

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3046, -7.4019,
6.7484)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.3046, -7.4019, 6.7484)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.2587, -7.2015,
6.7592)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DADFD9
RGB	218, 223, 217
RGB Percent	85%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1255, 0.1490
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	110°, 9%, 86%
HSV	110°, 3%, 87%
XYZ	67.8254, 72.6905, 76.1014
YIQ	220.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

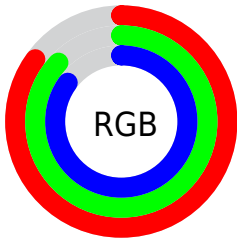
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 223, 222
Decimal	14344153
CIE Lab	88.30, -2.76, 2.34
CIE LCh	88, 3.619, 139.744
Yxy	72.6936, 0.3131, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292534233 (0xFFDADFD9)
YUV	220.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740
Hunter-Lab	85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592

Details

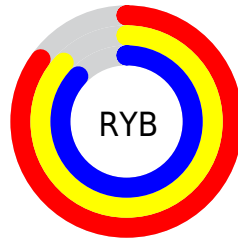
The HunterLab color $85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.9553, -1.7940, 2.3969$, and the grayscale version is $84.9648, -4.5335, 4.6163$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.9681, -5.8158, 5.3775$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.0083, -16.5227, 14.1092$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.7278, 2.7442, -1.2428$.

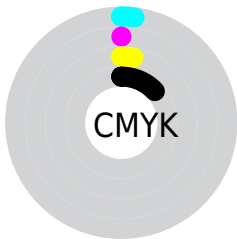
Distribution



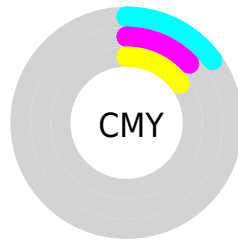
- Red (85%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (13%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592 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 85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.2587, -7.2015,
6.7592

■ 85.2587, -7.2015,
6.7592

216.7838,
-15.2054, 14.7106

■ 73.2976, -6.4327,
6.0024

110.9243, -8.8200,
8.3566

■ 61.9534, -5.6876,
5.2719

124.5758, -9.6645,
9.1932

■ 51.2635, -4.9688,
4.5699

138.7454,
-10.5324, 10.0544

■ 41.2708, -4.2768,
3.8972

153.4150,
-11.4232, 10.9397

■ 32.0280, -3.6116,
3.2544

168.5679,
-12.3364, 11.8485

■ 23.6015, -2.9730,
2.6418

184.1892,

■ 16.0798, -2.3593,

-13.2714, 12.7803

2.0587

200.2654,
-14.2279, 13.7345

■ 9.5887, -1.7746,
1.5357

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.2587, -7.2015,
6.7592

■ 85.2587, -7.2015,
6.7592

■ 83.0083, -16.5227,
14.1092

■ 87.7278, 2.7442,
-1.2428

■ 80.9785, -25.1277,
20.7344

■ 90.1433, 11.9093,
-6.4720

■ 79.1771, -32.9356,
26.5736

■ 77.6078, -39.8709,
31.5746

■ 76.2716, -45.8719,
35.7013

■ 75.1662, -50.8959,
38.9392

■ 74.2857, -54.9257,
41.3008

■ 73.6197, -57.9748,
42.8313

■ 73.1526, -60.0939,
43.6175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.2605, -5.7308, 7.7098



85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592



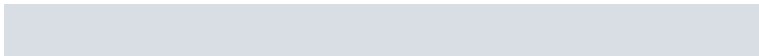
85.2605, -7.9642, 5.2305

Triad

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



85.2605, -7.2035, 6.7605



85.2605, -5.1749, 1.3058



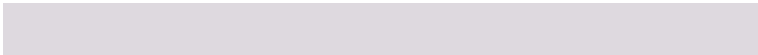
85.2605, -1.2410, 5.7560

Complementary

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



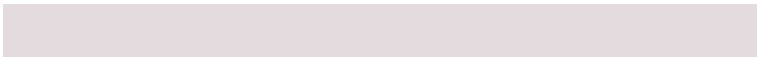
85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592



