

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.4468, -6.5804,
20.4535)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.4468, -6.5804,
20.4535) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.5052, -6.4493,
20.3631)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	E9DEBA
RGB	233, 222, 186
RGB Percent	91%, 87%, 73%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1294, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.20, 0.09
HSL	46°, 52%, 82%
HSV	46°, 20%, 91%
XYZ	68.5885, 73.1114, 56.9514
YIQ	221.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

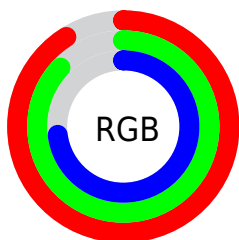
Format	Color
RYB	200, 233, 186
Decimal	15326906
CIELab	88.50, -1.96, 19.03
CIELCh	89, 19.133, 95.878
Yxy	73.1147, 0.3453, 0.3680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293516986 (0xFFE9DEBA)
YUV	221.1850, -17.3462, 10.3618
Hunter-Lab	85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631

Details

The HunterLab color **85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **75.0024, -0.5398, -14.7346**, and the grayscale version is **85.1820, -4.5451, 4.6281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.5946, -7.5613, 11.2284**, and **62.1916, -4.9820, 17.0800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2791, -6.6600, 26.6301**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8239, -5.8402, 13.1588**.

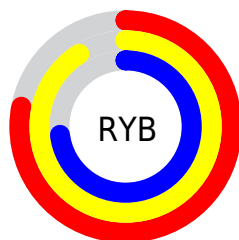
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (87%)

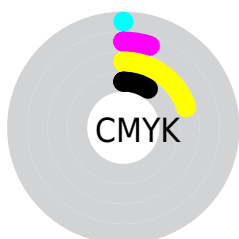
Blue (73%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (73%)

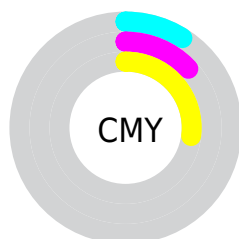


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)


Magenta (13%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631 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 85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.5052, -6.4493,
20.3631

 85.5052, -6.4493,
20.3631


217.1203,
-14.1732, 34.3542

 73.5321, -5.7189,
18.7697


 111.1935, -7.9977,
23.5030

 62.1751, -5.0139,
17.1489


124.8556, -8.8090,
25.0573

 51.4717, -4.3378,
15.4913


139.0354, -9.6450,
26.6064

 41.4645, -3.6914,
13.7822

153.7148,
-10.5050, 28.1532

 32.2059, -3.0759,
12.0000

168.8773,
-11.3884, 29.6997

 23.7623, -2.4919,
10.1112


184.5079,

 16.2213, -1.9398,

-12.2946, 31.2478

8.0665


200.5931,
-13.2230, 32.7989


 9.7079, -1.4182,
6.7955


0.0000, NaN, NaN

 85.5052, -6.4493,
20.3631


 85.5052, -6.4493,
20.3631


 83.2791, -6.6600,
26.6301


 87.8239, -5.8402,
13.1588


 81.1419, -6.4560,
31.9255


 90.2272, -4.8370,
5.0508


 79.0969, -5.8350,
36.2282


 92.6831, -3.6281,
-3.4739


 77.1448, -4.7977,
39.5285

 94.4087, -6.4942,
-1.3545


 75.2854, -3.3518,
41.8333


 96.1538, -9.3421,
0.7493

 73.5171, -1.5146,
43.1730

 97.9178, -12.1717,
2.8377

 71.8361, 0.6839,
43.6123

 98.0121, -12.3217,
2.9483

 70.2575, 3.1246,
43.3471

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.5071, 3.1198, 19.1986



85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631



85.5071, -15.1333, 17.7122

Triad

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



85.5071, -6.4518, 20.3642



85.5071, -19.0359, -6.3061



85.5071, 12.9669, -2.8488

Complementary

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



85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631



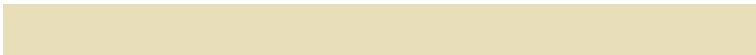
75.0024, -0.5398, -14.7346

Split Complementary

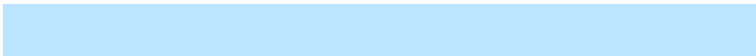
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.5071, 6.5386, -10.8554



