

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1762, 4.8597,
-3.2008)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(85.1762, 4.8597,
-3.2008)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | E9D8ED |
| RGB | 233, 216, 237 |
| RGB Percent | 91%, 85%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.0863, 0.1529, 0.0706 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.09, 0.00, 0.07 |
| HSL | 289°, 37%, 89% |
| HSV | 289°, 9%, 93% |
| XYZ | 73.4462, 72.5499, 90.2534 |
| YIQ | 223.4770, 3.3910, 10.1350 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

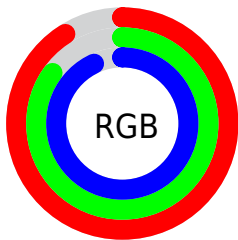
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 233, 216, 237 |
| Decimal | 15325421 |
| CIELab | 88.23, 9.54, -8.16 |
| CIELCh | 88, 12.557, 319.471 |
| Yxy | 72.5530, 0.3109, 0.3071 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293515501 (0xFFE9D8ED) |
| YUV | 223.4770, 6.6668, 8.3517 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008 |

Details

The HunterLab color $85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.8576, -13.8335, 12.2594$, and the grayscale version is $86.0817, -4.5931, 4.6770$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.7843, 5.1780, -3.7893$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.7957, 16.1016, -12.8437$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.9275, -6.1549, 6.0339$.

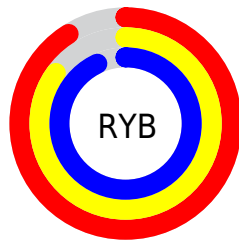
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (85%)

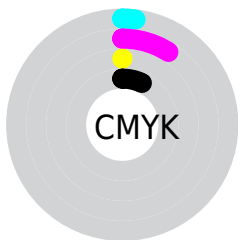
Blue (93%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (93%)

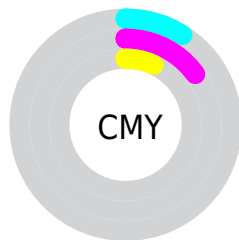


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008 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 85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.1762, 4.8597,
-3.2008

85.1762, 4.8597,
-3.2008

216.6712, 1.1437,
1.3177

73.2192, 5.0538,
-3.5003

110.8343, 4.3154,
-2.4601

61.8792, 5.1940,
-3.7508

124.4822, 3.9764,
-2.0277

51.1939, 5.2723,
-3.9463

138.6484, 3.5959,
-1.5566

41.2061, 5.2813,
-4.0811

153.3146, 3.1762,
-1.0487

31.9684, 5.2109,
-4.1482

168.4643, 2.7195,
-0.5059

23.5477, 5.0474,
-4.1385

184.0826, 2.2275,

16.0325, 4.7707,

0.0703

-4.0409

200.1557, 1.7017,
0.6786

■ 9.5489, 4.3490,
-3.8433

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.1762, 4.8597,
-3.2008

■ 85.1762, 4.8597,
-3.2008

■ 77.7957, 16.1016,
-12.8437

■ 92.9275, -6.1549,
6.0339

■ 70.8424, 27.5403,
-22.9214

■ 98.2433, -12.6271,
11.9622

■ 64.3951, 39.0677,
-33.4062

■ 98.6541, -11.1702,
12.4423

■ 58.5468, 50.4598,
-44.1794

■ 99.0733, -9.6902,
12.9302

■ 53.4058, 61.3156,
-54.9680

■ 99.4457, -8.3808,
13.3622

■ 49.0868, 71.0131,
-65.2859

■ 45.6915, 78.7484,
-74.4340

■ 43.2731, 83.7413,
-81.6473

■ 41.7463, 85.7768,
-86.5674

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.1780, -0.4727, -6.9628



85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008



85.1780, 7.6941, 2.5031

Triad

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



85.1780, 4.8576, -3.1993



85.1780, -2.3239, 15.2085



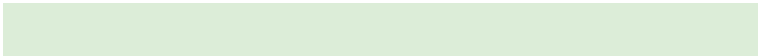
85.1780, -15.6753, 0.7041

Complementary

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



85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008



89.8576, -13.8335, 12.2594

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.



85.1780, -16.1383, 6.7160



85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008



85.1780, -8.5510, 14.8038

Square

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



85.1780, 4.8576, -3.1993



85.1780, 3.4686, 12.9406



85.1780, -13.5652, 11.7920



85.1780, -12.2815, -4.5983

Rectangle

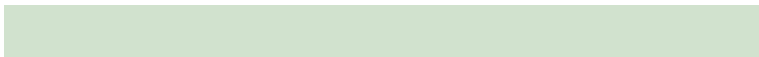
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008



85.1780, 7.7351, 6.5115



85.1780, -13.5652, 11.7920



85.1780, -16.1750, 2.7179

Sweetspot

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



85.1780, 4.8576, -3.1993



97.4374, -1.7497, 2.4416



84.8576, -2.8240, -3.7417



44.7647, -0.3643, 0.7567

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.1780, 4.8576, -3.1993



90.7697, 7.9267, -5.7264



85.3651, 5.0634, 0.3344



38.9363, 2.5403, -1.7314



30.8230, 63.6153, -64.0358



8.8503, 18.1182, -17.2401

Inverse Universe

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



85.0217, 3.2170, 5.2259



90.5614, 5.7102, 5.7783



89.6991, -14.0311, 9.2060



38.8599, 1.7357, 2.4126



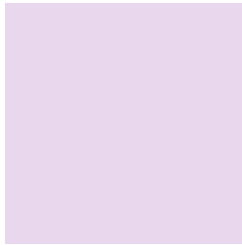
31.5407, 54.3896, 17.4722



8.9120, 15.5129, 3.8141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

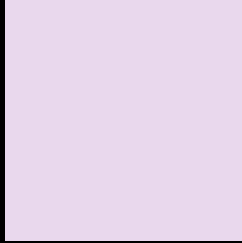
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

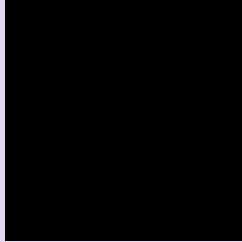
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008.

-3.2008.

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

85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008

Protanopia

85.2256, -1.0922, -4.3139

Deuteranopia

85.1752, 6.3979, -3.1751



Tritanopia

85.2772, 3.4469, -1.5128

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008

Protanomaly

85.3485, 0.8369, -3.5860

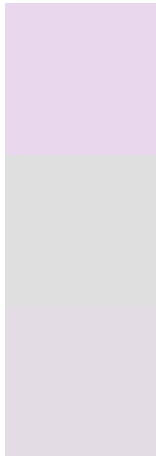
Deuteranomaly

85.0749, 6.0619, -3.3084

Tritanomaly

85.3110, 3.6288, -1.9923

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

85.5095, -0.8552, 1.7828

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008 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(233, 216, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 216, 237)  
}
```

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(233, 216, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 216, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008 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(233, 216, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 216, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 216, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 216, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 216, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 216,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1762, 4.8597, -3.2008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 216, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
216, 237) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor