

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3934, -0.9520,  
-7.7575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.3934, -0.9520,  
-7.7575) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(85.5093, -1.2075,  
-7.7852)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9DDF6
RGB	217, 221, 246
RGB Percent	85%, 87%, 96%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1333, 0.0353
CMYK	0.12, 0.10, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	232°, 62%, 91%
HSV	232°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	71.1063, 73.1184, 97.5543
YIQ	222.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

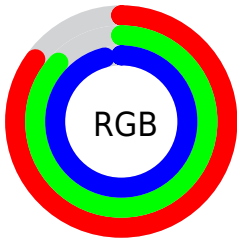
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 221, 246
Decimal	14278134
CIE Lab	88.51, 3.45, -12.63
CIE LCh	89, 13.090, 285.277
Yxy	73.1215, 0.2941, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292468214 (0xFFD9DDF6)
YUV	222.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586
Hunter-Lab	85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852

# Details

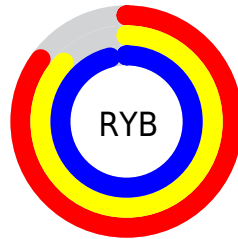
The HunterLab color  $85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $93.8650, -7.7891, 16.2367$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.7077, -4.5731, 4.6567$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.1864, -0.2368, -8.1314$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76.8954, 2.5845, -19.7997$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.3875, -4.5618, 3.3124$ .

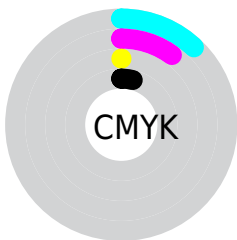
# Distribution



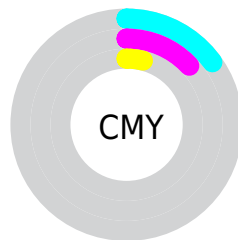
- Red (85%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)












- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852 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 85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852	 85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852
217.1257, -7.0318, -4.6184	 73.5359, -0.7317, -7.9113
111.1979, -2.2784, -7.3749	 62.1787, -0.2959, -7.9825
124.8601, -2.8657, -7.1003	 51.4750, 0.0948, -7.9924
139.0401, -3.4859, -6.7825	 41.4676, 0.4359, -7.9354
153.7197, -4.1373, -6.4239	 32.2088, 0.7219, -7.8051
168.8823, -4.8187, -6.0265	 23.7649, 0.9448, -7.5950
184.5131, -5.5290,	 16.2236, 1.0931,

-5.5920

-7.3014

200.5984, -6.2670,  
-5.1222

■ 9.7098, 1.1484,  
-6.9385

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.5093, -1.2075,  
-7.7852

■ 85.5093, -1.2075,  
-7.7852

■ 76.8954, 2.5845,  
-19.7997

■ 94.3875, -4.5618,  
3.3124

■ 68.5823, 6.9418,  
-32.9947

■ 99.7166, -6.8908,  
9.4824

■ 60.6284, 12.0221,  
-47.6957

■ 53.1118, 18.0239,  
-64.2895

■ 46.1422, 25.1689,  
-83.1608

■ 39.8744, 33.6305,  
-104.4851

■ 34.5201, 43.3323,  
-127.7231

■ 30.3392, 53.5581,  
-150.7572

■ 27.9202, 61.1380,  
-166.8774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5111, -7.7578, -7.8182



85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852



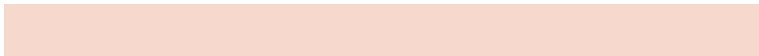
85.5111, 4.6058, -4.2515

# Triad

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



85.5111, -1.2092, -7.7837



85.5111, 4.5156, 12.7693



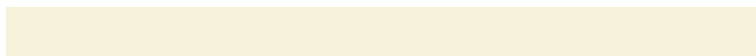
85.5111, -16.4588, 7.6561

# Complementary

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



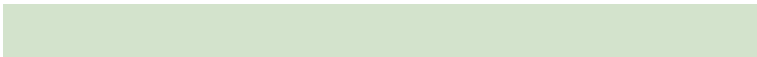
85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852



