

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.2375, -5.5227,  
1.9302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.2375, -5.5227, 1.9302)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(85.1706, -5.2736,  
1.7994)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9DEE3
RGB	217, 222, 227
RGB Percent	85%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1294, 0.1098
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	210°, 15%, 87%
HSV	210°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	68.6017, 72.5403, 83.0590
YIQ	221.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

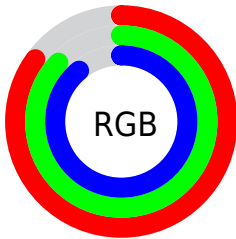
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 220, 227
Decimal	14278371
CIE Lab	88.23, -0.75, -3.04
CIE LCh	88, 3.130, 256.059
Yxy	72.5434, 0.3060, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292468451 (0xFFD9DEE3)
YUV	221.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738
Hunter-Lab	85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994

# Details

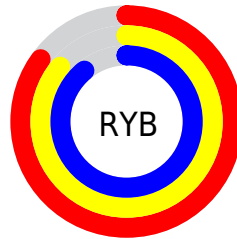
The HunterLab color  $85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $85.7802, -3.7775, 7.4171$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.0560, -4.5384, 4.6213$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.8849, -3.9835, 0.6702$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.6723, -6.3415, -5.0994$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.8261, -3.8120, 8.4593$ .

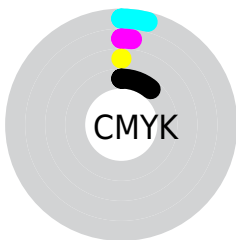
# Distribution



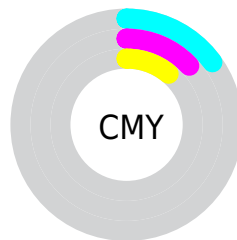
- Red (85%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994 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 85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 85.1706, -5.2736,  
1.7994

■ 85.1706, -5.2736,  
1.7994

216.6635,  
-12.5645, 7.9531

■ 73.2139, -4.6009,  
1.2845

110.8281, -6.7126,  
2.9456

■ 61.8742, -3.9574,  
0.8089

124.4758, -7.4729,  
3.5700

■ 51.1891, -3.3466,  
0.3773

138.6418, -8.2598,  
4.2268

■ 41.2017, -2.7702,  
-0.0064

153.3078, -9.0723,  
4.9147

■ 31.9644, -2.2303,  
-0.3371

168.4573, -9.9098,  
5.6323

■ 23.5440, -1.7296,  
-0.6079

184.0753,

■ 16.0293, -1.2709,

-10.7713, 6.3786

-0.8088

200.1482,  
-11.6565, 7.1525

■ 9.5462, -0.8581,  
-0.9247

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1706, -5.2736,  
1.7994

■ 85.1706, -5.2736,  
1.7994

■ 79.6723, -6.3415,  
-5.0994

■ 90.8261, -3.8120,  
8.4593

■ 74.3415, -6.9494,  
-12.2730

■ 95.8765, -4.5740,  
14.0569

■ 69.1983, -7.0281,  
-19.7515

■ 99.1595, -9.9598,  
17.4736

■ 64.2637, -6.4959,  
-27.5642

■ 59.5620, -5.2618,  
-35.7325

■ 55.1203, -3.2294,  
-44.2633

■ 50.9678, -0.3063,  
-53.1399

■ 47.1334, 3.5777,  
-62.3121

■ 43.6405, 8.4388,  
-71.6962

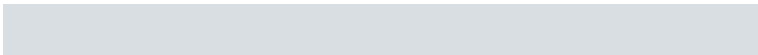
# Harmonies

## Analogous

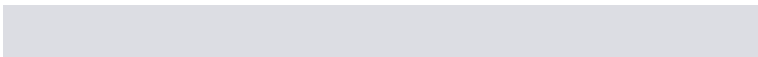
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.1724, -6.6345, 2.5417



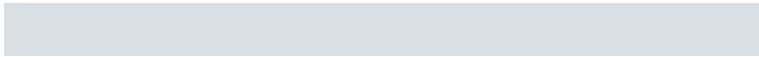
85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994



85.1724, -3.7122, 1.8292

# Triad

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



85.1724, -5.2755, 1.8008



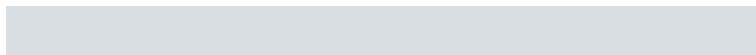
85.1724, -1.6278, 5.4270



85.1724, -6.7126, 6.6055

# Complementary

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



85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994



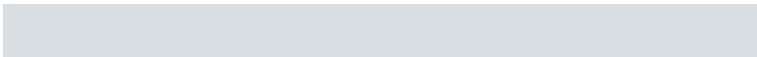
85.7802, -3.7775, 7.4171

# Split Complementary

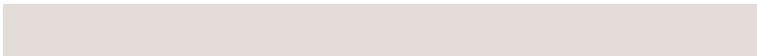
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.1724, -5.3829, 7.3507



