

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1925, -1.0583,
4.4846)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.1925, -1.0583, 4.4846)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.1064, -1.0476,
4.2797)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DBDE
RGB	228, 219, 222
RGB Percent	89%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1412, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.03, 0.11
HSL	340°, 14%, 88%
HSV	340°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	70.5113, 72.4310, 79.3716
YIQ	222.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

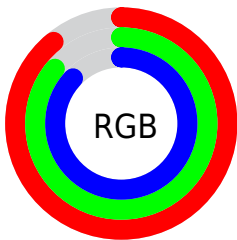
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 219, 222
Decimal	14998494
CIE Lab	88.18, 3.60, -0.38
CIE LCh	88, 3.615, 353.930
Yxy	72.4341, 0.3172, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293188574 (0xFFE4DBDE)
YUV	222.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331
Hunter-Lab	85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797

Details

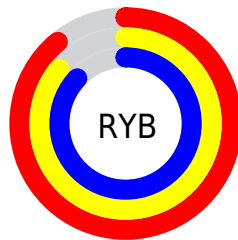
The HunterLab color $85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.1694, -8.0782, 5.1181$, and the grayscale version is $85.4817, -4.5611, 4.6444$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.8265, 0.0243, 3.0383$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.8214, 8.3602, 3.2250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.7413, -10.2333, 5.6440$.

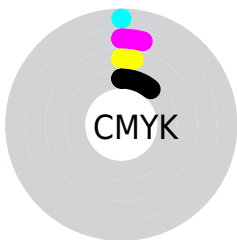
Distribution



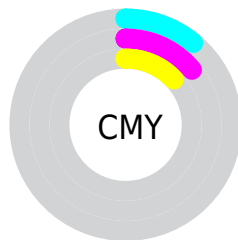
- Red (89%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797 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 85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.1064, -1.0476,
4.2797

■ 85.1064, -1.0476,
4.2797

216.5759, -6.8123,
11.3093

■ 73.1528, -0.5804,
3.6476

110.7581, -2.1038,
5.6451

■ 61.8165, -0.1532,
3.0486

124.4030, -2.6840,
6.3728

■ 51.1350, 0.2284,
2.4865

138.5663, -3.2973,
7.1292

■ 41.1513, 0.5597,
1.9637

153.2297, -3.9422,
7.9133

■ 31.9181, 0.8350,
1.4834

168.3767, -4.6172,
8.7242

■ 23.5022, 1.0461,
1.0497

183.9923, -5.3213,

■ 15.9925, 1.1812,

9.5610

0.6683

200.0629, -6.0533,
10.4229

■ 9.5153, 1.2208,
0.3474

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1064, -1.0476,
4.2797

■ 85.1064, -1.0476,
4.2797

■ 77.8214, 8.3602,
3.2250

■ 92.7413, -10.2333,
5.6440

■ 70.9398, 17.9856,
2.5474

■ 97.5032, -14.3031,
3.6194

■ 64.5370, 27.7672,
2.3362

■ 97.5880, -13.8309,
2.4118

■ 58.7036, 37.5594,
2.6932

■ 53.5469, 47.0789,
3.7225

■ 49.1854, 55.8565,
5.5029

■ 45.7324, 63.2402,
8.0408

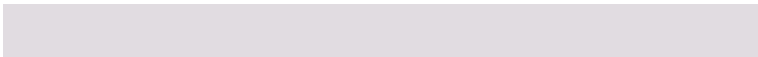
■ 43.2663, 68.5232,
11.2163

■ 41.7866, 71.2364,
14.7590

Harmonies

Analogous

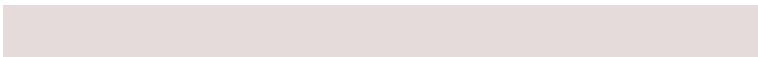
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.1082, -1.7082, 2.6560



85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797



85.1082, -1.3343, 5.9675

Triad

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



85.1082, -1.0497, 4.2811



85.1082, -5.9558, 7.6098



85.1082, -6.5895, 1.9071

Complementary

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



85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797



87.1694, -8.0782, 5.1181

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.



