

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.2093, -3.9573,  
-3.1958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.2093, -3.9573,  
-3.1958) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.3253, -4.0686,  
-3.1677)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7DEED
RGB	215, 222, 237
RGB Percent	84%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1294, 0.0706
CMYK	0.09, 0.06, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	221°, 38%, 89%
HSV	221°, 9%, 93%
XYZ	69.4317, 72.8041, 90.5139
YIQ	221.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

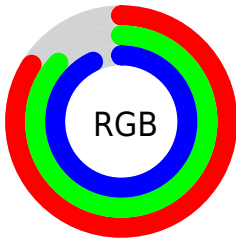
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 220, 237
Decimal	14147309
CIE Lab	88.36, 0.50, -8.13
CIE LCh	88, 8.147, 273.546
Yxy	72.8071, 0.2983, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292337389 (0xFFD7DEED)
YUV	221.6170, 7.5838, -5.8031
Hunter-Lab	85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677

# Details

The HunterLab color  $85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $89.1650, -4.9189, 12.1066$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.2731, -4.5500, 4.6331$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.0058, -2.9851, -3.6459$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.2944, -2.7700, -12.4777$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92.5506, -4.9622, 5.6145$ .

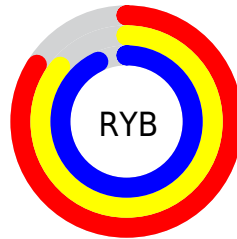
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (87%)

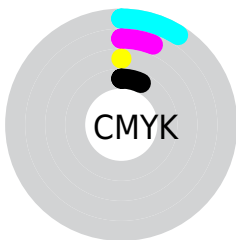
Blue (93%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (93%)

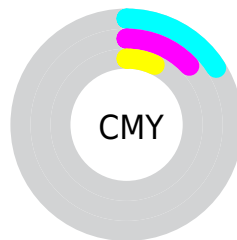


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677 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 85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 85.3253, -4.0686,  
-3.1677

■ 85.3253, -4.0686,  
-3.1677

216.8746,  
-10.9191, 1.3638

■ 73.3609, -3.4551,  
-3.4690

110.9970, -5.3969,  
-2.4238

■ 62.0132, -2.8742,  
-3.7214

124.6513, -6.1052,  
-1.9898

■ 51.3197, -2.3297,  
-3.9188

138.8237, -6.8420,  
-1.5172

■ 41.3231, -1.8243,  
-4.0558

153.4959, -7.6062,  
-1.0080

■ 32.0760, -1.3613,  
-4.1251

168.6514, -8.3968,  
-0.4638

■ 23.6448, -0.9449,  
-4.1179

184.2753, -9.2130,

■ 16.1180, -0.5808,

0.1138

-4.0229

200.3538,  
-10.0540, 0.7234

■ 9.6208, -0.2777,  
-3.8280

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.3253, -4.0686,  
-3.1677

■ 85.3253, -4.0686,  
-3.1677

■ 78.2944, -2.7700,  
-12.4777

■ 92.5506, -4.9622,  
5.6145

■ 71.4773, -0.9765,  
-22.4338

■ 99.2266, -8.0232,  
13.1280

■ 64.9067, 1.4160,  
-33.1686

■ 99.4457, -8.3808,  
13.3622

■ 58.6220, 4.5372,  
-44.8328

■ 52.6737, 8.5405,  
-57.5792

■ 47.1257, 13.5926,  
-71.5267

■ 42.0584, 19.8415,  
-86.6847

■ 37.5670, 27.3416,  
-102.8249

■ 33.7311, 35.8733,  
-119.4191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.3271, -8.0333, -2.3297



85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677



85.3271, -0.1670, -1.8300

# Triad

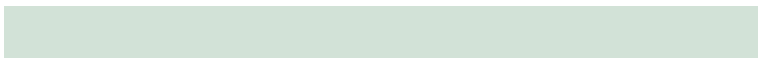
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.3271, -4.0703, -3.1662