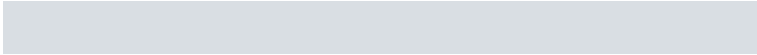
85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994



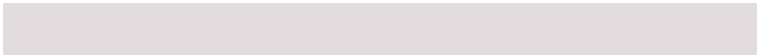
85.1724, -2.4435, 6.6788

# Square

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



85.1724, -5.2755, 1.8008



85.1724, -1.5985, 3.9412



85.1724, -3.8204, 7.3773

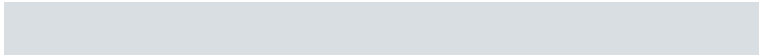


85.1724, -7.4602, 5.3254



# Rectangle

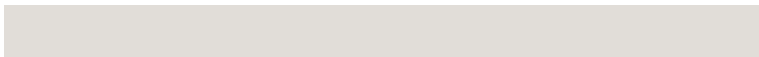
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994



85.1724, -2.7644, 2.2811



85.1724, -3.8204, 7.3773



85.1724, -6.3193, 6.9259

# Sweetspot

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



85.1724, -5.2755, 1.8008



99.3526, -5.4993, 4.6659



86.5771, -8.7384, 5.9486



45.9799, -2.5405, 2.1763

0.0000, NaN, NaN

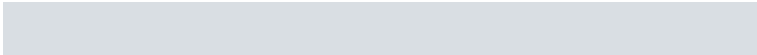


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.1724, -5.2755, 1.8008



96.7802, -6.1094, 1.5695



83.6724, -2.7744, 0.0133



39.8100, -2.5613, 0.4418



32.2979, 8.0563, -57.7608



9.7808, 0.3371, -12.9528



# Inverse Universe

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



84.3990, -0.3329, 3.4503



95.7756, 0.3293, 3.7286



87.2862, -6.2728, 9.0843



39.3435, 0.4377, 1.4525



32.0168, 57.0990, 3.0980

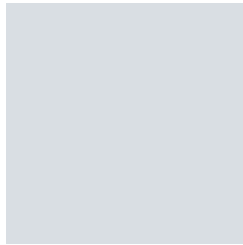


8.8105, 15.9105, -0.6806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

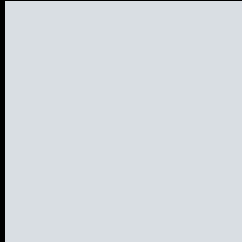
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

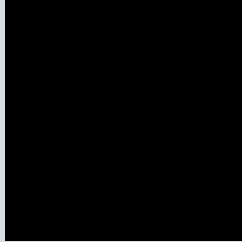
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

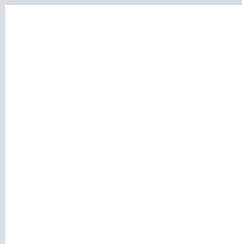
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994.



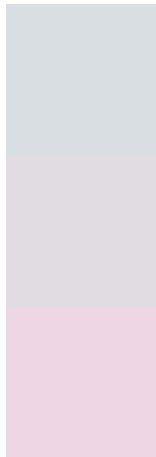
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1706, -5.2736,

1.7994.

# 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

85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994

### Protanopia

85.1614, -2.1830, 2.3447

### Deuteranopia

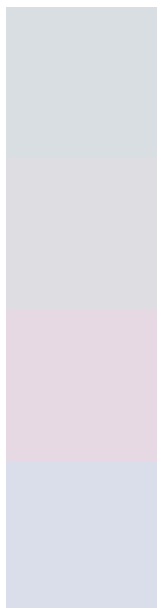
84.9123, 6.5141, 0.6762



## Tritanopia

85.0997, -1.5947, -3.9462

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994

## Protanomaly

85.1916, -3.6673, 2.3550

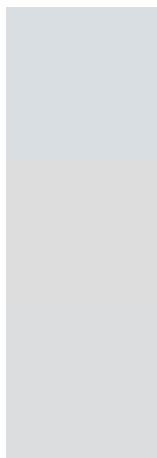
## Deuteranomaly

84.9800, 2.0404, 1.1902

## Tritanomaly

85.1815, -3.1746, -1.7485

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

85.0037, -4.5117, 3.6060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994 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(217, 222, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 222, 227)  
}
```

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(217, 222, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 222, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994 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(217, 222, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 222, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 222, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 222, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 222, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 222,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1706, -5.2736, 1.7994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 222, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
222, 227) }
```

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