

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5939, -6.5476,
6.3927)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.5939, -6.5476, 6.3927)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.5017, -6.2275,
6.1042)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDFDB
RGB	220, 223, 219
RGB Percent	86%, 87%, 86%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1255, 0.1412
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	105°, 6%, 87%
HSV	105°, 2%, 87%
XYZ	68.6890, 73.1054, 77.5082
YIQ	221.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

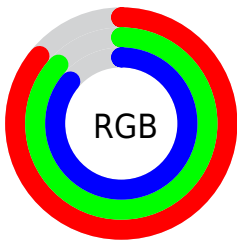
Format	Color
RYB	219, 223, 222
Decimal	14475227
CIELab	88.50, -1.73, 1.59
CIELCh	88, 2.350, 137.317
Yxy	73.1085, 0.3132, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292665307 (0xFFDCDFDB)
YUV	221.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444
Hunter-Lab	85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042

Details

The HunterLab color $85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.5708, -2.8327, 3.1169$, and the grayscale version is $85.3209, -4.5525, 4.6356$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.1972, -4.8957, 4.7596$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.3847, -15.0526, 13.6858$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.8098, 3.1579, -2.1868$.

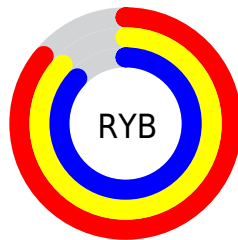
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (87%)

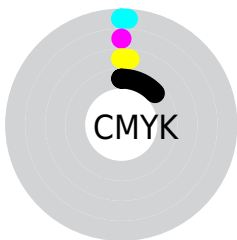
Blue (86%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (87%)

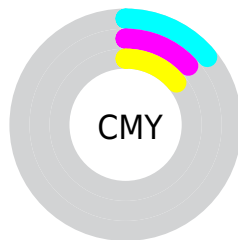


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042 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 85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.5017, -6.2275,
6.1042

■ 85.5017, -6.2275,
6.1042

217.1154,
-13.8687, 13.8064

■ 73.5287, -5.5077,
5.3812

111.1896, -7.7547,
7.6388

■ 62.1719, -4.8144,
4.6865

124.8515, -8.5564,
8.4458

■ 51.4686, -4.1507,
4.0226

139.0312, -9.3830,
9.2787

■ 41.4617, -3.5177,
3.3908

153.7105,
-10.2340, 10.1367

■ 32.2034, -2.9165,
2.7925

168.8728,
-11.1087, 11.0190

■ 23.7599, -2.3484,
2.2291

184.5033,

■ 16.2193, -1.8142,

-12.0064, 11.9252

1.7019

200.5883,
-12.9266, 12.8545

■ 9.7062, -1.3134,
1.2164

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.5017, -6.2275,
6.1042

■ 85.5017, -6.2275,
6.1042

■ 83.3847, -15.0526,
13.6858

■ 87.8098, 3.1579,
-2.1868

■ 81.4595, -23.2414,
20.4928

■ 89.9822, 11.3782,
-6.6921

■ 79.7327, -30.7281,
26.4716

■ 90.1433, 11.9092,
-6.4720

■ 78.2076, -37.4510,
31.5784

■ 76.8853, -43.3578,
35.7843

■ 75.7646, -48.4111,
39.0804

■ 74.8416, -52.5917,
41.4827

■ 74.1088, -55.9044,
43.0378

■ 73.5551, -58.3820,
43.8306

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.5035, -5.2416, 6.6906



85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042



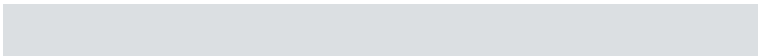
85.5035, -6.7707, 5.1271

Triad

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



85.5035, -6.2295, 6.1055



85.5035, -5.0648, 2.5201



85.5035, -2.3885, 5.2946

Complementary

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



85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042



84.5708, -2.8327, 3.1169

Split Complementary

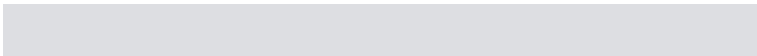
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.5035, -2.3405, 4.1786



