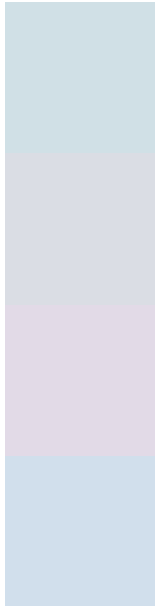
84.8079, 6.3638, -1.0031



## Tritanopia

84.9914, -5.0222, -5.2254

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416

## Protanomaly

84.9822, -4.2643, 1.0825

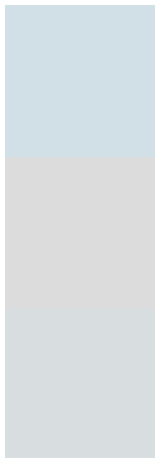
## Deuteranomaly

84.9006, 0.4026, -0.4735

## Tritanomaly

85.0804, -6.5981, -2.9908

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.6721, -5.6034, 2.6955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416 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(208, 224, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 224, 230)  
}
```

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(208, 224, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 224, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416 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(208, 224, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 224, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 224, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 224, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 224, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 224,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1084, -8.5216, 0.1416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 224, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
224, 230) }
```

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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