85.1082, -7.7102, 3.2759



85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797



85.1082, -7.3465, 6.5630

Square

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



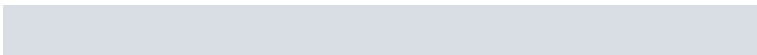
85.1082, -1.0497, 4.2811



85.1082, -4.1766, 7.8662



85.1082, -7.9862, 4.9828



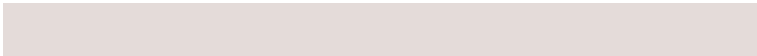
85.1082, -4.9142, 1.2670

Rectangle

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



85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797



85.1082, -2.0193, 6.9025



85.1082, -7.9862, 4.9828



85.1082, -7.0430, 2.2986

Sweetspot

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



85.1082, -1.0497, 4.2811



99.1336, -4.2828, 5.2822



85.0149, -0.9854, 1.1790



45.8836, -2.0056, 2.4472

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

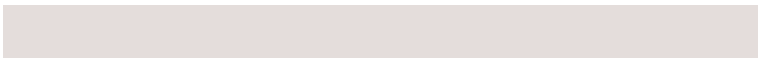
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.1082, -1.0497, 4.2811



95.7066, -0.0448, 4.7121



85.4756, -2.3390, 6.1393



39.3113, 0.2635, 1.9110



31.3763, 54.7541, 12.3575



8.6269, 15.2424, 1.9420

Inverse Universe

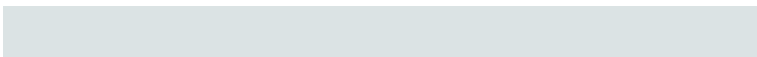
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.1082, -1.0497, 4.2811



95.7066, -0.0448, 4.7121



86.7921, -6.7862, 3.2207



39.3113, 0.2635, 1.9110



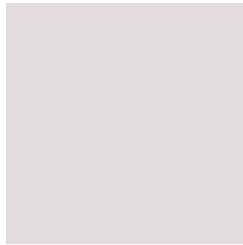
31.3763, 54.7541, 12.3575



8.6269, 15.2424, 1.9420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

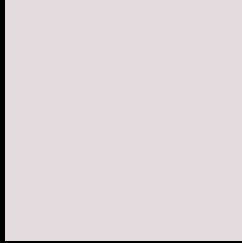
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

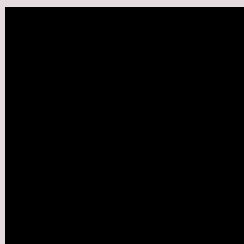
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

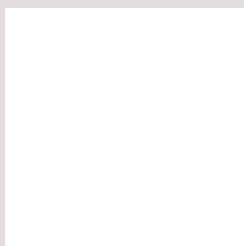
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797.



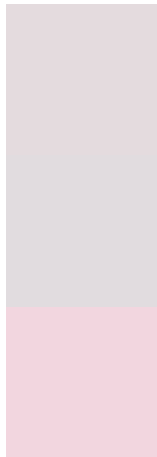
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1064, -1.0476,

4.2797.

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

85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797

Protanopia

85.1597, -2.3808, 3.8286

Deuteranopia

85.0283, 6.5148, 3.8283



Tritanopia

85.0819, 2.7850, -1.7690

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797

Protanomaly

85.2542, -2.0544, 3.9466

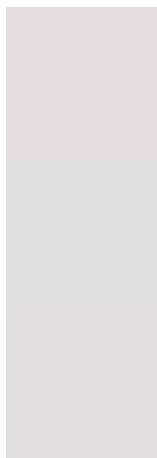
Deuteranomaly

85.1140, 3.7261, 3.8814

Tritanomaly

85.1551, 1.2059, 0.3694

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.3429, -3.3973, 4.5178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797 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(228, 219, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 219, 222)  
}
```

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(228, 219, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 219, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797 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(228, 219, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 219, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 219, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 219, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 219, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 219,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1064, -1.0476, 4.2797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 219, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
219, 222) }
```

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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