

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3458, -4.9135,
2.3496)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.3458, -4.9135, 2.3496)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.3192, -4.8206,
2.4883)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBDEE2
RGB	219, 222, 226
RGB Percent	86%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1294, 0.1137
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	214°, 11%, 87%
HSV	214°, 3%, 89%
XYZ	69.0622, 72.7937, 82.3622
YIQ	221.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

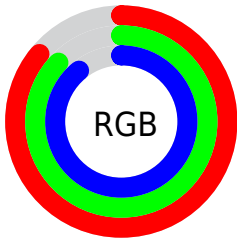
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 221, 226
Decimal	14409442
CIE Lab	88.35, -0.28, -2.32
CIE LCh	88, 2.332, 263.226
Yxy	72.7968, 0.3080, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292599522 (0xFFDBDEE2)
YUV	221.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442
Hunter-Lab	85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883

Details

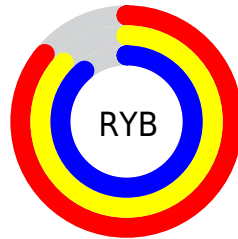
The HunterLab color $85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.0569, -4.2887, 6.7792$, and the grayscale version is $85.2688, -4.5497, 4.6328$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.0244, -3.5590, 1.3273$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.3298, -5.1196, -4.9834$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.4668, -4.1574, 9.6479$.

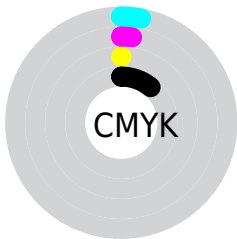
Distribution



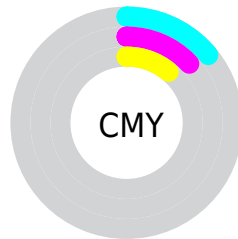
- Red (86%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883 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 85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.3192, -4.8206,
2.4883

■ 85.3192, -4.8206,
2.4883

216.8663,
-11.9454, 8.8816

■ 73.3552, -4.1703,
1.9414

110.9904, -6.2179,
3.6944

■ 62.0078, -3.5505,
1.4322

124.6444, -6.9586,
4.3470

■ 51.3146, -2.9648,
0.9651

138.8166, -7.7266,
5.0311

■ 41.3183, -2.4152,
0.5436

153.4885, -8.5209,
5.7453

■ 32.0716, -1.9044,
0.1724

168.6438, -9.3406,
6.4884

■ 23.6409, -1.4356,
-0.1423

184.2674,

■ 16.1145, -1.0128,

-10.1851, 7.2595

-0.3916

200.3458,
-11.0536, 8.0575

■ 9.6179, -0.6417,
-0.5617

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.3192, -4.8206,
2.4883

■ 85.3192, -4.8206,
2.4883

■ 79.3298, -5.1196,
-4.9834

■ 91.4668, -4.1574,
9.6479

■ 73.5101, -4.9866,
-12.8246

■ 96.8345, -6.3666,
15.5022

■ 67.8821, -4.3483,
-21.0930

■ 99.1318, -10.1133,
17.8731

■ 62.4700, -3.1156,
-29.8508

■ 57.3031, -1.1850,
-39.1583

■ 52.4160, 1.5590,
-49.0631

■ 47.8487, 5.2335,
-59.5817

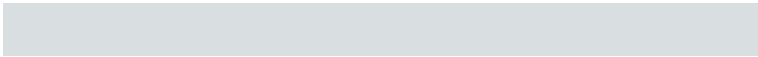
■ 43.6460, 9.9363,
-70.6742

■ 39.8521, 15.7046,
-82.2163

Harmonies

Analogous

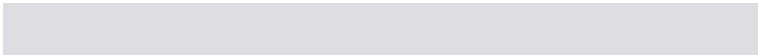
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.3210, -5.9009, 2.9106



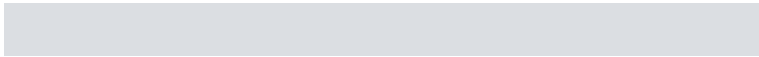
85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883



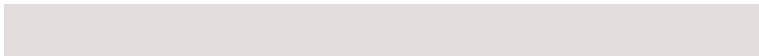
85.3210, -3.6673, 2.6523

Triad

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



85.3210, -4.8225, 2.4897



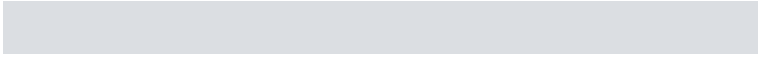
85.3210, -2.4780, 5.4847



85.3210, -6.3533, 5.9167

Complementary

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



85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883



86.0569, -4.2887, 6.7792

Split Complementary

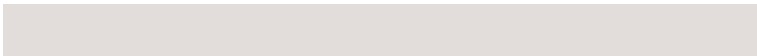
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.3210, -5.4433, 6.5893



