

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.2751, -8.3977,  
2.3727)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.2751, -8.3977, 2.3727)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.2357, -8.3340,  
2.3264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D3E0E2
RGB	211, 224, 226
RGB Percent	83%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1215, 0.1137
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	188°, 21%, 86%
HSV	188°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	67.2471, 72.6512, 82.4303
YIQ	220.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

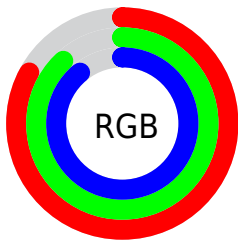
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 218, 226
Decimal	13885666
CIE Lab	88.28, -3.95, -2.48
CIE LCh	88, 4.670, 212.132
Yxy	72.6543, 0.3025, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292075746 (0xFFD3E0E2)
YUV	220.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921
Hunter-Lab	85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264

# Details

The HunterLab color  $85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $82.7405, -0.4338, 6.8146$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.7391, -4.5215, 4.6040$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.9549, -6.8644, 1.1853$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.4287, -13.4070, -1.1972$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.2392, -2.6973, 5.9787$ .

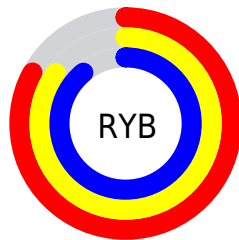
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (88%)

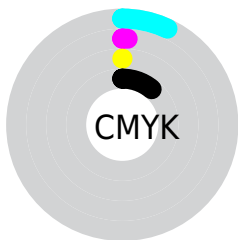
Blue (89%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (89%)

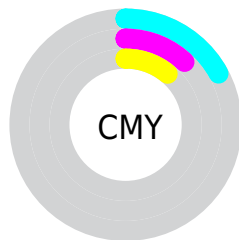


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264 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 85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 85.2357, -8.3340,  
2.3264

■ 85.2357, -8.3340,  
2.3264

216.7524,  
-16.7618, 8.6628

■ 73.2757, -7.5076,  
1.7871

110.8992,  
-10.0591, 3.5182

■ 61.9327, -6.7018,  
1.2859

124.5497,  
-10.9538, 4.1641

■ 51.2441, -5.9186,  
0.8272

138.7183,  
-11.8699, 4.8417

■ 41.2528, -5.1573,  
0.4147

153.3869,  
-12.8073, 5.5497

■ 32.0113, -4.4171,  
0.0532

168.5390,  
-13.7655, 6.2868

■ 23.5864, -3.6957,  
-0.2509

184.1595,

■ 16.0666, -2.9884,

-14.7442, 7.0520

-0.4886

200.2348,  
-15.7431, 7.8443

■ 9.5776, -2.3171,  
-0.6456

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.2357, -8.3340,  
2.3264

■ 85.2357, -8.3340,  
2.3264

■ 82.4287, -13.4070,  
-1.1972

■ 88.2392, -2.6973,  
5.9787

■ 79.8209, -17.8541,  
-4.5728

■ 91.2998, 3.0271,  
9.5855

■ 77.4209, -21.6235,  
-7.7745

■ 92.2201, 1.4265,  
10.5909

■ 75.2335, -24.6684,  
-10.7778

■ 93.1469, -0.1693,  
11.5943

73.2609, -26.9538,  
-13.5601

94.0801, -1.7600,  
12.5957

71.5018, -28.4616,  
-16.1030

95.0195, -3.3458,  
13.5952

69.9503, -29.1969,  
-18.3954

95.9651, -4.9265,  
14.5926

68.5940, -29.1953,  
-20.4369

96.9167, -6.5022,  
15.5879

67.4108, -28.5377,  
-22.2460

97.8743, -8.0728,  
16.5811

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.2375, -9.0099, 4.4801



85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264



85.2375, -6.6492, 0.7619

# Triad

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



85.2375, -8.3358, 2.3278



85.2375, -0.5317, 2.6112



85.2375, -4.7202, 8.8139

# Complementary

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



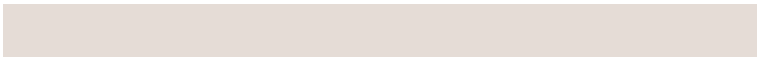
85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264



82.7405, -0.4338, 6.8146

# 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.



85.2375, -2.4356, 8.3435



85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264



85.2375, -0.0019, 4.7990

# Square

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



85.2375, -8.3358, 2.3278



85.2375, -2.1422, 0.9286



85.2375, -0.7023, 6.8887



85.2375, -6.9365, 8.1911

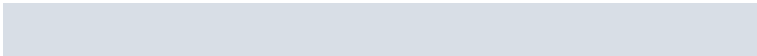


# Rectangle

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



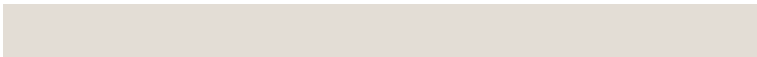
85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264



