

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.2221, -10.3316,
-4.9068)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.2221, -10.3316,
-4.9068) contains.

HunterLab(85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703)	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(85.3382,
-10.2919, -4.8703)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7E2F0
RGB	199, 226, 240
RGB Percent	78%, 89%, 94%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1137, 0.0588
CMYK	0.17, 0.06, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	200°, 58%, 86%
HSV	200°, 17%, 94%
XYZ	66.4777, 72.8261, 92.9912
YIQ	219.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

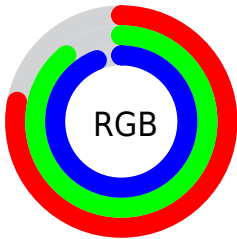
Format	Color
R _Y B	199, 215, 240
Decimal	13099760
CIE Lab	88.37, -6.02, -9.81
CIE LCh	88, 11.513, 238.473
Yxy	72.8291, 0.2862, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291289840 (0xFFC7E2F0)
YUV	219.5230, 10.0952, -17.9987
Hunter-Lab	85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703

Details

The HunterLab color $85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.8077, 2.5106, 13.4591$, and the grayscale version is $84.3574, -4.5011, 4.5833$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.1339, -8.4966, -5.1339$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.9015, -12.6572, -10.7874$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.9657, -7.3637, 0.9777$.

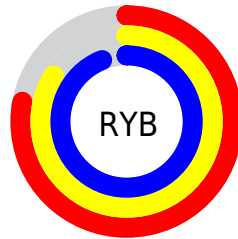
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (89%)

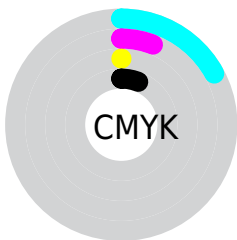
Blue (94%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (94%)

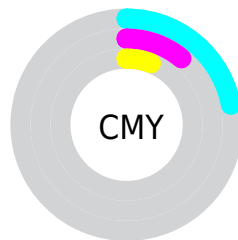


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703 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 85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.3382, -10.2919,
-4.8703

■ 85.3382, -10.2919,
-4.8703

216.8922,
-19.4600, -0.8584

■ 73.3732, -9.3647,
-5.1044

111.0111,
-12.2035, -4.2540

■ 62.0248, -8.4529,
-5.2870

124.6659,
-13.1856, -3.8809

■ 51.3305, -7.5567,
-5.4118

138.8389,
-14.1860, -3.4672

■ 41.3332, -6.6742,
-5.4732

153.5116,
-15.2047, -3.0153

■ 32.0853, -5.8021,
-5.4639

168.6676,
-16.2415, -2.5269

■ 23.6532, -4.9351,
-5.3756

184.2919,

■ 16.1253, -4.0631,

-17.2965, -2.0036

-5.1985

200.3709,
-18.3693, -1.4471

■ 9.6270, -3.2499,
-4.9278

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.3382, -10.2919,
-4.8703

■ 85.3382, -10.2919,
-4.8703

■ 80.9015, -12.6572,
-10.7874

■ 89.9657, -7.3637,
0.9777

■ 76.6652, -14.3876,
-16.7666

■ 94.7648, -3.9308,
6.7463

■ 72.6463, -15.4143,
-22.7880

■ 98.1259, -5.5714,
10.5554

■ 68.8601, -15.6678,
-28.8250

■ 99.5346, -7.8914,
12.0878

■ 65.3202, -15.0868,
-34.8429

■ 62.0373, -13.6277,
-40.8000

■ 59.0158, -11.2795,
-46.6545

■ 56.2466, -8.0935,
-52.3826

■ 55.4688, -7.0729,
-54.0627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.3400, -14.1115, -0.5514



85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703



85.3400, -4.8541, -6.6160

Triad

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



85.3400, -10.2933, -4.8689



85.3400, 6.8409, 4.3630



85.3400, -9.7933, 13.4278

Complementary

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



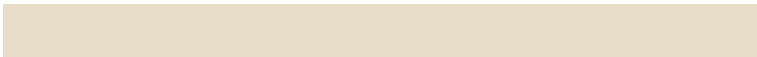
85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703



83.8077, 2.5106, 13.4591

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.



