

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.2392, -1.7160,
-1.1732)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.2392, -1.7160,
-1.1732) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.2052, -1.5718,
-1.1681)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDCE9
RGB	222, 220, 233
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 91%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1372, 0.0863
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	249°, 23%, 89%
HSV	249°, 6%, 91%
XYZ	70.4255, 72.5993, 87.3921
YIQ	222.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

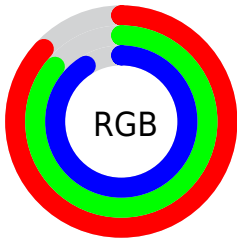
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 220, 233
Decimal	14605545
CIE Lab	88.26, 3.06, -6.11
CIE LCh	88, 6.838, 296.623
Yxy	72.6024, 0.3056, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292795625 (0xFFDEDCE9)
YUV	222.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702
Hunter-Lab	85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681

Details

The HunterLab color $85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.6861, -7.6505, 10.3658$, and the grayscale version is $85.4817, -4.5611, 4.6444$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.8871, -0.6397, -1.7261$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.3399, 4.4561, -12.7558$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.3375, -7.3369, 9.5505$.

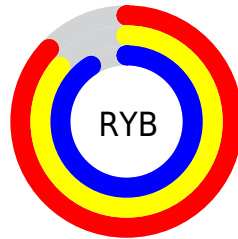
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (86%)

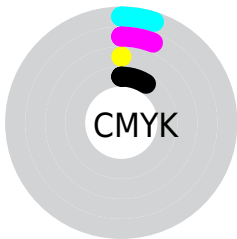
Blue (91%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (91%)

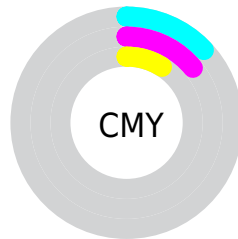


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681 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 85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.2052, -1.5718,
-1.1681

■ 85.2052, -1.5718,
-1.1681

216.7107, -7.5235,
3.9955

■ 73.2468, -1.0792,
-1.5520

110.8659, -2.6747,
-0.2681

■ 61.9053, -0.6256,
-1.8904

124.5151, -3.2770,
0.2399

■ 51.2183, -0.2160,
-2.1778

138.6825, -3.9116,
0.7843

■ 41.2288, 0.1452,
-2.4089

153.3499, -4.5770,
1.3632

■ 31.9893, 0.4527,
-2.5773

168.5007, -5.2720,
1.9751

■ 23.5666, 0.6991,
-2.6742

184.1200, -5.9954,

■ 16.0491, 0.8733,

2.6186

-2.6876

200.1942, -6.7462,
3.2924

■ 9.5629, 0.9578,
-2.6012

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.2052, -1.5718,
-1.1681

■ 85.2052, -1.5718,
-1.1681

■ 76.3399, 4.4561,
-12.7558

■ 94.3375, -7.3369,
9.5505

■ 67.7787, 10.8370,
-25.4823

■ 99.3294, -9.0221,
15.0320

■ 59.5811, 17.6752,
-39.6922

■ 51.8285, 25.0918,
-55.8147

■ 44.6373, 33.1915,
-74.3119

■ 38.1765, 41.9633,
-95.4689

■ 32.6848, 51.0382,
-118.8106

■ 28.4654, 59.2894,
-141.9950

■ 25.7952, 64.7535,
-160.1662

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.2070, -4.9393, -1.8693



85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681



85.2070, 1.0298, 1.1119

Triad

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



85.2070, -1.5737, -1.1666



85.2070, -0.8903, 9.7153



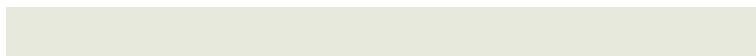
85.2070, -11.0388, 5.0069

Complementary

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



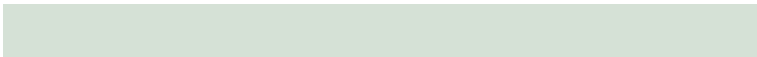
85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681



89.6861, -7.6505, 10.3658

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.



85.2070, -9.9918, 8.0197



85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681



85.2070, -4.1620, 10.6695

Square

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



85.2070, -1.5737, -1.1666



85.2070, 1.4288, 7.4034



85.2070, -7.4880, 10.0611



85.2070, -10.3703, 1.7768

Rectangle

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



85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681



85.2070, 1.9643, 3.1730



85.2070, -7.4880, 10.0611



85.2070, -10.8762, 6.0776

Sweetspot

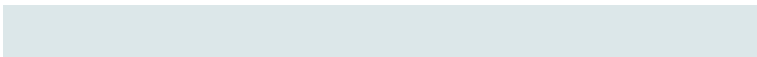
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.2070, -1.5737, -1.1666



97.9692, -4.0510, 3.0415



88.4764, -7.9294, 2.7189



45.3715, -1.9037, 1.4624

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.2070, -1.5737, -1.1666



92.9417, -0.7906, -3.0964



85.8141, 0.5094, -0.3766



39.0804, -0.1840, -1.5953



18.9275, 50.0504, -124.4843



5.6144, 14.2837, -32.5635

Inverse Universe

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



86.1875, 1.6517, 1.1272



94.3186, 3.7162, 0.1565



89.0967, -9.7266, 9.6701



39.7087, 1.8688, -0.1054



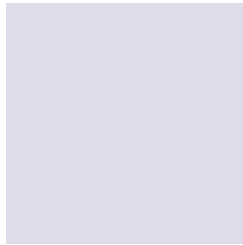
34.8389, 66.2864, -28.8338



9.8175, 18.7680, -8.8128

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

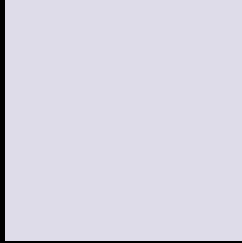
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

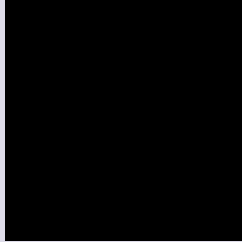
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

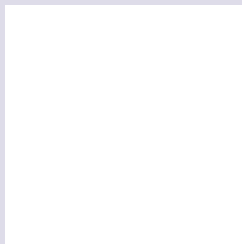
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681.



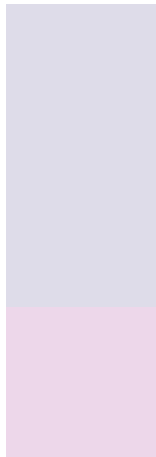
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2052, -1.5718,

-1.1681.

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

85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681

Protanopia

85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681

Deuteranopia

85.1739, 6.1893, -1.5941



Tritanopia

85.1266, 0.0094, -3.3487

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681

Protanomaly

85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681

Deuteranomaly

85.2772, 3.4469, -1.5128

Tritanomaly

85.0924, -0.1765, -2.8632

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.2839, -3.3472, 2.4718

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681 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(222, 220, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 220, 233)  
}
```

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(222, 220, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 220, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681 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(222, 220, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 220, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 220, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 220, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 220, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 220,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.2052, -1.5718, -1.1681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 220, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
220, 233) }
```

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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