

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1225, -11.8392,  
0.7905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.1225, -11.8392,  
0.7905) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.1278,  
-11.7839, 0.6197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | C9E2E5                      |
| RGB         | 201, 226, 229               |
| RGB Percent | 79%, 89%, 90%               |
| CMY         | 0.2118, 0.1137, 0.1020      |
| CMYK        | 0.12, 0.01, 0.00, 0.10      |
| HSL         | 186°, 35%, 84%              |
| HSV         | 186°, 12%, 90%              |
| XYZ         | 65.4267, 72.4674, 84.6680   |
| YIQ         | 218.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

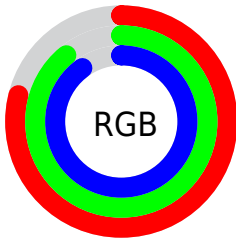
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 201, 214, 229                 |
| Decimal                             | 13230821                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 88.19, -7.63, -4.27           |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 88, 8.745, 209.227            |
| Yxy                                 | 72.4704, 0.2940,<br>0.3256    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4291420901<br>(0xFFC9E2E5)    |
| YUV                                 | 218.8670, 4.9956,<br>-15.6694 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 85.1278, -11.7839,<br>0.6197  |

# Details

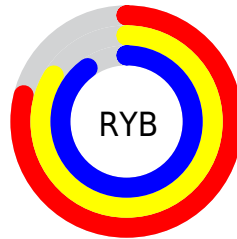
The HunterLab color  $85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $80.0379, 3.6677, 8.4482$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.0930, -4.4870, 4.5689$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.9555, -9.7862, -0.3162$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.5870, -16.8721, -2.6242$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.8788, -6.0740, 4.0303$ .

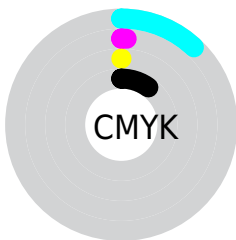
# Distribution



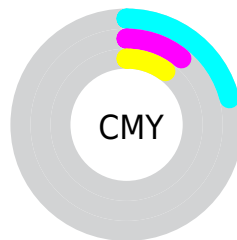
- Red (79%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197 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 85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 85.1278, -11.7839,  
0.6197

■ 85.1278, -11.7839,  
0.6197

216.6050,  
-21.5297, 6.3718

■ 73.1731, -10.7783,  
0.1581

110.7814,  
-13.8416, 1.6657

■ 61.8356, -9.7832,  
-0.2615

124.4272,  
-14.8921, 2.2429

■ 51.1530, -8.7983,  
-0.6342

138.5914,  
-15.9582, 2.8541

■ 41.1680, -7.8203,  
-0.9553

153.2557,  
-17.0402, 3.4978

■ 31.9335, -6.8442,  
-1.2192

168.4035,  
-18.1383, 4.1726

■ 23.5161, -5.8618,  
-1.4179

184.0199,

■ 16.0047, -4.8582,

-19.2526, 4.8772

-1.5404

200.0913,  
-20.3831, 5.6106

■ 9.5255, -4.0031,  
-1.5698

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.1278, -11.7839,  
0.6197

■ 85.1278, -11.7839,  
0.6197

■ 82.5870, -16.8721,  
-2.6242

■ 87.8788, -6.0740,  
4.0303

■ 80.2578, -21.2779,  
-5.6810

■ 90.8268, 0.2034,  
7.5801

■ 78.1466, -24.9535,  
-8.5258

■ 92.4109, 1.7385,  
9.4125

■ 76.2555, -27.8604,  
-11.1368

■ 93.1654, 0.4357,  
10.2398

■ 74.5832, -29.9764,  
-13.4966

■ 93.9241, -0.8638,  
11.0657

■ 73.1242, -31.3007,  
-15.5946

■ 94.6871, -2.1600,  
11.8902

■ 71.8674, -31.8602,  
-17.4299

■ 95.4541, -3.4528,  
12.7132

■ 70.7943, -31.7180,  
-19.0157

■ 96.2252, -4.7423,  
13.5348

■ 70.0554, -31.2434,  
-20.1176

■ 97.0004, -6.0285,  
14.3549

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.1296, -12.8201, 4.7420



85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197



85.1296, -8.8208, -2.5546

# Triad

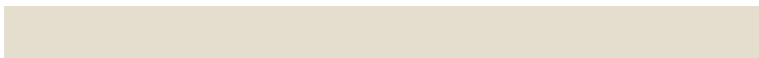
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.1296, -11.7855, 0.6210



