

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.4387, -3.8249,
-1.9638)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.4387, -3.8249,
-1.9638) contains.

HunterLab(85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(85.4356, -3.8219,
-1.9663)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9DEEB
RGB	217, 222, 235
RGB Percent	85%, 87%, 92%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1294, 0.0784
CMYK	0.08, 0.06, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	223°, 31%, 89%
HSV	223°, 8%, 92%
XYZ	69.7319, 72.9924, 89.0110
YIQ	221.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

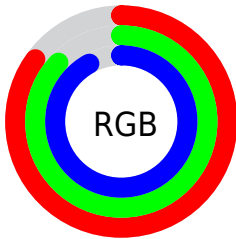
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 221, 235
Decimal	14278379
CIE Lab	88.45, 0.76, -6.93
CIE LCh	88, 6.972, 276.295
Yxy	72.9955, 0.3009, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292468459 (0xFFD9DEEB)
YUV	221.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736
Hunter-Lab	85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663

Details

The HunterLab color $85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.0308, -5.2695, 11.0507$, and the grayscale version is $85.4382, -4.5588, 4.6420$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.1076, -2.7633, -2.4911$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.1551, -2.1201, -11.5046$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.9132, -5.1408, 7.0073$.

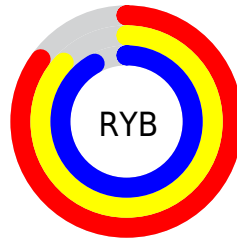
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (87%)

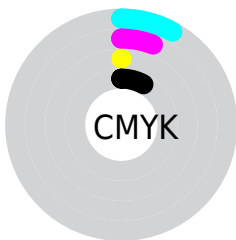
Blue (92%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (92%)

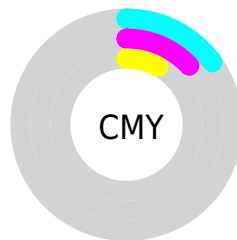


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663 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 85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.4356, -3.8219,
-1.9663

■ 85.4356, -3.8219,
-1.9663

217.0252,
-10.5832, 2.9447

■ 73.4658, -3.2204,
-2.3172

111.1174, -5.1278,
-1.1287

■ 62.1124, -2.6522,
-2.6212

124.7765, -5.8256,
-0.6503

■ 51.4128, -2.1212,
-2.8725

138.9535, -6.5523,
-0.1346

■ 41.4098, -1.6302,
-3.0659

153.6301, -7.3067,
0.4165

■ 32.1556, -1.1826,
-3.1946

168.7898, -8.0878,
1.0013

■ 23.7168, -0.7832,
-3.2495

184.4178, -8.8948,

■ 16.1813, -0.4381,

1.6185

-3.2190

200.5005, -9.7268,
2.2666

■ 9.6742, -0.1569,
-3.0880

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.4356, -3.8219,
-1.9663

■ 85.4356, -3.8219,
-1.9663

■ 78.1551, -2.1201,
-11.5046

■ 92.9132, -5.1408,
7.0073

■ 71.0919, 0.0552,
-21.7429

■ 99.3872, -8.7031,
14.2013

■ 64.2803, 2.8096,
-32.8382

■ 57.7622, 6.2775,
-44.9747

■ 51.5924, 10.6201,
-58.3485

■ 45.8426, 16.0156,
-73.1260

■ 40.6055, 22.6222,
-89.3484

■ 35.9959, 30.4880,
-106.7478

■ 32.1346, 39.3661,
-124.5278

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.4374, -7.2538, -1.4252



85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663



85.4374, -0.5405, -0.6752

Triad

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



85.4374, -3.8237, -1.9649



85.4374, 0.9322, 8.3563



85.4374, -10.6421, 7.1861

Complementary

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



85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663



89.0308, -5.2695, 11.0507

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.



85.4374, -8.5130, 9.6542



85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663



85.4374, -1.8391, 10.3105

Square

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



85.4374, -3.8237, -1.9649



85.4374, 2.2337, 5.3500



85.4374, -5.3004, 10.7760



85.4374, -11.1542, 3.9452

Rectangle

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



85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663



85.4374, 1.1113, 1.0189



85.4374, -5.3004, 10.7760



85.4374, -10.0935, 8.1295

Sweetspot

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



85.4374, -3.8237, -1.9649



98.3456, -5.0586, 3.4750



89.3740, -11.4187, 5.2566



45.5370, -2.3469, 1.6528

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.4374, -3.8237, -1.9649



92.6194, -3.9642, -3.5606



84.2506, 0.0170, -3.3973



39.0262, -1.6458, -1.6899



23.7644, 29.7708, -93.9701



7.7495, 5.4306, -21.4093

Inverse Universe

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



85.1841, 2.3466, 4.4284



92.3037, 4.0173, 4.7768



90.2404, -9.1293, 12.3144



38.8881, 1.8874, 2.0102



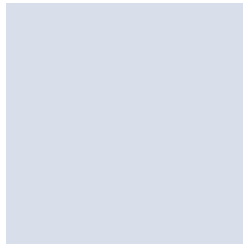
31.7221, 55.0599, 14.8016



8.9780, 15.7556, 2.8517

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

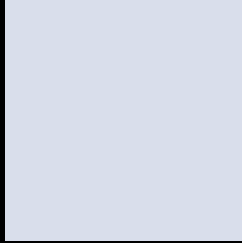
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

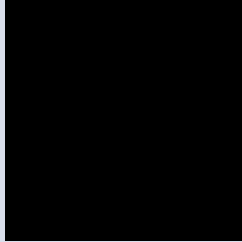
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

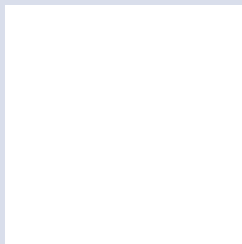
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663.



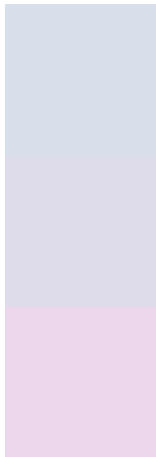
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4356, -3.8219,

-1.9663.

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

85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663

Protanopia

85.2388, -1.3888, -1.6455

Deuteranopia

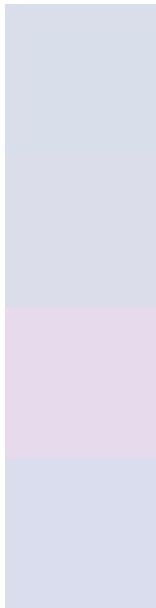
85.2417, 6.5523, -2.5565



Tritanopia

85.3524, -2.2419, -4.1715

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663

Protanomaly

85.3634, -2.5455, -1.5099

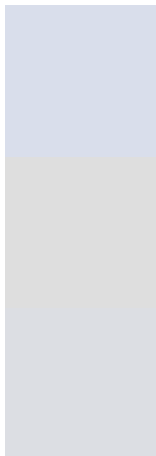
Deuteranomaly

85.4529, 2.6210, -2.3589

Tritanomaly

85.3179, -2.4302, -3.6823

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.4425, -4.3270, 2.1445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663 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, 222, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 222, 235)  
}
```

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, 222, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 222, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663 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, 222, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 222, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 222, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 222, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 222, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 222,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.4356, -3.8219, -1.9663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 222, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
222, 235) }
```

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