

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.2204, -15.5136,  
10.0591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.2204, -15.5136,  
10.0591) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.3152,  
-15.6478, 10.3762)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBE4D1
RGB	203, 228, 209
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1059, 0.1804
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	134°, 32%, 85%
HSV	134°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	63.8807, 72.7868, 71.0041
YIQ	218.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

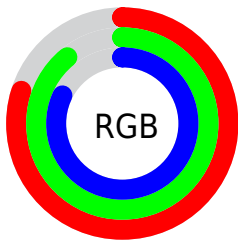
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 223, 228
Decimal	13362385
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.35, -11.80, 6.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 13.455, 151.246
Yxy	72.7899, 0.3076, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291552465 (0xFFCBE4D1)
YUV	218.3590, -4.6140, -13.4698
Hunter-Lab	85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762

# Details

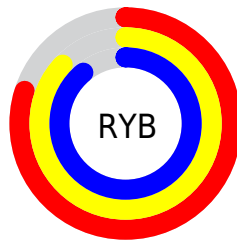
The HunterLab color  $85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $80.3004, 7.3824, -1.4180$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.9110, -4.4773, 4.5590$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.1637, -13.2981, 8.4954$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.0713, -24.8461, 15.2958$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.8269, -5.6977, 5.2851$ .

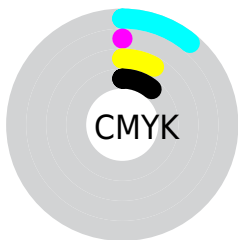
# Distribution



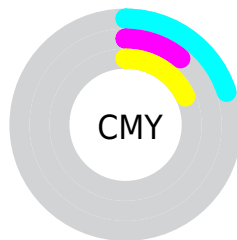
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762 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 85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 85.3152, -15.6478,  
10.3762