83.9553, -1.7940, 2.3969

Split Complementary

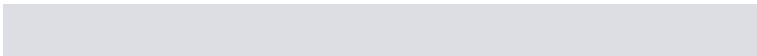
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.2605, -1.0891, 4.0472



85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592



85.2605, -3.3705, 1.4536

Square

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



85.2605, -7.2035, 6.7605



85.2605, -6.7995, 2.0657



85.2605, -1.8715, 2.4656



85.2605, -2.2847, 7.1383

Rectangle

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



85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592



85.2605, -7.9695, 4.0766



85.2605, -1.8715, 2.4656



85.2605, -1.0836, 5.2015

Sweetspot

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



85.2605, -7.2035, 6.7605



99.7176, -6.4831, 6.3514



85.4070, -5.0855, 6.9662



46.1404, -2.9732, 2.9175

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.2605, -7.2035, 6.7605



99.1604, -8.7560, 8.1650



85.2318, -7.1813, 5.7727



39.9076, -3.8724, 3.5644



55.9435, -46.7510, 33.6537



14.8424, -11.8257, 8.9388

Inverse Universe

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



83.9553, -1.7940, 2.3969



97.4551, -1.6887, 2.4641



83.9857, -1.8171, 3.4259



39.0483, -0.3113, 0.6917



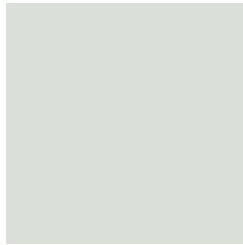
30.5006, 62.5036, -59.9050



8.2214, 16.7204, -15.1602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

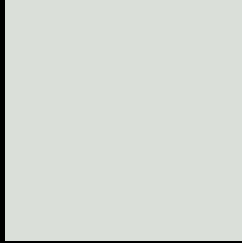
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

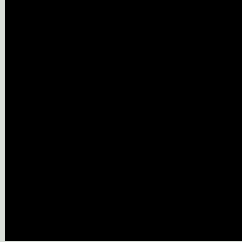
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

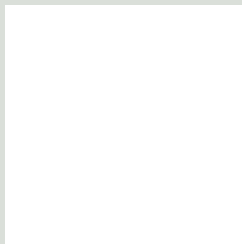
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592.

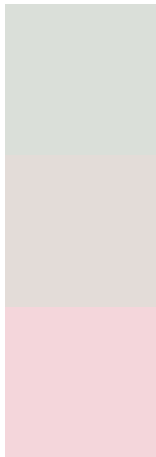


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2587, -7.2015,

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

85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592

Protanopia

85.1323, -2.9095, 7.1621

Deuteranopia

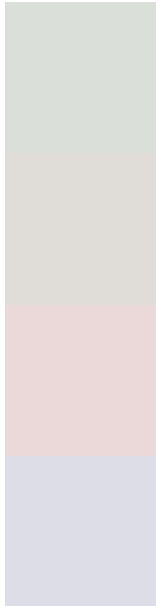
85.1121, 6.5448, 5.8749



Tritanopia

85.2484, -1.1516, -3.2142

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592

Protanomaly

85.1575, -4.4114, 7.1648

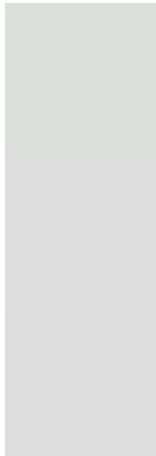
Deuteranomaly

85.0587, 1.6736, 6.2071

Tritanomaly

85.2301, -3.2730, 0.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592

Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

Achromatomaly

85.2206, -5.5437, 5.3079

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592 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(218, 223, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 223, 217)  
}
```

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(218, 223, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 223, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592 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(218, 223, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 223, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 223, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 223, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 223, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 223, 217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.2587, -7.2015, 6.7592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 223, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
223, 217) }
```

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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