

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.2359, -10.7645,
8.5450)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.2359, -10.7645,
8.5450) contains.

HunterLab(85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450)	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(85.2359,
-10.7645, 8.5450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4E1D5
RGB	212, 225, 213
RGB Percent	83%, 88%, 84%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1176, 0.1647
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.05, 0.12
HSL	125°, 18%, 86%
HSV	125°, 6%, 88%
XYZ	66.0869, 72.6516, 73.4908
YIQ	219.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

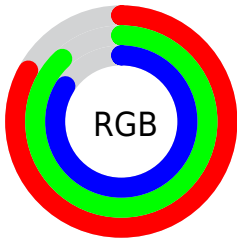
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 224, 225
Decimal	13951445
CIE Lab	88.28, -6.53, 4.36
CIE LCh	88, 7.854, 146.281
Yxy	72.6547, 0.3114, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292141525 (0xFFD4E1D5)
YUV	219.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924
Hunter-Lab	85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450

Details

The HunterLab color $85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82.7516, 1.9771, 0.4961$, and the grayscale version is $84.5049, -4.5090, 4.5913$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.9566, -9.1692, 7.0613$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.7963, -20.7626, 14.8477$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.9535, 0.0011, 1.8387$.

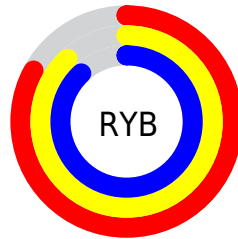
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (88%)

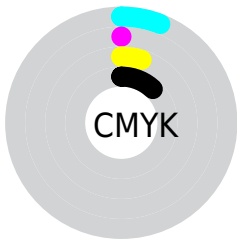
Blue (84%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (88%)

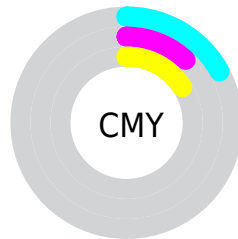


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450 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 85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.2359, -10.7645,
8.5450

■ 85.2359, -10.7645,
8.5450

216.7527,
-20.1159, 17.1912

■ 73.2760, -9.8129,
7.6935

110.8995,
-12.7227, 10.3181

■ 61.9329, -8.8748,
6.8629

124.5499,
-13.7265, 11.2368

■ 51.2442, -7.9505,
6.0540

138.7186,
-14.7477, 12.1771

■ 41.2529, -7.0378,
5.2662

153.3872,
-15.7864, 13.1387

■ 32.0115, -6.1329,
4.4980

168.5392,
-16.8426, 14.1212

■ 23.5866, -5.2294,
3.7462

184.1597,

■ 16.0667, -4.3157,

-17.9163, 15.1243

3.0045

200.2351,
-19.0075, 16.1478

■ 9.5777, -3.4901,
2.4107

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.2359, -10.7645,
8.5450

■ 85.2359, -10.7645,
8.5450

■ 82.7963, -20.7626,
14.8477

■ 87.9535, 0.0011,
1.8387

■ 80.6391, -29.8694,
20.6688

■ 90.7214, 10.7290,
-5.4874

■ 78.7731, -37.9751,
25.9367

■ 90.7377, 10.8152,
-5.7173

■ 77.2013, -44.9830,
30.5854

■ 75.9220, -50.8210,
34.5610

■ 74.9279, -55.4518,
37.8280

■ 74.2051, -58.8815,
40.3739

■ 73.7321, -61.1675,
42.2134

■ 73.4775, -62.4287,
43.3916

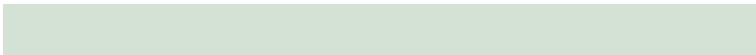
Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.2377, -7.8831, 10.8552



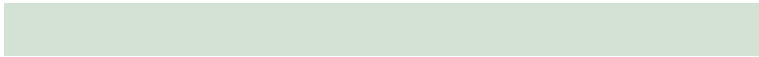
85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450



85.2377, -11.9857, 5.1061

Triad

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



85.2377, -10.7664, 8.5463



85.2377, -5.0437, -2.8741



85.2377, 2.3510, 7.7711

Complementary

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



85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450



82.7516, 1.9771, 0.4961

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.