85.3400, -4.2616, 14.5544



85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703



85.3400, 5.4350, 9.5344

Square

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



85.3400, -10.2933, -4.8689



85.3400, 5.1255, -1.0712



85.3400, 1.3327, 13.1763



85.3400, -13.8283, 9.9918

Rectangle

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



85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703



85.3400, -1.0072, -6.0053



85.3400, 1.3327, 13.1763



85.3400, -8.0518, 14.0786

Sweetspot

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



85.3400, -10.2933, -4.8689



97.4247, -7.1706, 2.3314



89.0229, -22.0848, 12.6898



44.9074, -3.4319, 0.8761

0.0000, NaN, NaN



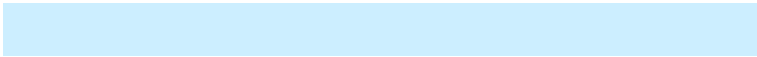
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.3400, -10.2933, -4.8689



89.9819, -11.8487, -7.0991



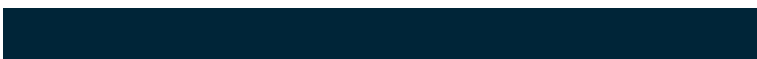
79.0552, 0.0951, -13.1129



41.1913, -3.7614, -0.1921



41.3513, -5.7260, -39.3246



12.6744, -2.7983, -9.8011

Inverse Universe

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



80.5386, 14.3949, -3.0914



84.0206, 19.1091, -4.7493



90.0124, -7.9368, 19.7346



39.9179, 2.6369, 0.2111



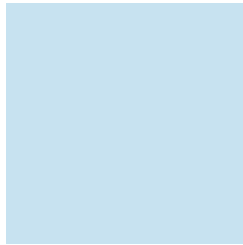
33.9404, 62.1855, -9.5523



9.8837, 18.2743, -4.0634

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

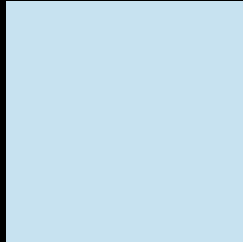
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

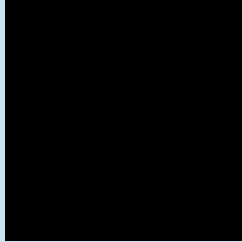
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

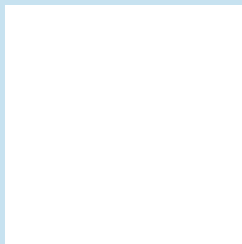
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703.



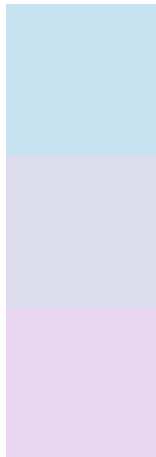
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3382,

-10.2919, -4.8703.

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

85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703

Protanopia

85.2142, -1.3376, -2.7294

Deuteranopia

85.0502, 6.3272, -6.0427



Tritanopia

85.2061, -8.9139, -6.6557

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703

Protanomaly

85.1488, -4.6823, -3.4027

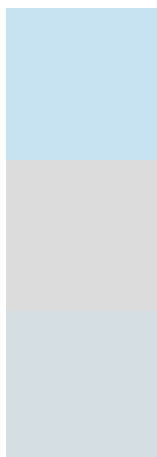
Deuteranomaly

85.0800, 0.1275, -5.5651

Tritanomaly

85.1708, -9.1095, -6.1557

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.7264, -6.8266, 1.2332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703 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(199, 226, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 226, 240)  
}
```

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(199, 226, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 226, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703 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(199, 226, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 226, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 226, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 226, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 226, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 226,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.3382, -10.2919, -4.8703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 226, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
226, 240) }
```

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