93.8650, -7.7891, 16.2367

# Split Complementary

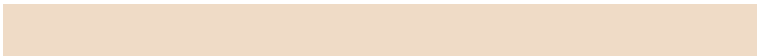
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.5111, -13.3692, 12.6952



85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852



85.5111, -1.3292, 15.4922

# Square

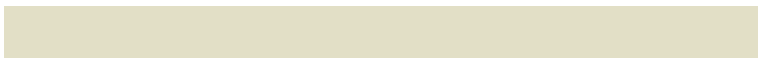
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.5111, -1.2092, -7.7837



85.5111, 7.9784, 7.7644



85.5111, -7.8743, 15.4662



85.5111, -16.4288, 1.4234



# Rectangle

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



85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852



85.5111, 7.2268, -0.5315



85.5111, -7.8743, 15.4662



85.5111, -15.7548, 9.5350

# Sweetspot

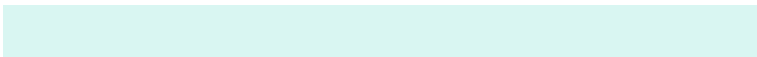
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.5111, -1.2092, -7.7837



96.2469, -4.0111, 0.9564



93.3029, -14.9234, 4.0246



44.2037, -1.7374, 0.0466

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.5111, -1.2092, -7.7837



87.0404, -0.4189, -10.8181



85.2270, 4.1104, -8.0671



40.3677, -0.9302, -2.3763



20.6806, 43.5754, -119.9157



6.9849, 9.9645, -30.2409



# Inverse Universe

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



86.2790, 5.9805, 6.2588



88.0193, 8.4779, 6.7732



94.1965, -13.2008, 16.4921



40.6445, 1.7410, 2.7780



32.4517, 55.8001, 19.2205

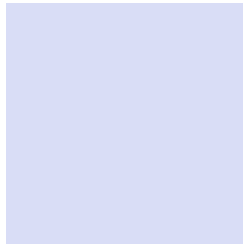


9.6793, 16.7594, 4.8338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

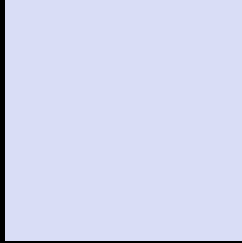
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

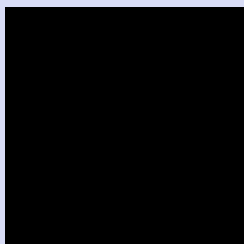
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852.



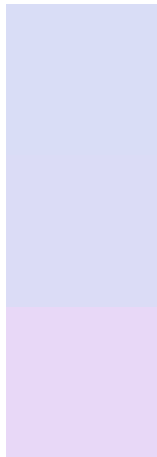
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852.

-7.7852.

# 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

85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852

### Protanopia

85.3817, -0.0621, -7.9342

### Deuteranopia

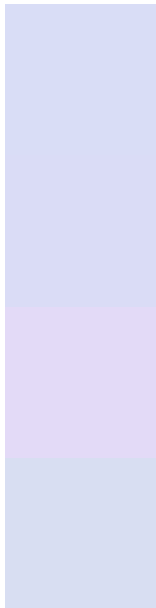
85.4301, 6.4170, -8.3167



## Tritanopia

85.5177, -3.1944, -4.5152

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852

## Protanomaly

85.2911, -0.3727, -8.0598

## Deuteranomaly

85.5506, 3.7232, -8.2034

## Tritanomaly

85.5875, -2.8130, -5.5039

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852

## Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

## Achromatomaly

85.6646, -3.2953, 0.4034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852 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(217, 221, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 221, 246)  
}
```

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(217, 221, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 221, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852 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(217, 221, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 221, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 221, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 221, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 221, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 221,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.5093, -1.2075, -7.7852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 221, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
221, 246) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor