

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1711, -16.6215,
13.7242)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.1711, -16.6215,
13.7242) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.1711,
-16.6216, 13.7242)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | CCE4C9 |
| RGB | 204, 228, 201 |
| RGB Percent | 80%, 89%, 79% |
| CMY | 0.2000, 0.1059, 0.2118 |
| CMYK | 0.11, 0.00, 0.12, 0.11 |
| HSL | 113°, 33%, 84% |
| HSV | 113°, 12%, 89% |
| XYZ | 63.1878, 72.5412, 65.9298 |
| YIQ | 217.7460, -5.6370, -13.4850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

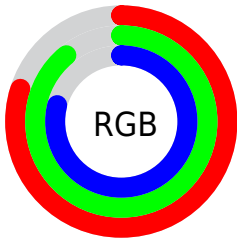
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 201, 228, 225 |
| Decimal | 13427913 |
| CIELab | 88.23, -12.88, 10.50 |
| CIELCh | 88, 16.619, 140.799 |
| Yxy | 72.5443, 0.3133, 0.3597 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291617993 (0xFFCCE4C9) |
| YUV | 217.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242 |

Details

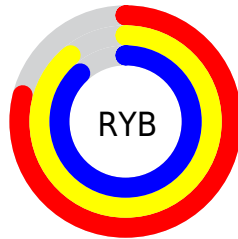
The HunterLab color $85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $79.6142, 8.5265, -5.4569$, and the grayscale version is $83.6598, -4.4639, 4.5454$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.0304, -14.2027, 11.5900$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.9876, -25.8430, 20.5165$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.6077, -6.6211, 6.2363$.

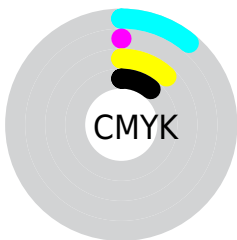
Distribution



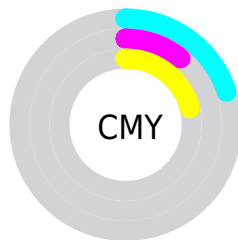
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242 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 85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.1711, -16.6216,
13.7242

■ 85.1711, -16.6216,
13.7242

216.6642,
-28.2768, 24.5470

■ 73.2143, -15.3557,
12.5729

110.8287,
-19.1629, 16.0512

■ 61.8746, -14.0846,
11.4237

124.4764,
-20.4394, 17.2282

■ 51.1896, -12.8049,
10.2736

138.6424,
-21.7228, 18.4163

■ 41.2021, -11.5092,
9.1163

153.3084,
-23.0142, 19.6163

■ 31.9648, -10.1863,
7.9426

168.4579,
-24.3146, 20.8290

■ 23.5444, -8.8183,
6.7370


184.0760,

■ 16.0296, -7.3742,


-25.6248, 22.0548


5.4728


200.1489,
-26.9454, 23.2940


 9.5464, -6.3927,
5.0822


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.1711, -16.6216,
13.7242


 85.1711, -16.6216,
13.7242


 82.9876, -25.8430,
20.5165


 87.6077, -6.6211,
6.2363

 81.0589, -34.1819,
26.5381

 90.2828, 4.0636,
-1.8742

 79.3910, -41.5512,
31.7290

 91.6349, 9.1781,
-4.5878

 77.9851, -47.8782,
36.0439

■ 76.8384, -53.1138,
39.4602

■ 75.9431, -57.2399,
41.9837

■ 75.2866, -60.2758,
43.6551

■ 74.8495, -62.2858,
44.5576

■ 74.6327, -63.2715,
44.8807

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.1729, -10.1691, 17.6996



85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242



85.1729, -19.8082, 7.0395

Triad

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



85.1729, -16.6235, 13.7254



85.1729, -7.0982, -11.8390



85.1729, 10.9665, 9.8772

Complementary

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



85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242



79.6142, 8.5265, -5.4569

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.



