

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3295, -2.6271,
7.6622)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.3295, -2.6271, 7.6622)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.1978, -2.7437,
7.7104)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DCD7
RGB	228, 220, 215
RGB Percent	89%, 86%, 84%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1372, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.11
HSL	23°, 19%, 87%
HSV	23°, 6%, 89%
XYZ	69.8538, 72.5867, 74.6189
YIQ	221.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

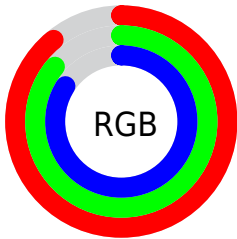
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 223, 215
Decimal	14998743
CIE Lab	88.25, 1.86, 3.41
CIE LCh	88, 3.888, 61.380
Yxy	72.5898, 0.3218, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293188823 (0xFFE4DCD7)
YUV	221.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181
Hunter-Lab	85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104

Details

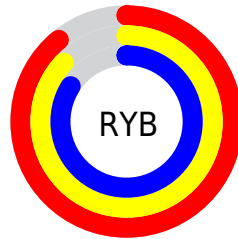
The HunterLab color $85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.3362, -6.2319, 1.4780$, and the grayscale version is $85.4034, -4.5569, 4.6401$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.9133, -1.5772, 6.2745$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.2762, 0.9336, 12.5635$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.2872, -6.1081, 2.5096$.

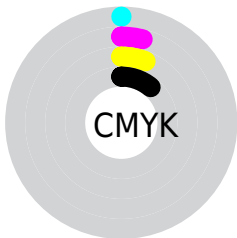
Distribution



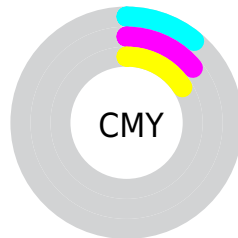
- Red (89%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104 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 85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.1978, -2.7437,
7.7104

■ 85.1978, -2.7437,
7.7104

216.7007, -9.1154,
16.0291

■ 73.2398, -2.1951,
6.9037

110.8579, -3.9521,
9.4007

■ 61.8986, -1.6821,
6.1203

124.5067, -4.6039,
10.2806

■ 51.2121, -1.2097,
5.3620

138.6738, -5.2863,
11.1836

■ 41.2230, -0.7813,
4.6286

153.3409, -5.9978,
12.1093

■ 31.9840, -0.4014,
3.9197

168.4915, -6.7374,
13.0570

■ 23.5618, -0.0760,
3.2339

184.1105, -7.5042,

■ 16.0449, 0.1863,

14.0265

2.5675

200.1844, -8.2971,
15.0174

■ 9.5593, 0.3718,
2.0023

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1978, -2.7437,
7.7104

■ 85.1978, -2.7437,
7.7104

■ 80.2762, 0.9336,
12.5635

■ 90.2872, -6.1081,
2.5096

■ 75.5345, 4.9601,
17.0120

■ 95.3318, -10.2432,
-0.2760

■ 70.9950, 9.3611,
20.9947

■ 97.5880, -13.8310,
2.4118

■ 66.6808, 14.1578,
24.4396

■ 62.6181, 19.3587,
27.2661

■ 58.8361, 24.9516,
29.3899

■ 55.3656, 30.8922,
30.7320

■ 52.2379, 37.0902,
31.2381

■ 49.4814, 43.3943,
30.9127

Harmonies

Analogous

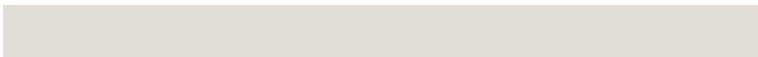
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.1997, -1.3236, 6.4754



85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104



85.1997, -4.6410, 8.1293

Triad

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



85.1997, -2.7459, 7.7117



85.1997, -8.2693, 4.5516



85.1997, -2.5880, 1.5338

Complementary

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



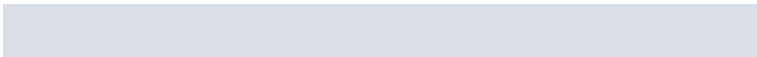
85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104



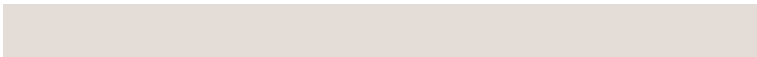
85.3362, -6.2319, 1.4780

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.