85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631



85.5071, -11.9915, -13.0007

Square

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



85.5071, -6.4518, 20.3642



85.5071, -22.1896, 2.8340



85.5071, -2.6658, -14.7510



85.5071, 14.6095, 6.4356

Rectangle

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



85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631



85.5071, -19.3385, 13.9430



85.5071, -2.6658, -14.7510



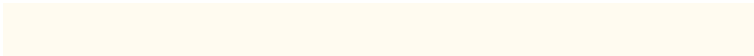
85.5071, 11.2807, -5.8094

Sweetspot

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



85.5071, -6.4518, 20.3642



98.3824, -6.0613, 10.9762



75.1719, 14.0765, 4.5469



45.4357, -2.8364, 5.3474

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.5071, -6.4518, 20.3642



93.7386, -7.2924, 25.4257



87.8834, -15.8895, 22.5343



41.2248, -2.7092, 5.9123



53.1104, 2.0246, 32.7618



15.3601, -0.2564, 9.4603

Inverse Universe

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



75.0024, -0.5398, -14.7346



79.8947, 0.5612, -20.9680



72.7832, 8.7197, -17.7980



38.8855, -1.4099, -1.8656



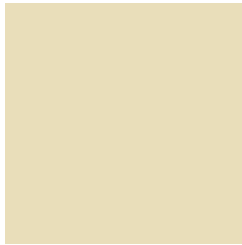
22.4040, 33.9823, -101.3612



7.3351, 6.4681, -23.1310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

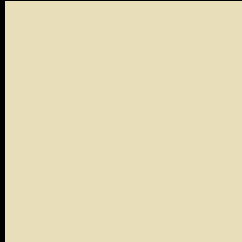
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

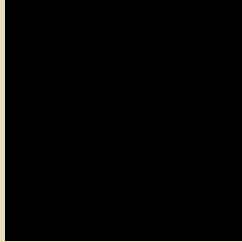
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

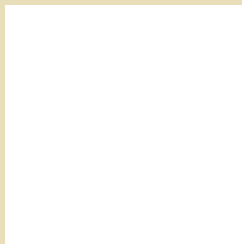
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631.

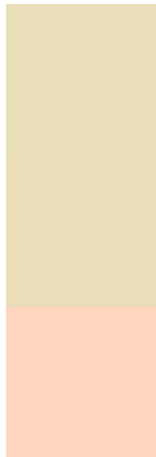


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5052, -6.4493,

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

85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631

Protanopia

85.6038, -6.1042, 20.4671

Deuteranopia

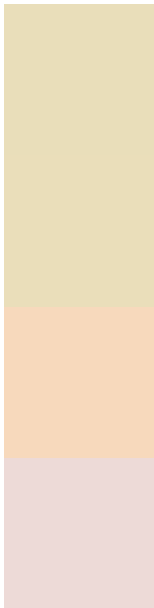
85.4560, 6.0085, 19.3600



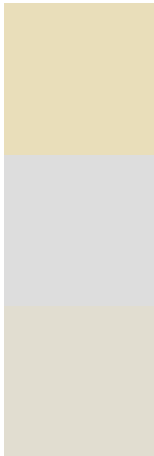
Tritanopia

85.3099, 6.5109, -0.3771

Trichromacy

	Original Color 85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631
	Protanomaly 85.6038, -6.1042, 20.4671
	Deuteranomaly 85.4580, 1.3556, 19.6741
	Tritanomaly 85.4714, 1.3387, 8.0937

Monochromacy

	Original Color 85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631
	Achromatopsia 85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200
	Achromatomaly 85.0144, -5.3844, 10.6736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631 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(233, 222, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 222, 186)  
}
```

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(233, 222, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 222, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631 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(233, 222, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 222, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 222, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 222, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 222, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 222,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.5052, -6.4493, 20.3631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 222, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
222, 186) }
```

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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