85.1729, 11.8659, 2.1607



85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242



85.1729, 1.2203, -10.8930

Square

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



85.1729, -16.6235, 13.7254



85.1729, -14.4497, -8.0528



85.1729, 8.2376, -5.5801



85.1729, 5.8253, 15.6308

Rectangle

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



85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242



85.1729, -19.7361, 1.7281



85.1729, 8.2376, -5.5801



85.1729, 11.7825, 7.4452

Sweetspot

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



85.1729, -16.6235, 13.7254



98.8337, -10.0640, 8.9979



86.3040, -7.4418, 15.0872



45.6258, -5.0608, 4.4670

0.0000, NaN, NaN



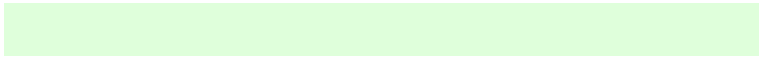
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.1729, -16.6235, 13.7254



96.1148, -21.3017, 17.3836



85.2222, -15.8541, 9.1991



40.2062, -6.7092, 5.6279



56.7336, -47.9835, 34.1190



15.5055, -12.6901, 9.3323

Inverse Universe

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



79.6142, 8.5265, -5.4569



88.6315, 12.5689, -8.4535



79.5693, 7.6764, -0.0832



38.1178, 2.7366, -1.5756



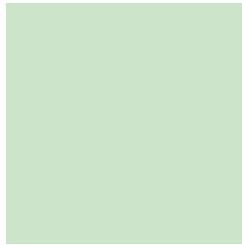
32.5145, 65.6296, -56.1012



8.9696, 18.0253, -14.8601

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

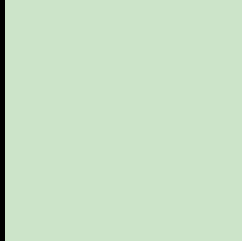
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

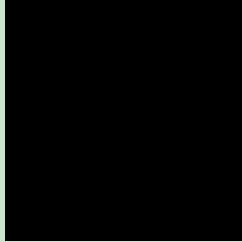
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

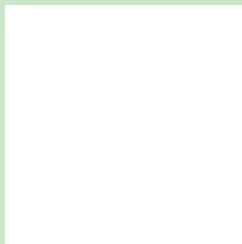
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242.



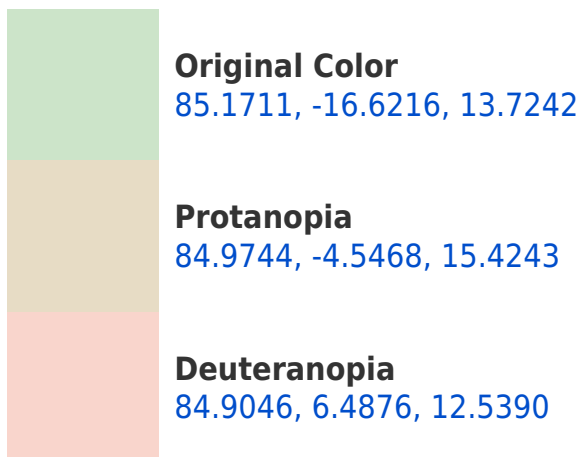
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1711,

-16.6216, 13.7242.

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

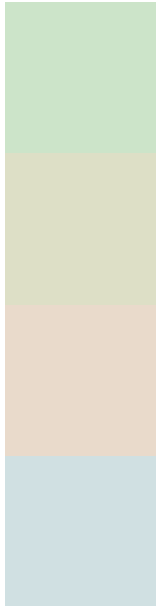




Tritanopia

84.9914, -5.0222, -5.2254

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242

Protanomaly

84.9851, -9.2606, 14.9325

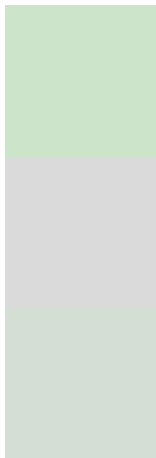
Deuteranomaly

84.7220, -1.9292, 12.6319

Tritanomaly

84.9778, -9.2439, 1.9996

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242

Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

Achromatomaly

84.3458, -9.1036, 8.0299

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242 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(204, 228, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 228, 201)  
}
```

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(204, 228, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 228, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242 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(204, 228, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 228, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 228, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 228, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 228, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 228,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1711, -16.6216, 13.7242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 228, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
228, 201) }
```

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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