85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042



85.5035, -3.8900, 2.5665

Square

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



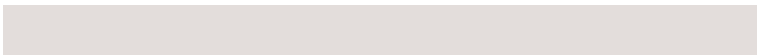
85.5035, -6.2295, 6.1055



85.5035, -6.1007, 3.0512



85.5035, -2.8914, 3.1769



85.5035, -3.0221, 6.2267

Rectangle

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



85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042



85.5035, -6.8072, 4.3787



85.5035, -2.8914, 3.1769



85.5035, -2.3032, 4.9288

Sweetspot

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



85.5035, -6.2295, 6.1055



99.7376, -6.4135, 6.3759



85.4682, -4.7493, 6.0905



46.1492, -2.9425, 2.9283

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.5035, -6.2295, 6.1055



99.4773, -7.4846, 7.3103



85.4435, -6.3778, 5.5524



40.1318, -2.9649, 2.9015



56.1830, -45.7332, 33.8190



14.9325, -11.4469, 9.0009

Inverse Universe

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



84.5708, -2.8327, 3.1169



98.2590, -3.0478, 3.4066



84.6326, -2.6827, 3.6875



39.6709, -1.2867, 1.4249



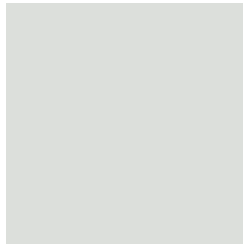
28.3527, 59.6032, -67.3245



7.7365, 16.0555, -16.7568

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

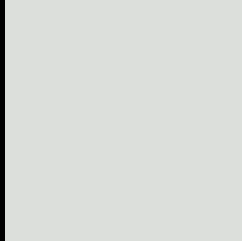
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

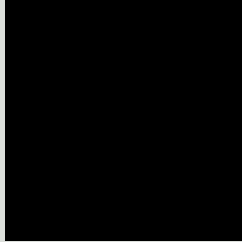
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

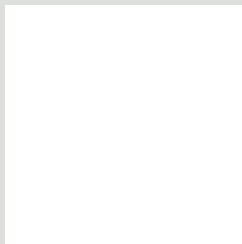
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042.

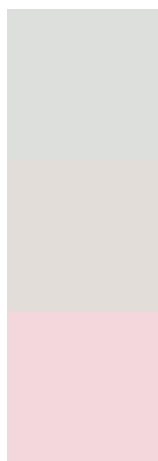


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5017, -6.2275,

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

85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042

Protanopia

85.5019, -3.0948, 6.6364

Deuteranopia

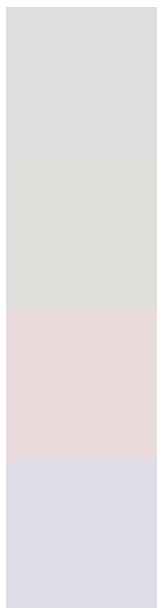
85.4719, 6.3442, 5.3263



Tritanopia

85.4678, -0.3297, -3.4545

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042

Protanomaly

85.5288, -4.5931, 6.6412

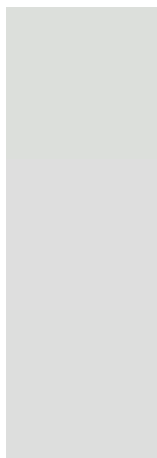
Deuteranomaly

85.4238, 1.4819, 5.6682

Tritanomaly

85.4471, -2.4566, 0.1509

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.3435, -5.0528, 4.9763

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042 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(220, 223, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 223, 219)  
}
```

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(220, 223, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 223, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042 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(220, 223, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 223, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 223, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 223, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 223, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 223,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.5017, -6.2275, 6.1042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 223, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
223, 219) }
```

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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