

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1413, -13.8404,  
0.0312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.1413, -13.8404,  
0.0312) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.0020,  
-13.8156, -0.0819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3E3E6
RGB	195, 227, 230
RGB Percent	76%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1098, 0.0980
CMYK	0.15, 0.01, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	185°, 41%, 83%
HSV	185°, 15%, 90%
XYZ	64.2577, 72.2534, 85.4225
YIQ	217.7740, -20.0350, -5.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

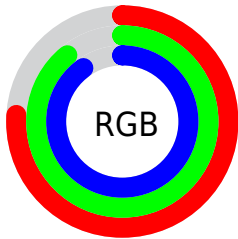
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 212, 230
Decimal	12837862
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.09, -9.83, -4.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 11.029, 206.912
Yxy	72.2564, 0.2895, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291027942 (0xFFC3E3E6)
YUV	217.7740, 6.0274, -19.9728
Hunter-Lab	85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819

# Details

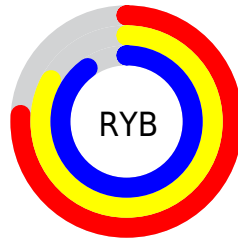
The HunterLab color  $85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $78.1992, 6.2222, 9.1487$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.6165, -4.4616, 4.5430$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.7173, -6.3204, 5.0828$ , and  $61.8570, -11.6517, -0.9623$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.6763, -18.9601, -3.0748$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.5462, -8.0152, 3.1041$ .

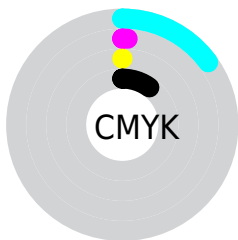
# Distribution



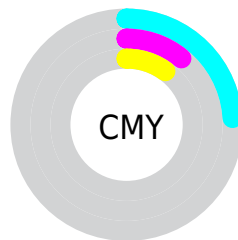
- Red (76%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819 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 85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.0020, -13.8156,  
-0.0819

85.0020, -13.8156,  
-0.0819

216.4333,  
-24.3578, 5.4346

73.0535, -12.7013,  
-0.5123

110.6440,  
-16.0747, 0.9055

61.7226, -11.5912,  
-0.8993

124.2844,  
-17.2195, 1.4550

51.0468, -10.4835,  
-1.2375

138.4434,  
-18.3762, 2.0394

41.0693, -9.3731,  
-1.5223

153.1026,  
-19.5456, 2.6572

31.8428, -8.2527,  
-1.7474

168.2455,  
-20.7281, 3.3068

23.4342, -7.1098,  
-1.9046

183.8572,

15.9327, -5.9231,

-21.9242, 3.9870

-1.9821

199.9240,  
-23.1340, 4.6967

■ 9.4650, -5.0338,  
-1.9631

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.0020, -13.8156,  
-0.0819

■ 85.0020, -13.8156,  
-0.0819

■ 82.6763, -18.9601,  
-3.0748

■ 87.5462, -8.0152,  
3.1041

■ 80.5689, -23.3902,  
-5.8551

■ 90.2966, -1.6136,  
6.4553

■ 78.6847, -27.0623,  
-8.3997

■ 92.3048, 2.1392,  
8.8279

■ 77.0235, -29.9452,  
-10.6904

■ 92.9100, 1.0909,  
9.4957

■ 75.5816, -32.0260,  
-12.7148

■ 93.5178, 0.0447,  
10.1625

■ 74.3505, -33.3159,  
-14.4684

■ 94.1284, -0.9994,  
10.8283

■ 73.3157, -33.8562,  
-15.9580

■ 94.7417, -2.0413,  
11.4933

■ 72.4548, -33.7271,  
-17.2057

■ 95.3577, -3.0811,  
12.1572

■ 72.0822, -33.5145,  
-17.7483

■ 95.9763, -4.1187,  
12.8203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.0038, -14.9012, 5.1702



85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819



85.0038, -10.2686, -4.2930

# Triad

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



85.0038, -13.8171, -0.0806



85.0038, 4.5549, -1.0835



85.0038, -3.9664, 14.1218

# Complementary

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



85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819



78.1992, 6.2222, 9.1487

# 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.



85.0038, 1.3441, 12.6742



85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819



85.0038, 6.3422, 4.0801

# Square

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



85.0038, -13.8171, -0.0806



85.0038, 0.3272, -4.8976



85.0038, 5.1525, 9.0798



85.0038, -9.3003, 13.1629



# Rectangle

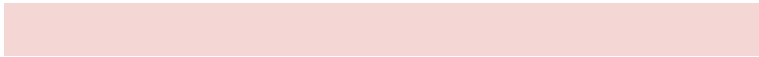
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819



