

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1401, -0.3015,  
-12.8393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.1401, -0.3015,  
-12.8393) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.1401, -0.3015,  
-12.8393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5DCFE
RGB	213, 220, 254
RGB Percent	84%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1372, 0.0039
CMYK	0.16, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	230°, 95%, 92%
HSV	230°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	70.9232, 72.4884, 104.0196
YIQ	221.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

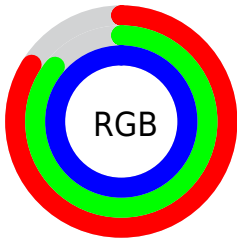
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 219, 254
Decimal	14015742
CIE Lab	88.20, 4.36, -17.31
CIE LCh	88, 17.855, 284.124
Yxy	72.4914, 0.2866, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292205822 (0xFFD5DCFE)
YUV	221.7830, 15.8830, -7.7027
Hunter-Lab	85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393

# Details

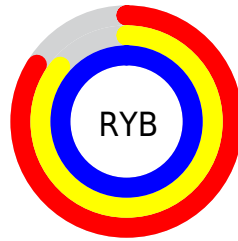
The HunterLab color  $85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $96.1230, -8.2450, 20.2563$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.3123, -4.5520, 4.6352$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.8147, 0.4977, -12.5672$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76.5620, 3.4344, -25.3765$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.9963, -3.5333, -1.2873$ .

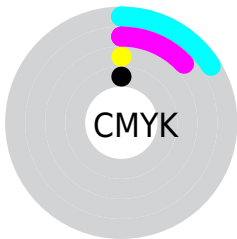
# Distribution



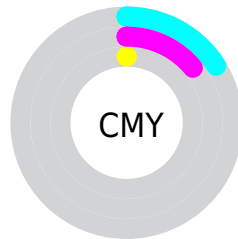
- Red (84%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



















- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393 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 85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393	 85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393
 216.6218, -5.8015, -11.0444	 73.1848, 0.1310, -12.7941
 110.7948, -1.2909, -12.7594	 61.8467, 0.5210, -12.6903
 124.4411, -1.8400, -12.6441	 51.1633, 0.8631, -12.5220
 138.6058, -2.4233, -12.4818	 41.1777, 1.1525, -12.2854
 153.2706, -3.0392, -12.2751	 31.9423, 1.3826, -11.9774
 168.4189, -3.6861, -12.0261	 23.5241, 1.5445, -11.5994
 184.0358, -4.3629,	 16.0118, 1.6250,

-11.7368

-11.1679

200.1076, -5.0683,  
-11.4091

■ 9.5314, 1.6026,  
-10.7574

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.1401, -0.3015,  
-12.8393

■ 85.1401, -0.3015,  
-12.8393

■ 76.5620, 3.4344,  
-25.3765

■ 93.9963, -3.5333,  
-1.2873

■ 68.3022, 7.8156,  
-39.1706

99.9679, -5.5115,  
5.8909

■ 60.4238, 13.0151,  
-54.5471

■ 53.0109, 19.2450,  
-71.8719

■ 46.1806, 26.7294,  
-91.4609

■ 40.0946, 35.6128,  
-113.3291

■ 34.9653, 45.7319,  
-136.6534

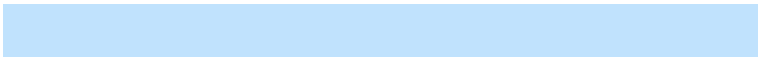
■ 31.0347, 56.2270,  
-159.0289

■ 29.8522, 59.9779,  
-166.7878

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.1419, -9.2088, -12.6819



85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393



85.1419, 7.7806, -7.9876

# Triad

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



85.1419, -0.3030, -12.8377



85.1419, 8.1743, 15.2721



85.1419, -20.4913, 8.9965

# Complementary

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



85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393



96.1230, -8.2450, 20.2563

# 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.



85.1419, -16.2118, 15.5784



85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393



85.1419, 0.2162, 18.9377

# Square

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



85.1419, -0.3030, -12.8377



85.1419, 12.8103, 8.5371



85.1419, -8.7105, 19.0437



85.1419, -20.6173, 0.5380



# Rectangle

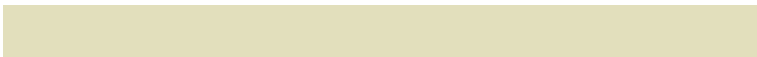
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393