■ 85.3152, -15.6478,  
10.3762

216.8609,  
-26.9076, 19.7615

■ 73.3514, -14.4360,  
9.4234

110.9860,  
-18.0887, 12.3367

■ 62.0042, -13.2224,  
8.4854

124.6399,  
-19.3184, 13.3431

■ 51.3112, -12.0043,  
7.5618

138.8119,  
-20.5567, 14.3675

■ 41.3152, -10.7751,  
6.6501

153.4836,  
-21.8048, 15.4101

■ 32.0687, -9.5250,  
5.7463

168.6388,  
-23.0633, 16.4709

■ 23.6383, -8.2384,  
4.8433

184.2622,

■ 16.1122, -6.8879,

-24.3330, 17.5498

3.9285

200.3404,  
-25.6143, 18.6467

■ 9.6160, -5.8688,  
3.3173

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.3152, -15.6478,  
10.3762

■ 85.3152, -15.6478,  
10.3762

■ 83.0713, -24.8461,  
15.2958

■ 87.8269, -5.6977,  
5.2851

■ 81.0972, -33.1847,  
19.9857

■ 90.5911, 4.9052,  
0.0693

■ 79.3992, -40.5717,  
24.3906

■ 91.6350, 9.1780,  
-4.5877

■ 77.9779, -46.9297,  
28.4553

■ 76.8293, -52.2064,  
32.1292

■ 75.9443, -56.3820,  
35.3697

■ 75.3070, -59.4770,  
38.1450

■ 74.8943, -61.5596,  
40.4361

■ 74.6745, -62.7277,  
42.0744

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.3170, -11.1912, 14.5481



85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762



85.3170, -17.1599, 4.3749

# Triad

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



85.3170, -15.6496, 10.3774



85.3170, -4.2742, -8.6575



85.3170, 6.8360, 10.8086

# Complementary

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



85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762



80.3004, 7.3824, -1.4180

# 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.



85.3170, 8.8230, 4.9123



85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762



85.3170, 2.2866, -6.6111

# Square

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



85.3170, -15.6496, 10.3774



85.3170, -10.7166, -6.9157



85.3170, 7.1332, -1.5171



85.3170, 1.7827, 14.7831



# Rectangle

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



85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762



85.3170, -16.3302, 0.0435



85.3170, 7.1332, -1.5171



85.3170, 7.8916, 9.0018

# Sweetspot

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



85.3170, -15.6496, 10.3774



99.1005, -8.8513, 7.1998



86.8091, -10.6501, 14.7152



45.7393, -4.5244, 3.5483

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

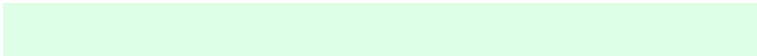


# Same Dimension

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



85.3170, -15.6496, 10.3774



96.2955, -20.0495, 12.9803



85.6883, -13.5719, 5.0675



40.1816, -6.6573, 4.5114



56.7568, -47.5794, 31.7693



15.4751, -12.6440, 7.9522



# Inverse Universe

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



80.3004, 7.3824, -1.4180



89.5215, 11.0607, -2.9470



79.9025, 5.2549, 4.2441



38.1484, 2.6757, -0.2692



33.6040, 62.8091, -19.0701

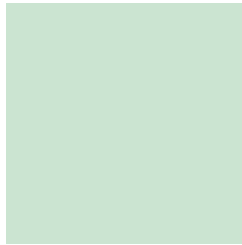


9.2126, 17.3496, -6.2396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

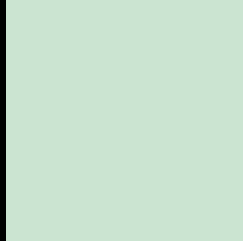
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

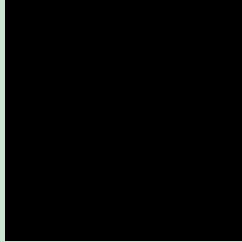
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

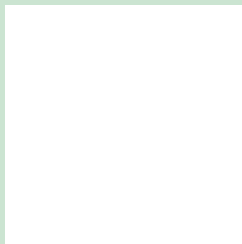
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762.



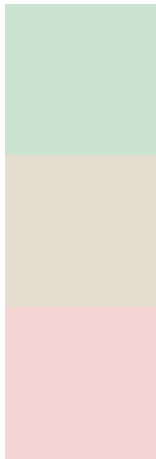
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3152,

-15.6478, 10.3762.

# 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

85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762

### Protanopia

85.3104, -4.5251, 12.3476

### Deuteranopia

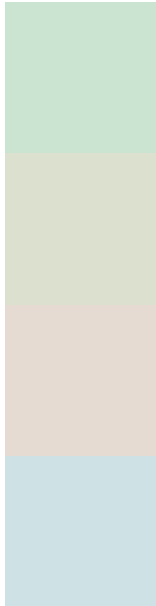
85.1114, 6.1181, 9.1619



## Tritanopia

85.1681, -5.9450, -5.5570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762

## Protanomaly

85.4302, -8.8606, 11.9612

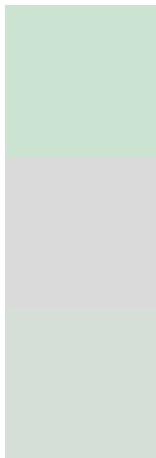
## Deuteranomaly

84.9642, -2.2084, 9.3104

## Tritanomaly

85.2229, -9.8099, 0.7704

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762

## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

## Achromatomaly

84.4364, -8.6029, 6.7352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762 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(203, 228, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 228, 209)  
}
```

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(203, 228, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 228, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762 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".

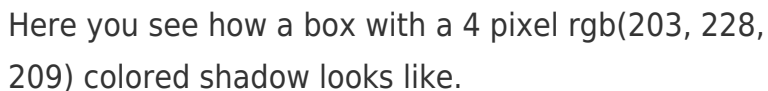
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(203, 228, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 228, 209) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 228, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 228, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 228, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 228, 209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.3152, -15.6478, 10.3762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 228, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
228, 209) }
```

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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