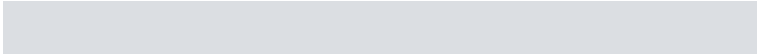
85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883



85.3210, -3.2049, 6.3423

Square

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



85.3210, -4.8225, 2.4897



85.3210, -2.3095, 4.3912



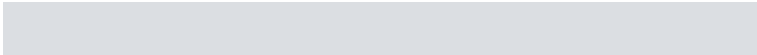
85.3210, -4.2913, 6.7441



85.3210, -6.7816, 4.8965

Rectangle

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



85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883



85.3210, -3.0094, 3.0687



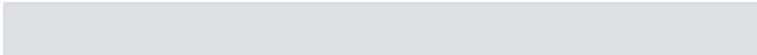
85.3210, -4.2913, 6.7441



85.3210, -6.0938, 6.1903

Sweetspot

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



85.3210, -4.8225, 2.4897



99.2946, -5.4031, 4.5989



86.4754, -7.4062, 5.3063



45.9544, -2.4982, 2.1468

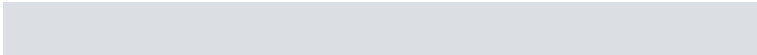
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

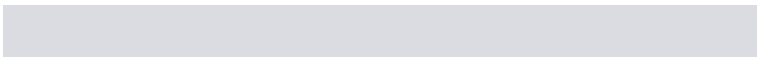
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.3210, -4.8225, 2.4897



97.1891, -5.5803, 2.0746



84.4321, -3.1200, 1.4453



39.0019, -2.2647, 0.6010



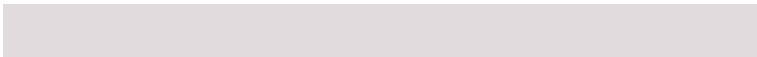
28.6931, 14.3717, -66.8883



8.6359, 1.5710, -14.1853

Inverse Universe

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



84.9159, -1.7052, 4.0402



96.5891, -0.9365, 4.3988



86.9493, -5.9901, 7.7733



38.7196, -0.0705, 1.7044



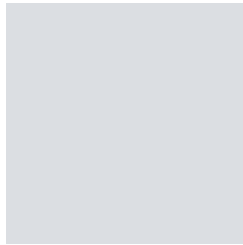
31.2076, 55.0938, 7.3766



8.3231, 14.8948, 0.4079

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

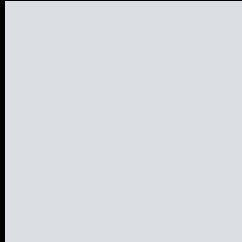
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

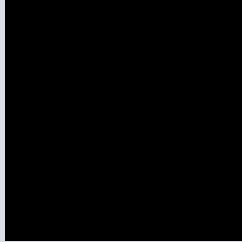
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

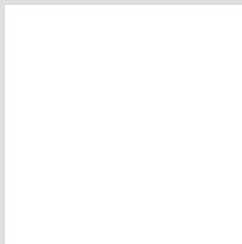
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883.



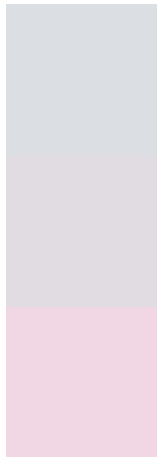
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3192, -4.8206,

2.4883.

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

85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883

Protanopia

85.1293, -2.3582, 2.8025

Deuteranopia

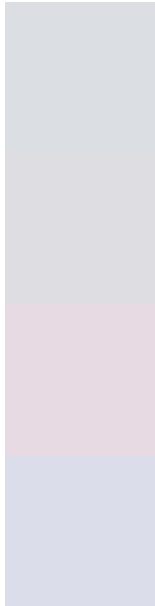
85.2480, 5.9749, 2.0899



Tritanopia

85.2828, -0.9646, -3.7013

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883

Protanomaly

85.2518, -3.5226, 2.9290

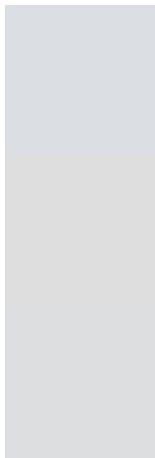
Deuteranomaly

85.3491, 1.6708, 2.1367

Tritanomaly

85.3634, -2.5455, -1.5099

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.4063, -4.7084, 4.0803

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883 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(219, 222, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 222, 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(219, 222, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 222, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883 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(219, 222, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 222, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 222, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 222, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 222, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 222,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.3192, -4.8206, 2.4883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 222, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
222, 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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