85.2375, -5.1687, 0.2825



85.2375, -0.7023, 6.8887



85.2375, -3.9348, 8.7784

# Sweetspot

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



85.2375, -8.3358, 2.3278



99.3042, -6.6458, 4.5884



85.4601, -11.6177, 8.8976



45.9585, -3.0449, 2.1421

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

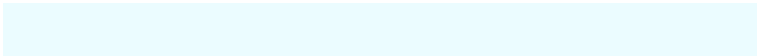


# Same Dimension

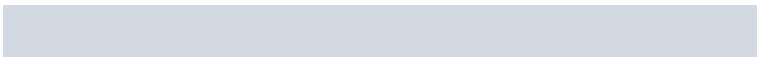
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.2375, -8.3358, 2.3278



97.2697, -10.4232, 2.0873



82.9687, -4.6195, -0.3738



39.0446, -4.5399, 0.6131



50.7563, -21.4900, -17.0503



13.6864, -6.0722, -3.9986



# Inverse Universe

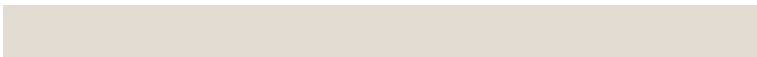
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.5473, 2.8329, 0.2601



93.5383, 5.0974, -0.7984



84.9652, -4.1879, 9.2761



37.2862, 2.7882, -0.7551



33.9245, 64.8305, -30.2776

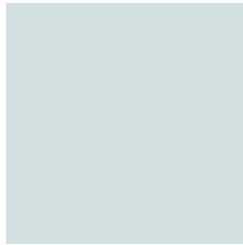


8.9808, 17.2414, -8.6264



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

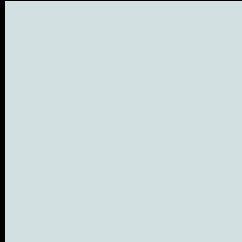
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

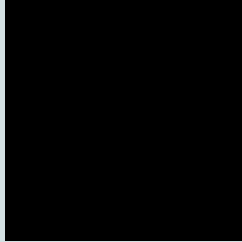
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

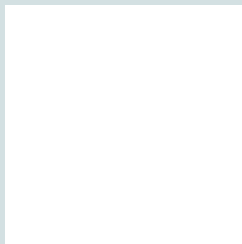
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264.



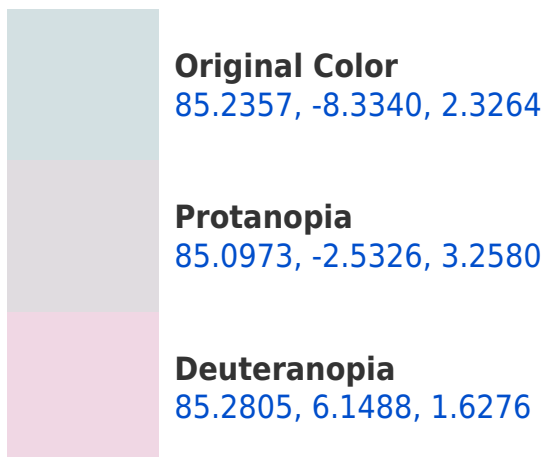
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2357, -8.3340,



# 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

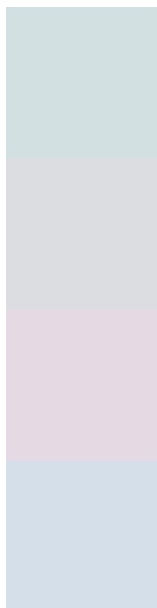




## Tritanopia

85.2178, -4.3043, -4.3802

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264

## Protanomaly

84.9760, -4.4803, 2.5814

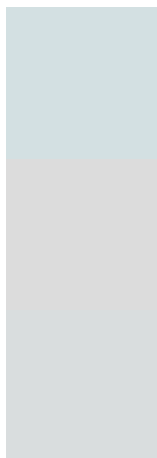
## Deuteranomaly

85.0570, 0.6743, 1.7659

## Tritanomaly

85.2719, -6.0640, -1.6859

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.6986, -5.6383, 3.7163

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264 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(211, 224, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 224, 226)  
}
```

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(211, 224, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 224, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264 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(211, 224, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 224, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 224, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 224, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 224, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 224,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.2357, -8.3340, 2.3264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 224, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
224, 226) }
```

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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