

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.2953, -0.7132,
-5.3007)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.2953, -0.7132,
-5.3007) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.2953, -0.7132,
-5.3007)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDCF1
RGB	220, 220, 241
RGB Percent	86%, 86%, 95%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1372, 0.0549
CMYK	0.09, 0.09, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	240°, 43%, 90%
HSV	240°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	70.9856, 72.7529, 93.5204
YIQ	222.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

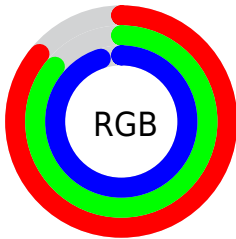
Format	Color
RYB	220, 220, 241
Decimal	14474481
CIELab	88.33, 3.94, -10.23
CIELCh	88, 10.967, 291.077
Yxy	72.7559, 0.2992, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292664561 (0xFFDCDCF1)
YUV	222.3940, 9.1728, -2.0995
Hunter-Lab	85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007

Details

The HunterLab color $85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $93.1547, -8.4830, 14.1568$, and the grayscale version is $85.6033, -4.5676, 4.6510$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.9777, 0.2014, -5.7146$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.8367, 4.5937, -18.2518$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.0604, -5.6158, 6.5723$.

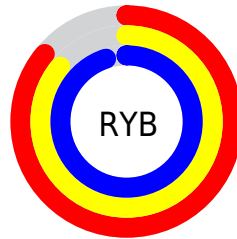
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (86%)

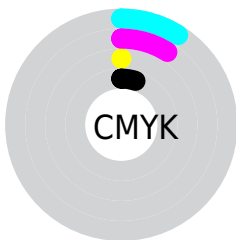
Blue (95%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (95%)

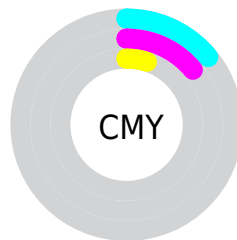


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007 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 85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.2953, -0.7132,
-5.3007

■ 85.2953, -0.7132,
-5.3007

216.8337, -6.3606,
-1.4183

■ 73.3324, -0.2613,
-5.5180

110.9643, -1.7398,
-4.7161

■ 61.9862, 0.1495,
-5.6833

124.6173, -2.3063,
-4.3581

■ 51.2944, 0.5137,
-5.7902

138.7884, -2.9063,
-3.9591

■ 41.2996, 0.8266,
-5.8329

153.4594, -3.5383,
-3.5215

■ 32.0543, 1.0820,
-5.8045

168.6138, -4.2009,
-3.0470

■ 23.6253, 1.2715,
-5.6964

184.2365, -4.8928,

■ 16.1008, 1.3828,

-2.5373

-5.4999

200.3140, -5.6131,
-1.9940

■ 9.6063, 1.3956,
-5.2123

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.2953, -0.7132,
-5.3007

■ 85.2953, -0.7132,
-5.3007

■ 75.8367, 4.5937,
-18.2518

■ 95.0604, -5.6158,
6.5723

■ 66.7328, 10.4437,
-32.6352

■ 99.5645, -7.7267,
11.6589

■ 58.0600, 17.0102,
-48.9091

■ 49.9263, 24.5066,
-67.6349

■ 42.4910, 33.1389,
-89.3587

■ 35.9904, 42.9328,
-114.1667

■ 30.7557, 53.2933,
-140.5453

■ 27.1685, 62.3861,
-163.7786

■ 25.3753, 67.7939,
-177.6233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.2971, -6.1917, -5.9176



85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007



85.2971, 3.8381, -1.9300

Triad

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



85.2971, -0.7150, -5.2992



85.2971, 2.1982, 12.1125



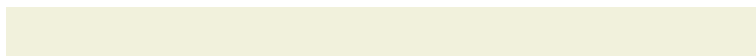
85.2971, -14.7648, 6.1903

Complementary

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



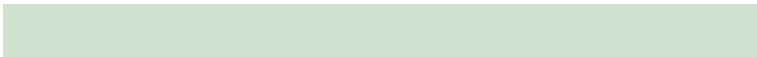
85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007



93.1547, -8.4830, 14.1568

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.



85.2971, -12.6372, 10.7312



85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007



85.2971, -2.9074, 14.0051

Square

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



85.2971, -0.7150, -5.2992



85.2971, 5.5495, 8.1859



85.2971, -8.3299, 13.5159



85.2971, -14.2115, 0.9411

Rectangle

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



85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007



85.2971, 5.6919, 1.3119



85.2971, -8.3299, 13.5159



85.2971, -14.3415, 7.8449

Sweetspot

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



85.2971, -0.7150, -5.2992



96.8475, -3.7888, 1.6918



91.9007, -11.6631, 2.9116



44.4184, -1.5590, 0.3133

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.2971, -0.7150, -5.2992



89.5981, -0.0445, -7.3959



86.2476, 2.5353, -4.0191



39.0245, -0.1510, -2.8803



18.5594, 50.3312, -131.8482



5.3543, 14.5115, -38.0185

Inverse Universe

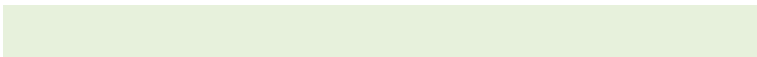
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.6349, 2.4816, 7.0865



91.2475, 3.8786, 7.8875



92.2188, -11.7960, 13.0847



39.6975, 1.4527, 3.3528



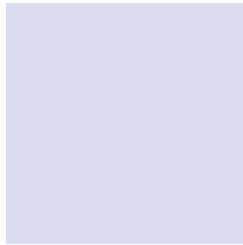
31.8451, 54.5358, 20.5761



9.1851, 15.7299, 5.9336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

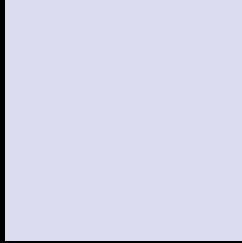
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

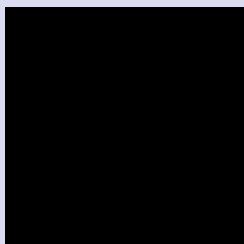
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007.



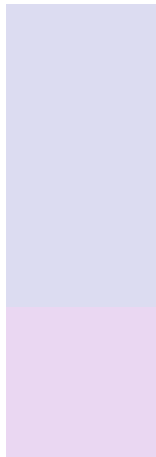
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007.

-5.3007.

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

85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007

Protanopia

85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007

Deuteranopia

85.1493, 6.6593, -5.9076



Tritanopia

85.4084, -2.1176, -3.5614

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007

Protanomaly

85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007

Deuteranomaly

85.2611, 3.9439, -5.8096

Tritanomaly

85.4429, -1.9296, -4.0501

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.2890, -3.1347, 0.9681

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007 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(220, 220, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 220, 241)  
}
```

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(220, 220, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 220, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007 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(220, 220, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 220, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 220, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 220, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 220, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 220,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.2953, -0.7132, -5.3007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 220, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
220, 241) }
```

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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