85.2377, 3.1442, 4.1707



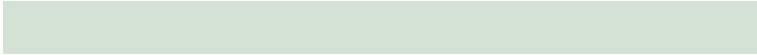
85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450



85.2377, -1.1703, -2.0822

Square

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



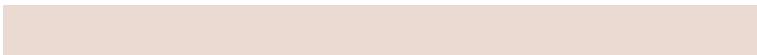
85.2377, -10.7664, 8.5463



85.2377, -8.7198, -1.5786



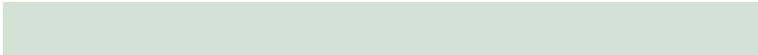
85.2377, 1.8444, 0.5391



85.2377, -0.3038, 10.4222

Rectangle

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



85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450



85.2377, -11.7074, 2.5933



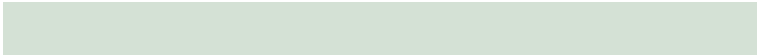
85.2377, 1.8444, 0.5391



85.2377, 2.8462, 6.6366

Sweetspot

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



85.2377, -10.7664, 8.5463



99.3710, -7.8320, 6.9886



86.2996, -7.0781, 10.2598



45.9879, -3.5666, 3.1978

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.2377, -10.7664, 8.5463



97.8541, -13.9217, 10.7983



85.4310, -9.6949, 5.7838



39.4044, -5.8563, 4.5066



55.7329, -47.5959, 33.0846



14.6938, -12.4015, 8.4053

Inverse Universe

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



82.7516, 1.9771, 0.4961



94.3648, 3.9652, -0.5007



82.5464, 0.8675, 3.4167



37.8972, 1.8707, -0.3744



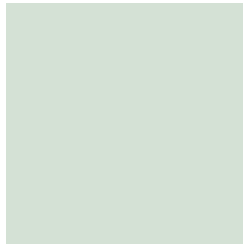
34.4206, 66.5680, -36.8402



9.0924, 17.6313, -10.0961

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

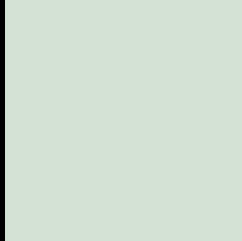
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

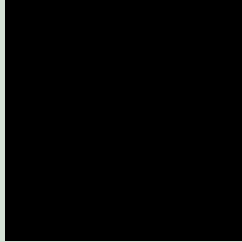
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

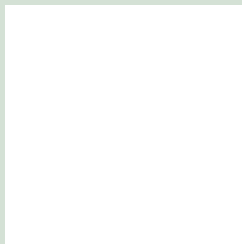
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450.



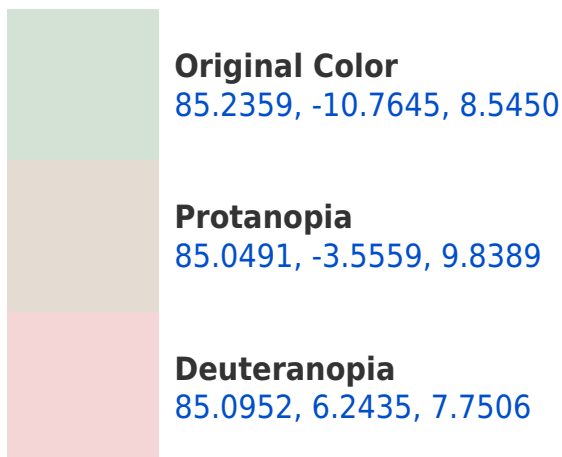
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2359,

-10.7645, 8.5450.

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





Tritanopia

85.1727, -2.8629, -4.4128

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450

Protanomaly

85.1324, -6.3968, 9.4257

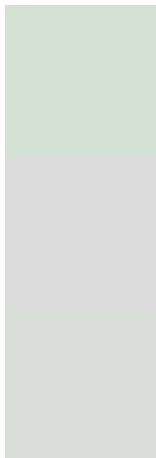
Deuteranomaly

85.0420, -0.1892, 8.0455

Tritanomaly

85.0898, -5.3590, 0.1742

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.8552, -7.0076, 6.2968

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450 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(212, 225, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 225, 213)  
}
```

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(212, 225, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 225, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450 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(212, 225, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 225, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 225, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 225, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 225, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 225,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.2359, -10.7645, 8.5450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 225, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
225, 213) }
```

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