

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5850, -15.1769,
6.9659)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.5850, -15.1769,
6.9659) contains.

HunterLab(85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366)	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(85.7122,
-15.3990, 7.1366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9E5D9
RGB	201, 229, 217
RGB Percent	79%, 90%, 85%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1019, 0.1490
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.05, 0.10
HSL	154°, 35%, 84%
HSV	154°, 12%, 90%
XYZ	64.6310, 73.4658, 76.4195
YIQ	219.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

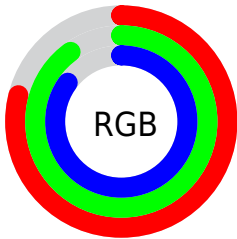
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 219, 229
Decimal	13231577
CIE Lab	88.67, -11.48, 2.73
CIE LCh	89, 11.802, 166.632
Yxy	73.4689, 0.3013, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291421657 (0xFFC9E5D9)
YUV	219.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140
Hunter-Lab	85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366

Details

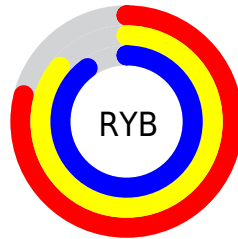
The HunterLab color $85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $79.5218, 7.2173, 2.1900$, and the grayscale version is $84.2880, -4.4974, 4.5795$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.5170, -13.2116, 5.8734$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.6853, -23.3989, 9.2495$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.9824, -6.7365, 5.2120$.

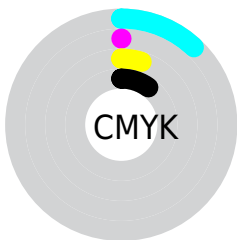
Distribution



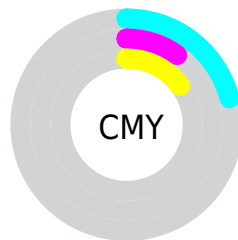
- Red (79%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366 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 85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.7122, -15.3990,
7.1366

■ 85.7122, -15.3990,
7.1366

217.4025,
-26.5470, 15.2290

■ 73.7289, -14.2027,
6.3606

111.4193,
-17.8111, 8.7695

■ 62.3611, -13.0058,
5.6100

125.0903,
-19.0275, 9.6227

■ 51.6464, -11.8056,
4.8866

139.2787,
-20.2531, 10.5000

■ 41.6271, -10.5960,
4.1909

153.9664,
-21.4890, 11.4008

■ 32.3554, -9.3676,
3.5232

169.1368,
-22.7357, 12.3246

■ 23.8973, -8.1057,
2.8831

184.7752,

■ 16.3403, -6.7844,

-23.9941, 13.2709

2.2691

200.8679,
-25.2644, 14.2392

■ 9.8082, -5.6612,
1.7008

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.7122, -15.3990,
7.1366

■ 85.7122, -15.3990,
7.1366

■ 83.6853, -23.3989,
9.2495

■ 87.9824, -6.7365,
5.2120

■ 81.9011, -30.6551,
11.5295

■ 90.4835, 2.5135,
3.4835

■ 80.3634, -37.1022,
13.9548

■ 91.6421, 7.0671,
-0.0500

■ 79.0707, -42.6881,
16.4965

■ 91.9355, 8.6334,
-4.2120

■ 78.0178, -47.3813,
19.1207

■ 77.1947, -51.1768,
21.7895

■ 76.5858, -54.1016,
24.4618

■ 76.1687, -56.2224,
27.0938

■ 75.9446, -57.4391,
29.0704

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7140, -12.7173, 11.7905



85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366



85.7140, -15.2409, 1.4999

Triad

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



85.7140, -15.4007, 7.1379



85.7140, -1.2872, -6.4015



85.7140, 3.4000, 12.1882

Complementary

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



85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366



79.5218, 7.2173, 2.1900

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.



85.7140, 6.6328, 7.7150



85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366



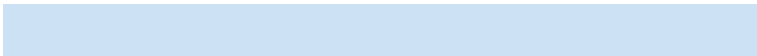
85.7140, 3.8767, -3.1287

Square

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



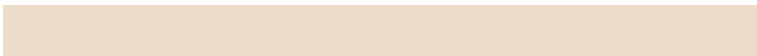
85.7140, -15.4007, 7.1379



85.7140, -7.2007, -6.5824



85.7140, 6.8097, 2.1175



85.7140, -1.9235, 14.5697

Rectangle

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



85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366



85.7140, -13.5451, -2.0678



85.7140, 6.8097, 2.1175



85.7140, 4.7735, 10.8936

Sweetspot

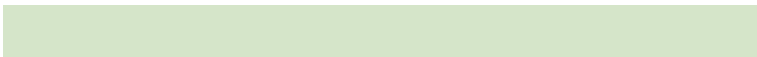
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.7140, -15.4007, 7.1379



98.9131, -9.4188, 6.2624



86.2699, -14.3224, 14.9308



45.6694, -4.7072, 2.9713

0.0000, NaN, NaN



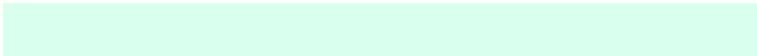
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.7140, -15.4007, 7.1379



96.1468, -20.0633, 8.7252



85.4920, -12.3553, 1.0516



40.2821, -6.0959, 3.0729



57.4449, -43.2987, 21.6683



15.6750, -11.4052, 5.0282

Inverse Universe

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



79.5218, 7.2173, 2.1900



87.5491, 11.3599, 1.8650



79.7030, 4.2602, 8.0806



38.0395, 2.0920, 1.2791



31.7068, 55.9670, 7.5565



8.7247, 15.5990, 0.5387

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

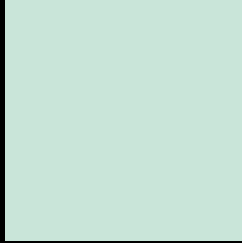
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

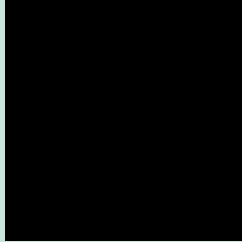
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

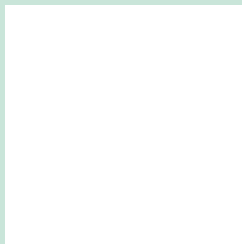
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366.



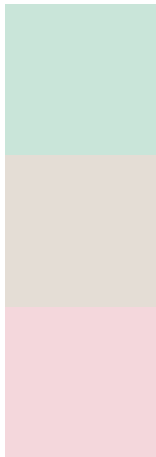
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366.

-15.3990, 7.1366.

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

85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366

Protanopia

85.4465, -3.5885, 8.9083

Deuteranopia

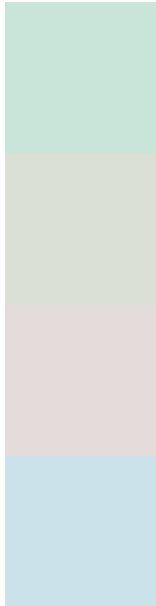
85.4408, 6.1778, 5.7702



Tritanopia

85.6158, -7.4715, -6.0957

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366

Protanomaly

85.4820, -8.2113, 8.4045

Deuteranomaly

85.3199, -2.0779, 5.9657

Tritanomaly

85.5398, -9.9880, -1.4200

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.7552, -8.9127, 5.6691

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366 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(201, 229, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 229, 217)  
}
```

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(201, 229, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 229, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366 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(201, 229, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 229, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 229, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 229, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 229, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 229,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7122, -15.3990, 7.1366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 229, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
229, 217) }
```

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