

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5335, 2.1032,
6.9800)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.5335, 2.1032, 6.9800)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.6632, 2.1736,
6.9147)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEDADA
RGB	238, 218, 218
RGB Percent	93%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1451, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.08, 0.07
HSL	0°, 37%, 89%
HSV	0°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	72.9861, 73.3818, 76.6469
YIQ	223.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

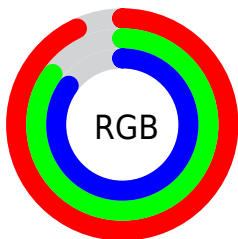
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 218, 218
Decimal	15653594
CIE Lab	88.63, 6.87, 2.48
CIE LCh	89, 7.308, 19.870
Yxy	73.3851, 0.3273, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293843674 (0xFFEEDADA)
YUV	223.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955
Hunter-Lab	85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147

Details

The HunterLab color $85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.6785, -11.2075, 2.7899$, and the grayscale version is $86.3384, -4.6068, 4.6909$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.2767, 2.7978, 5.4350$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.9479, 10.9730, 9.3110$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.7880, -6.2556, 4.6759$.

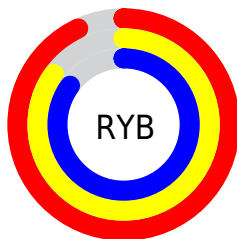
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (85%)

Blue (85%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)

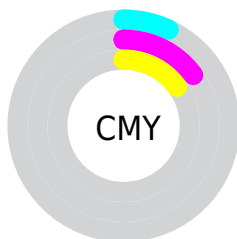


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147 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 85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.6632, 2.1736,
6.9147

85.6632, 2.1736,
6.9147

217.3358, -2.4708,
14.9228

73.6823, 2.4910,
6.1503

111.3659, 1.3973,
8.5265

62.3171, 2.7611,
5.4118

125.0348, 0.9490,
9.3697

51.6051, 2.9765,
4.7013

139.2212, 0.4630,
10.2373

41.5886, 3.1311,
4.0195

153.9069, -0.0587,
11.1289

32.3201, 3.2168,
3.3668

169.0755, -0.6143,
12.0437

23.8654, 3.2221,
2.7434

184.7120, -1.2024,

16.3122, 3.1304,

12.9814

2.1483

200.8030, -1.8217,
13.9412

■ 9.7845, 2.9147,
1.5971

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 85.6632, 2.1736,
6.9147

■ 85.6632, 2.1736,
6.9147

■ 77.9479, 10.9730,
9.3110

■ 93.7880, -6.2556,
4.6759

■ 70.7109, 20.1616,
11.8698

■ 98.4466, -10.7824,
3.4955

■ 64.0476, 29.6914,
14.5840

■ 58.0733, 39.4064,
17.4095

■ 52.9222, 48.9696,
20.2428

■ 48.7362, 57.8053,
22.9010

■ 45.6357, 65.1326,
25.1313

■ 43.6727, 70.1895,
26.6820

■ 42.7425, 72.7148,
27.4593

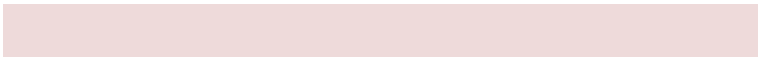
Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6651, 2.4915, 3.4723



85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147



85.6651, 0.0262, 9.6444

Triad

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



85.6651, 2.1712, 6.9161



85.6651, -9.9110, 8.8829



85.6651, -5.8147, -2.2209

Complementary

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



85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147



90.6785, -11.2075, 2.7899

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.



85.6651, -9.0820, -0.6368



85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147



85.6651, -11.4205, 5.8368

Square

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



85.6651, 2.1712, 6.9161



85.6651, -6.9637, 10.7463



85.6651, -11.1196, 2.3470



85.6651, -2.1608, -1.9020

Rectangle

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



85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147



85.6651, -2.1302, 10.7367



85.6651, -11.1196, 2.3470



85.6651, -6.9936, -1.8908

Sweetspot

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



85.6651, 2.1712, 6.9161



97.3313, -2.6140, 6.1535



86.3099, 5.6491, -2.2840



44.7028, -0.8701, 2.9371

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.6651, 2.1712, 6.9161



91.2490, 3.8751, 7.8910



88.7281, -3.0661, 10.2967



39.6981, 1.4512, 3.3543



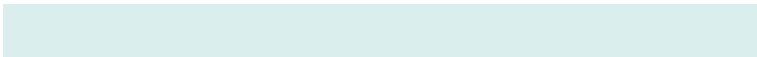
31.8463, 54.5309, 20.5782



9.1864, 15.7247, 5.9359

Inverse Universe

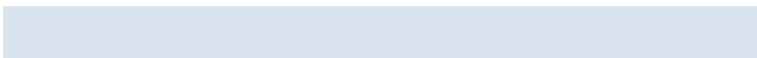
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.6785, -11.2075, 2.7899



97.7123, -13.3788, 2.5694



87.5021, -6.0680, -0.9974



42.3419, -5.6056, 1.1778



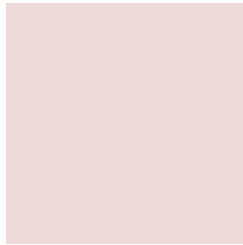
61.2722, -32.4749, -6.4809



17.6731, -9.3673, -1.8686

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

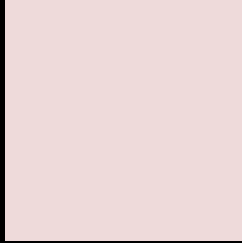
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

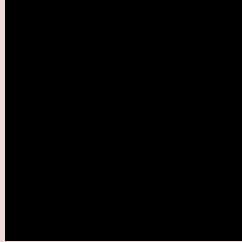
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

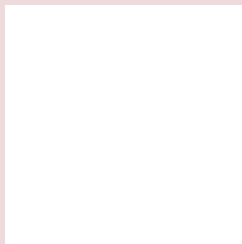
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147.



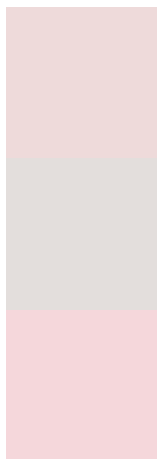
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6632, 2.1736,

6.9147.

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

85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147

Protanopia

85.8724, -3.2776, 6.1068

Deuteranopia

85.5148, 6.3641, 6.3398



Tritanopia

85.7439, 6.4960, -0.3578

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147

Protanomaly

85.9164, -1.6024, 6.6649

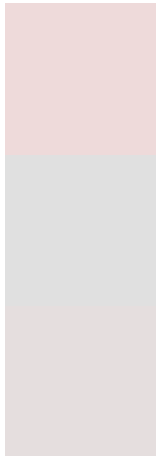
Deuteranomaly

85.5006, 4.7807, 6.2955

Tritanomaly

85.7775, 4.7402, 2.2050

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.1246, -2.2817, 5.4548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147 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(238, 218, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 218, 218)  
}
```

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(238, 218, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 218, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147 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(238, 218, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 218, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 218, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 218, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 218, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 218,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6632, 2.1736, 6.9147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
218, 218) }
```

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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