85.0038, -6.9351, -5.8286



85.0038, 5.1525, 9.0798



85.0038, -2.1184, 13.9029

# Sweetspot

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



85.0038, -13.8171, -0.0806



98.4718, -8.8806, 3.5589



85.0120, -20.7160, 14.7946



45.4604, -4.3328, 1.5264

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

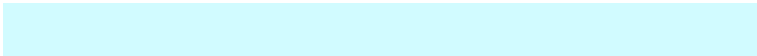


# Same Dimension

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



85.0038, -13.8171, -0.0806



94.7776, -17.2793, -1.0848



79.5011, -5.0098, -6.9313



40.1424, -4.8993, 0.8048



54.3190, -25.3206, -13.2341



14.9761, -7.1443, -3.2963



# Inverse Universe

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



78.3586, 13.2538, -6.4744



85.9532, 18.8104, -9.7018



83.4133, -2.8293, 14.6501



38.2006, 2.9550, -1.0100



34.8946, 67.3581, -36.3662

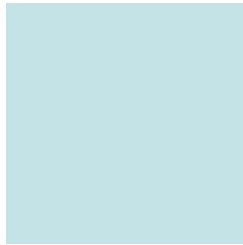


9.5189, 18.4264, -10.3221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

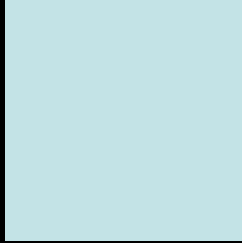
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

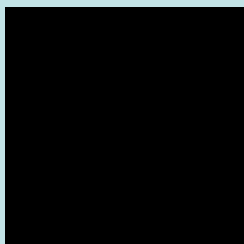
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

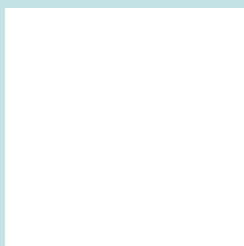
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819.



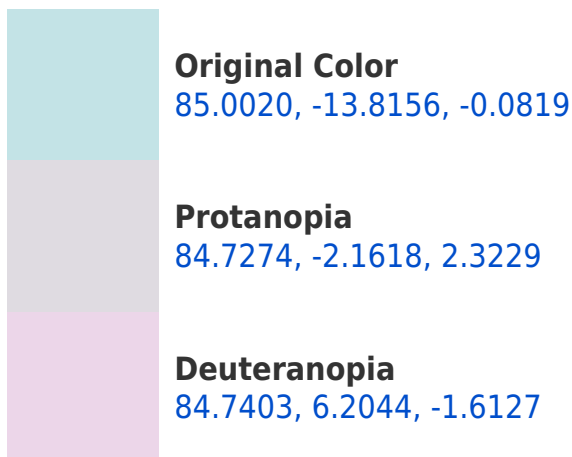
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0020,

-13.8156,-0.0819.

# 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

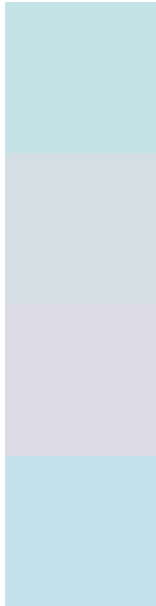




## Tritanopia

84.9658, -9.7636, -6.9856

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819

## Protanomaly

84.8143, -6.5185, 1.3455

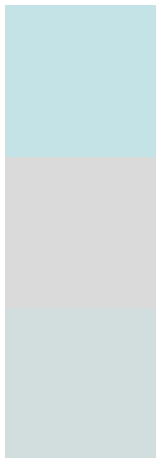
## Deuteranomaly

84.7711, -1.5509, -1.1875

## Tritanomaly

85.0303, -11.5247, -4.2088

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819

## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

## Achromatomaly

84.0764, -7.8189, 2.9368

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819 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(195, 227, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 227, 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(195, 227, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 227, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819 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(195, 227, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 227, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 227, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 227, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 227, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 227,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0020, -13.8156, -0.0819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 227, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
227, 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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