

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3713, -0.9904,  
10.0976)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.3713, -0.9904,  
10.0976) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.3280, -1.0144,  
10.1941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EADBD2
RGB	234, 219, 210
RGB Percent	92%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.0823, 0.1412, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.10, 0.08
HSL	23°, 36%, 87%
HSV	23°, 10%, 92%
XYZ	70.8961, 72.8087, 71.2897
YIQ	222.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

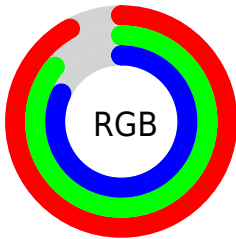
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 224, 210
Decimal	15391698
CIE Lab	88.36, 3.64, 6.26
CIE LCh	88, 7.239, 59.833
Yxy	72.8119, 0.3298, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293581778 (0xFFEADB D2)
YUV	222.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215
Hunter-Lab	85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941

# Details

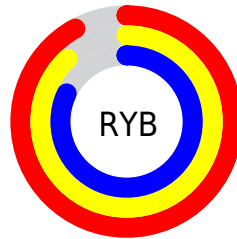
The HunterLab color  $85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $85.7271, -7.6950, -1.1472$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.6904, -4.5722, 4.6557$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.9808, -0.0767, 8.1039$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.2697, 3.0568, 14.9544$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.5716, -4.7486, 5.0642$ .

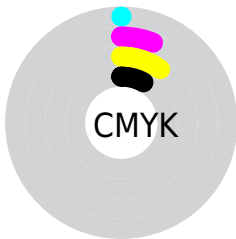
# Distribution



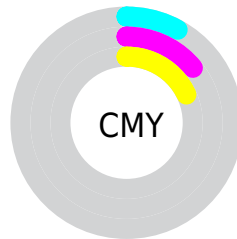
- Red (92%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941 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 85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.3280, -1.0144,  
10.1941

85.3280, -1.0144,  
10.1941

216.8784, -6.7696,  
19.5044

73.3636, -0.5487,  
9.2518

111.0001, -2.0684,  
12.1357

62.0157, -0.1227,  
8.3247

124.6545, -2.6475,  
13.1331

51.3220, 0.2574,  
7.4128

138.8270, -3.2597,  
14.1490

41.3253, 0.5874,  
6.5138

153.4993, -3.9035,  
15.1833

32.0780, 0.8612,  
5.6239

168.6549, -4.5775,  
16.2361

23.6467, 1.0708,  
4.7365

184.2789, -5.2805,

16.1196, 1.2043,

17.3074

3.8395

200.3575, -6.0115,  
18.3968

■ 9.6222, 1.2424,  
3.2239

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.3280, -1.0144,  
10.1941

■ 85.3280, -1.0144,  
10.1941

■ 80.2697, 3.0568,  
14.9544

■ 90.5716, -4.7486,  
5.0642

■ 75.4115, 7.5023,  
19.2823

■ 95.9165, -8.5052,  
0.4734

■ 70.7784, 12.3457,  
23.1100

■ 98.0982, -12.0160,  
3.0569

■ 66.3972, 17.6030,  
26.3580

■ 62.2979, 23.2726,  
28.9389

■ 58.5130, 29.3241,  
30.7642

■ 55.0770, 35.6853,  
31.7580

■ 52.0230, 42.2260,  
31.8836

■ 49.4347, 48.5510,  
31.3114

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.3299, 1.5906, 7.8866



85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941



85.3299, -4.5372, 11.0296

# Triad

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



85.3299, -1.0167, 10.1954



85.3299, -11.4350, 4.6641



85.3299, -1.0526, -1.3266

# Complementary

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



85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941



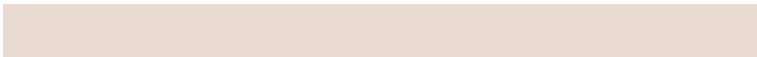
85.7271, -7.6950, -1.1472

# 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.



85.3299, -4.5779, -2.2751



85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941



85.3299, -10.5365, 1.2705

# Square

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



85.3299, -1.0167, 10.1954



85.3299, -10.5166, 7.9188



85.3299, -8.0416, -1.3058



85.3299, 1.5697, 1.2355



# Rectangle

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



85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941



85.3299, -6.9160, 10.6655



85.3299, -8.0416, -1.3058



85.3299, -2.1732, -1.8494

# Sweetspot

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



85.3299, -1.0167, 10.1954



98.2370, -4.1360, 7.1808



83.0866, 6.2666, 0.3723



45.2323, -1.7627, 3.5356

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

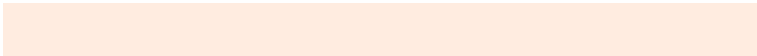


# Same Dimension

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



85.3299, -1.0167, 10.1954



93.0514, -0.3414, 12.2162



88.9868, -7.1177, 14.0830



39.9750, -0.6169, 4.5709



37.3565, 35.5934, 23.6420



11.2933, 7.8816, 7.0969

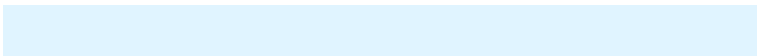


# Inverse Universe

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



85.7271, -7.6950, -1.1472



93.5649, -8.9788, -2.4538



82.0564, -1.6031, -5.7108



40.1461, -3.4936, -0.3151



38.9567, -2.8136, -42.6187

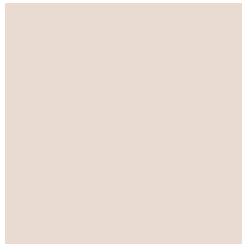


11.7282, -2.0778, -10.1739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

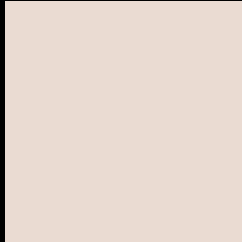
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

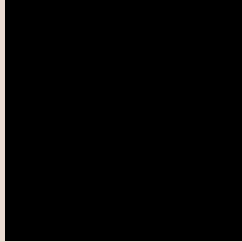
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941.



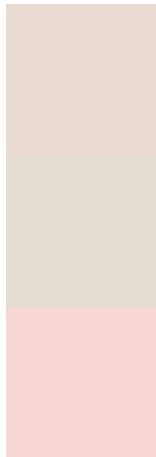
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3280, -1.0144,



# 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

85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941

### Protanopia

85.3874, -3.9117, 9.7545

### Deuteranopia

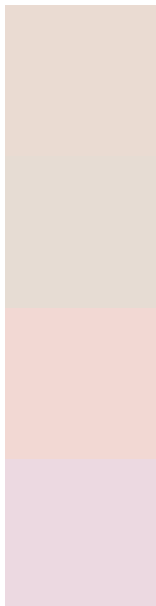
85.1883, 6.3169, 9.7109



## Tritanopia

85.4397, 5.4754, -0.7529

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941

## Protanomaly

85.2716, -2.7268, 9.6458

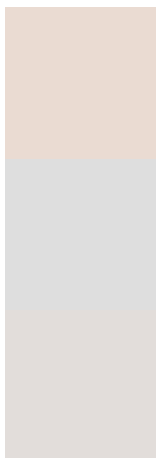
## Deuteranomaly

85.2597, 3.4856, 9.7412

## Tritanomaly

85.3785, 3.1988, 3.1981

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941

## Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

## Achromatomaly

85.4070, -3.4233, 6.5211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941 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(234, 219, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 219, 210)  
}
```

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(234, 219, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 219, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941 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(234, 219, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 219, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 219, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 219, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 219, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 219,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.3280, -1.0144, 10.1941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 219, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
219, 210) }
```

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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