85.1419, 11.5126, -2.8318



85.1419, -8.7105, 19.0437



85.1419, -19.4990, 11.4804

# Sweetspot

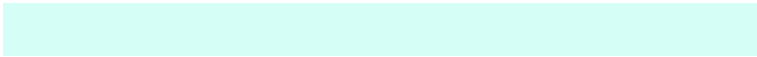
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.1419, -0.3030, -12.8377



95.4466, -3.8917, -0.0233



95.7678, -19.2422, 4.4541



43.8641, -1.7030, -0.3723

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.1419, -0.3030, -12.8377



83.0256, 0.7129, -16.3885



84.2093, 7.4665, -13.9995



42.2836, -1.1598, -2.3598



22.0041, 42.3392, -118.9014



7.7725, 10.2069, -31.7486



# Inverse Universe

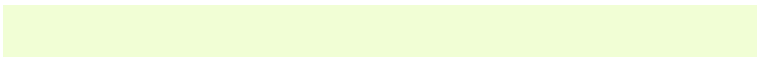
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9235, 10.8163, 6.4104



84.0031, 13.8240, 6.7111



97.1560, -16.1811, 21.1667



42.4708, 1.8994, 2.7402



33.4914, 57.6773, 19.1432



10.5144, 18.2336, 5.0319



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

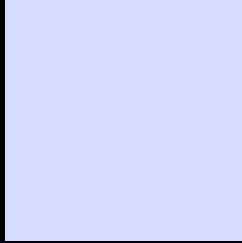
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

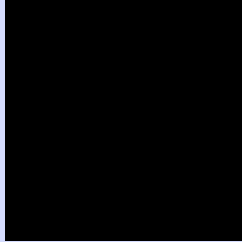
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393.



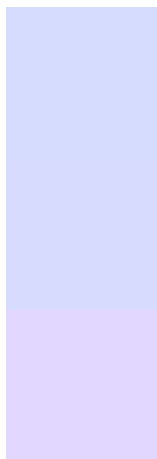
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1401, -0.3015,

-12.8393.

# 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

85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393

### Protanopia

85.0093, 0.8323, -13.0004

### Deuteranopia

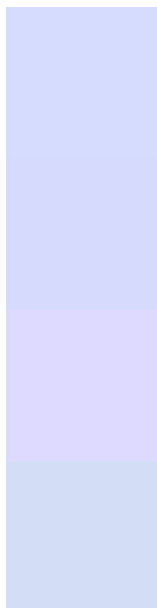
85.1472, 6.0606, -13.3042



## Tritanopia

84.9914, -5.0222, -5.2254

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393

## Protanomaly

84.9205, 0.5288, -13.1288

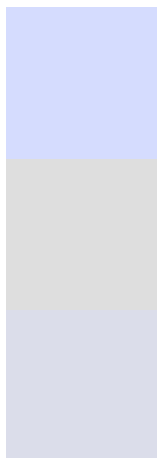
## Deuteranomaly

84.9811, 3.9485, -13.5723

## Tritanomaly

84.9437, -3.2313, -8.0115

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

85.2722, -2.8607, -1.6294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393 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(213, 220, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 220, 254)  
}
```

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(213, 220, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 220, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393 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(213, 220, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 220, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 220, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 220, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 220, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 220, 254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1401, -0.3015, -12.8393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 220, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
220, 254) }
```

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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