85.1997, -4.4602, 0.9916



85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104



85.1997, -7.7303, 2.7580

Square

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



85.1997, -2.7459, 7.7117



85.1997, -7.8194, 6.3297



85.1997, -6.3404, 1.4446



85.1997, -1.2318, 2.9102

Rectangle

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



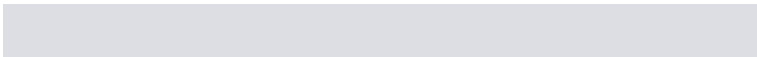
85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104



85.1997, -5.9142, 7.8948



85.1997, -6.3404, 1.4446



85.1997, -3.1784, 1.2466

Sweetspot

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



85.1997, -2.7459, 7.7117



98.8386, -4.5658, 6.6198



83.9193, 1.2212, 2.4001



45.7538, -2.1301, 3.0356

0.0000, NaN, NaN



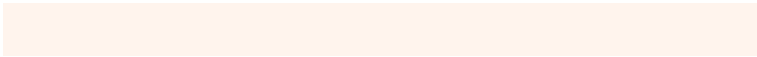
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.1997, -2.7459, 7.7117



95.9673, -2.5786, 9.5186



87.2107, -6.0918, 9.9241



39.5209, -0.9776, 4.0544



37.0740, 34.2326, 23.4441



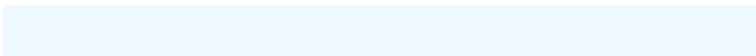
10.9142, 7.2140, 6.8516

Inverse Universe

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



85.3362, -6.2319, 1.4780



96.1585, -7.4610, 0.7880



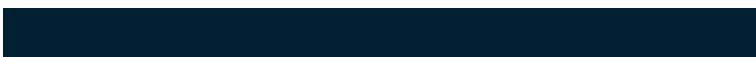
83.3226, -2.8874, -0.9367



39.6057, -3.1433, 0.1816



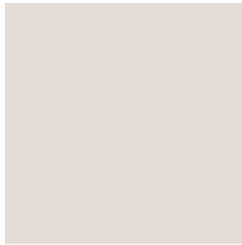
37.8698, -1.9818, -43.0558



11.1282, -1.8746, -9.8626

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

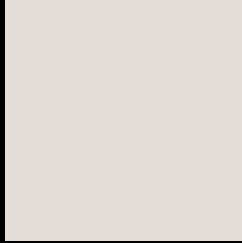
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

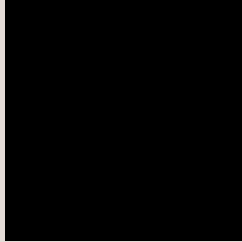
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

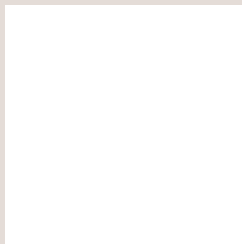
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104.



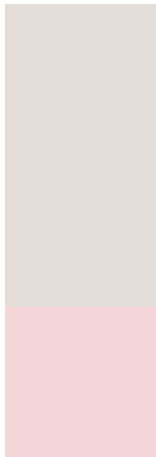
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1978, -2.7437,

7.7104.

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

85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104

Protanopia

85.1021, -3.0750, 7.5953

Deuteranopia

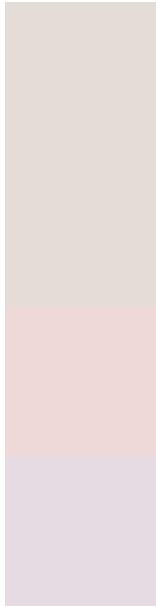
85.1255, 6.4056, 7.3173



Tritanopia

85.1793, 3.1154, -1.6411

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104

Protanomaly

85.1021, -3.0750, 7.5953

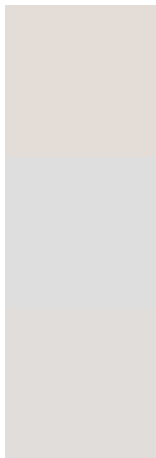
Deuteranomaly

85.1001, 3.2445, 7.2329

Tritanomaly

85.1539, 1.0054, 1.8891

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.2494, -3.9083, 5.8518

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104 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(228, 220, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 220, 215)  
}
```

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(228, 220, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 220, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104 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(228, 220, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 220, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 220, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 220, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 220, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 220,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1978, -2.7437, 7.7104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 220, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
220, 215) }
```

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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