

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5052, -8.0012,
7.3097)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.5052, -8.0012, 7.3097)
contains.

HunterLab(85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361)	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(85.4523, -8.1958,
7.4361)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9E0D8
RGB	217, 224, 216
RGB Percent	85%, 88%, 85%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1215, 0.1529
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.12
HSL	113°, 11%, 86%
HSV	113°, 4%, 88%
XYZ	67.6656, 73.0210, 75.4939
YIQ	220.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

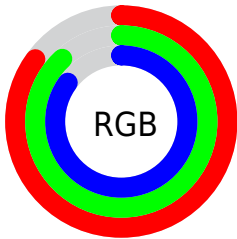
Format	Color
R_{YB}	216, 224, 223
Decimal	14278872
CIE Lab	88.46, -3.79, 3.08
CIE LCh	88, 4.889, 140.887
Yxy	73.0241, 0.3130, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292468952 (0xFFD9E0D8)
YUV	220.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036
Hunter-Lab	85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361

Details

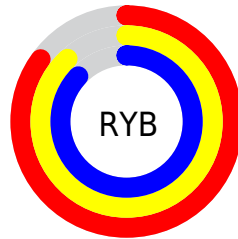
The HunterLab color $85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.7757, -0.7728, 1.6966$, and the grayscale version is $85.0430, -4.5377, 4.6205$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.1535, -6.7541, 6.0156$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.1358, -17.7776, 14.6844$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.0042, 2.0549, -0.4416$.

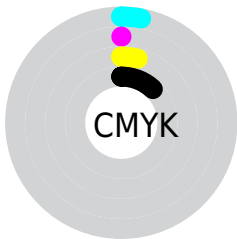
Distribution



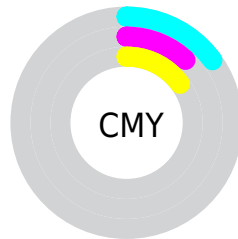
- Red (85%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361 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 85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.4523, -8.1958,
7.4361

■ 85.4523, -8.1958,
7.4361

217.0480,
-16.5698, 15.6460

■ 73.4817, -7.3769,
6.6442

111.1357, -9.9075,
9.0988

■ 62.1274, -6.5790,
5.8766

124.7955,
-10.7957, 9.9658

■ 51.4269, -5.8041,
5.1351

138.9731,
-11.7057, 10.8565

■ 41.4229, -5.0518,
4.4199

153.6504,
-12.6372, 11.7702

■ 32.1677, -4.3214,
3.7309

168.8108,
-13.5896, 12.7064

■ 23.7277, -3.6109,
3.0671

184.4395,

■ 16.1909, -2.9161,

-14.5628, 13.6648

2.4261

200.5227,
-15.5563, 14.6448

■ 9.6823, -2.2414,
1.8539

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.4523, -8.1958,
7.4361

■ 85.4523, -8.1958,
7.4361

■ 83.1358, -17.7776,
14.6844

■ 88.0042, 2.0549,
-0.4416

■ 81.0574, -26.5897,
21.2266

■ 90.4401, 11.3619,
-6.0945

■ 79.2253, -34.5422,
26.9971

■ 77.6432, -41.5530,
31.9396

■ 76.3117, -47.5562,
36.0151

■ 75.2275, -52.5088,
39.2070

■ 74.3828, -56.3979,
41.5274

■ 73.7650, -59.2466,
43.0230

■ 73.3551, -61.1211,
43.7837

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.4541, -6.2414, 8.7433



85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361



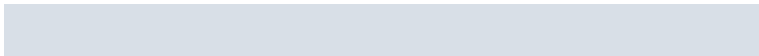
85.4541, -9.1775, 5.3600

Triad

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



85.4541, -8.1978, 7.4374



85.4541, -5.3109, 0.0957



85.4541, -0.1069, 6.2378

Complementary

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



85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361



83.7757, -0.7728, 1.6966

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.



85.4541, 0.1491, 3.9369



85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361



85.4541, -2.8739, 0.3468

Square

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



85.4541, -8.1978, 7.4374



85.4541, -7.5232, 1.0918



85.4541, -0.8689, 1.7685



85.4541, -1.5644, 8.0644

Rectangle

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



85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361



85.4541, -9.1526, 3.7986



85.4541, -0.8689, 1.7685



85.4541, 0.1231, 5.4957

Sweetspot

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



85.4541, -8.1978, 7.4374



99.7076, -6.5180, 6.3391



85.7604, -5.4077, 7.8359



46.1360, -2.9885, 2.9121

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.4541, -8.1978, 7.4374



98.8466, -10.0185, 9.0134



85.4544, -8.0176, 6.0483



39.7861, -4.3606, 3.8789



55.8582, -47.1148, 33.5947



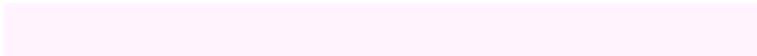
14.7985, -12.0115, 8.9085

Inverse Universe

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



83.7757, -0.7728, 1.6966



96.6556, -0.3258, 1.5192



83.7765, -0.9584, 3.1585



38.7510, 0.2184, 0.3385



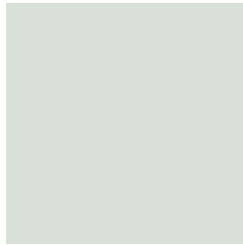
31.6228, 64.0609, -56.3547



8.4724, 17.0721, -14.3914

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

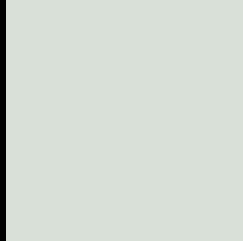
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

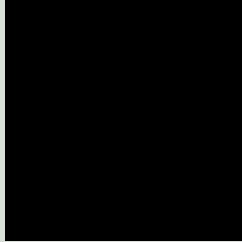
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

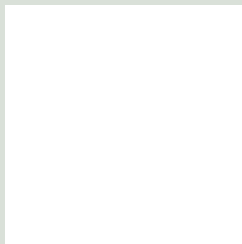
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361.



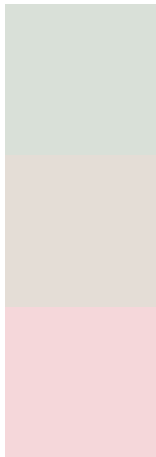
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4523, -8.1958,

7.4361.

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

85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361

Protanopia

85.4763, -3.4256, 8.4817

Deuteranopia

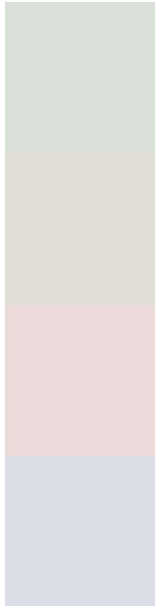
85.4841, 6.1997, 6.7786



Tritanopia

85.4995, -1.8037, -3.4400

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361

Protanomaly

85.4378, -5.0922, 7.9428

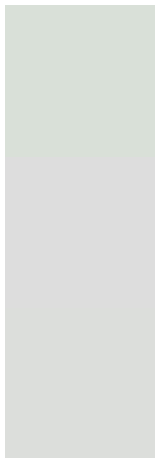
Deuteranomaly

85.3315, 0.9826, 6.9862

Tritanomaly

85.4493, -4.1079, 0.6370

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361

Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

Achromatomaly

85.1896, -5.7140, 5.7505

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361 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, 224, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 224, 216)  
}
```

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, 224, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 224, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361 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, 224, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 224, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 224, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 224, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 224, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 224,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.4523, -8.1958, 7.4361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 224, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
224, 216) }
```

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