85.3271, 2.0978, 8.6769



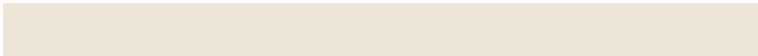
85.3271, -11.4861, 7.9111

# Complementary

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



85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677



89.1650, -4.9189, 12.1066

# 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.



85.3271, -8.8608, 10.6485



85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677



85.3271, -1.0250, 11.0758

# Square

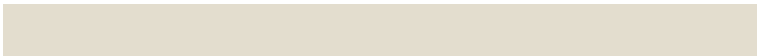
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.3271, -4.0703, -3.1662



85.3271, 3.4361, 5.1061



85.3271, -5.0434, 11.7804



85.3271, -12.2671, 4.1805



# Rectangle

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



85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677



85.3271, 1.8620, 0.0780



85.3271, -5.0434, 11.7804



85.3271, -10.7925, 8.9720

# Sweetspot

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



85.3271, -4.0703, -3.1662



97.6195, -5.0776, 2.6030



89.8394, -13.0790, 5.8845



44.8703, -2.3144, 0.8507

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

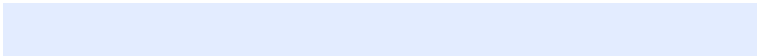


# Same Dimension

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



85.3271, -4.0703, -3.1662



91.3587, -4.2087, -5.1775



83.5016, 0.7333, -5.4241



39.1555, -1.8617, -1.5291



25.1545, 25.8074, -87.1517



8.1515, 4.4903, -19.8820



# Inverse Universe

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



84.7826, 4.0856, 3.9837



90.6752, 6.3199, 4.1552



91.0251, -9.7397, 14.0420



38.9012, 1.9579, 1.8231



31.8301, 55.4581, 13.2189

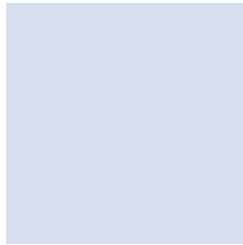


9.0138, 15.8871, 2.3316



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

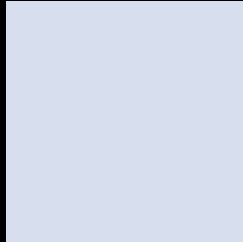
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

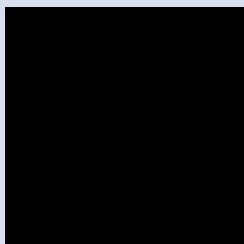
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

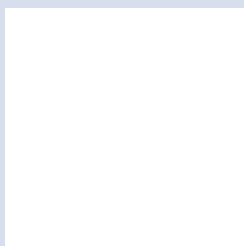
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677.



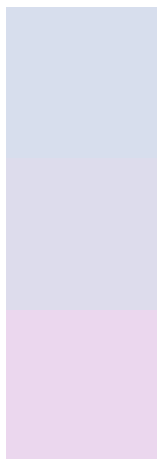
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677.

-3.1677.

# 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

85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677

### Protanopia

85.2142, -1.3376, -2.7294

### Deuteranopia

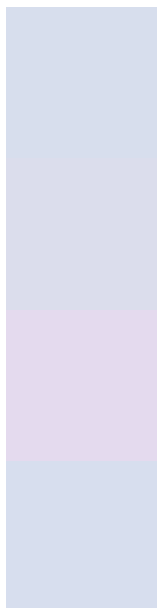
85.1094, 6.2462, -3.7965



## Tritanopia

85.3942, -3.6919, -4.1434

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677

## Protanomaly

85.3400, -2.4909, -2.5908

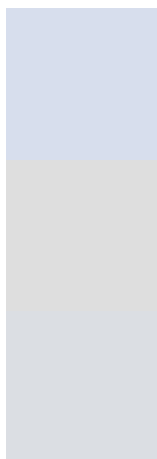
## Deuteranomaly

85.3287, 2.3361, -3.5850

## Tritanomaly

85.3596, -3.8807, -3.6544

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

85.3514, -4.6437, 2.0290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677 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(215, 222, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 222, 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(215, 222, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 222, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677 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(215, 222, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 222, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 222, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 222, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 222, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 222,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.3253, -4.0686, -3.1677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 222, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
222, 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](#).

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