85.1296, 2.8243, 0.4243



85.1296, -4.4330, 12.2748

# Complementary

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



85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197



80.0379, 3.6677, 8.4482

# 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.



85.1296, -0.1870, 11.2454



85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197



85.1296, 4.0549, 4.5255

# Square

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



85.1296, -11.7855, 0.6210



85.1296, -0.3879, -2.6722



85.1296, 2.9420, 8.4603



85.1296, -8.6275, 11.3447



# Rectangle

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



85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197



85.1296, -6.1182, -3.6338



85.1296, 2.9420, 8.4603



85.1296, -2.9641, 12.1474

# Sweetspot

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



85.1296, -11.7855, 0.6210



98.7026, -8.0704, 3.8485



85.3273, -17.5655, 12.6624



45.5533, -3.9663, 1.6440

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

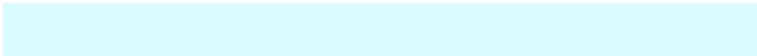


# Same Dimension

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



85.1296, -11.7855, 0.6210



95.3254, -15.0338, -0.3678



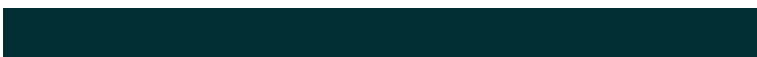
80.7856, -4.7689, -4.7091



40.0736, -4.7897, 0.7234



53.0728, -23.7528, -15.0608



14.6881, -6.7856, -3.7106



# Inverse Universe

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



79.9524, 9.5073, -3.9267



88.1567, 14.5666, -6.7529



84.2113, -3.4942, 12.9232



38.1933, 2.9160, -0.9066



34.7004, 66.6788, -33.8032

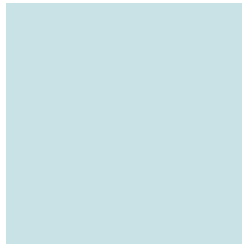


9.4735, 18.2678, -9.7247



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

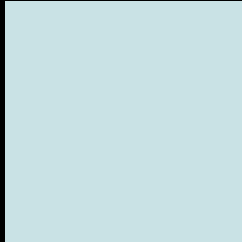
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

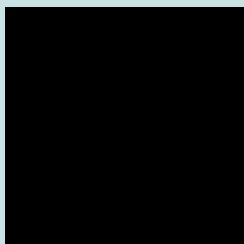
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

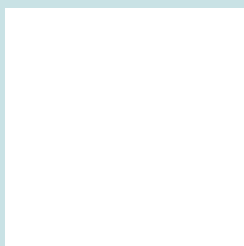
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197.



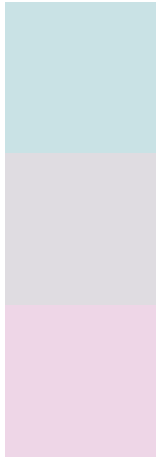
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197.

-11.7839, 0.6197.

# 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

85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197

### Protanopia

85.0356, -2.6817, 2.6845

### Deuteranopia

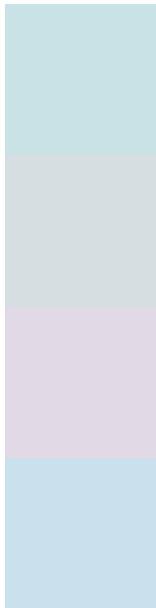
84.8763, 6.5258, -0.3964



## Tritanopia

85.0991, -7.7345, -6.2250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197

## Protanomaly

84.9592, -6.0766, 2.0327

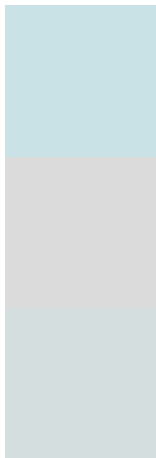
## Deuteranomaly

84.7724, -0.1027, -0.1248

## Tritanomaly

85.1595, -9.4973, -3.4733

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

84.5975, -7.5371, 3.0690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197 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(201, 226, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 226, 229)  
}
```

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(201, 226, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 226, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197 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(201, 226, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 226, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 226, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 226, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 226, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 226,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1278, -11.7839, 0.6197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 226, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
226, 229) }
```

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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