

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5945, -8.7948,
-4.3529)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.5945, -8.7948,
-4.3529) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.7446, -8.8545,
-4.3232)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCE2F0
RGB	204, 226, 240
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 94%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1137, 0.0588
CMYK	0.15, 0.06, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	203°, 55%, 87%
HSV	203°, 15%, 94%
XYZ	67.8264, 73.5214, 93.0543
YIQ	221.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

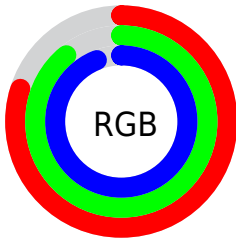
Format	Color
R_{YB}	204, 218, 240
Decimal	13427440
CIE _{Lab}	88.70, -4.47, -9.29
CIE _{LCh}	89, 10.303, 244.315
Yxy	73.5244, 0.2894, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291617520 (0xFFCCE2F0)
YUV	221.0180, 9.3581, -14.9248
Hunter-Lab	85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232

Details

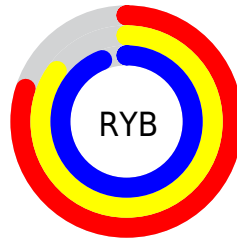
The HunterLab color $85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.4562, 0.6486, 13.0331$, and the grayscale version is $85.0082, -4.5358, 4.6187$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.5064, -7.1739, -4.6234$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.9027, -10.7868, -10.7530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.7718, -6.3925, 1.9739$.

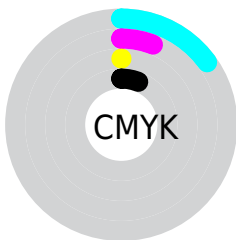
Distribution



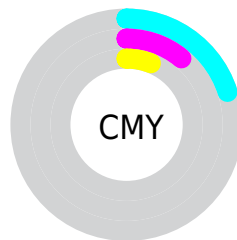
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232 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 85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.7446, -8.8545,
-4.3232

■ 85.7446, -8.8545,
-4.3232

217.4466,
-17.4722, -0.1378

■ 73.7597, -8.0022,
-4.5799

111.4547,
-10.6272, -3.6641

■ 62.3903, -7.1695,
-4.7860

125.1270,
-11.5442, -3.2706

■ 51.6737, -6.3575,
-4.9353

139.3167,
-12.4820, -2.8373

■ 41.6525, -5.5656,
-5.0222

154.0057,
-13.4403, -2.3663

■ 32.3788, -4.7922,
-5.0397

169.1774,
-14.4187, -1.8593

■ 23.9185, -4.0345,
-4.9790

184.8170,

■ 16.3589, -3.2865,

-15.4170, -1.3179

-4.8299

200.9109,
-16.4350, -0.7437

■ 9.8239, -2.5446,
-4.5846

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.7446, -8.8545,
-4.3232

■ 85.7446, -8.8545,
-4.3232

■ 80.9027, -10.7868,
-10.7530

■ 90.7718, -6.3925,
1.9739

■ 76.2568, -12.1157,
-17.3198

■ 95.9642, -3.4584,
8.1383

■ 71.8262, -12.7677,
-24.0152

■ 99.2141, -7.3664,
11.7409

■ 67.6291, -12.6652,
-30.8229

■ 99.5346, -7.8914,
12.0878

■ 63.6836, -11.7337,
-37.7154

■ 60.0064, -9.9113,
-44.6528

■ 56.6094, -7.1640,
-51.5859

■ 53.4946, -3.5103,
-58.4686

■ 52.0209, -1.4327,
-61.9289

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7464, -12.6557, -0.8500



85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232



85.7464, -3.8288, -5.3328

Triad

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



85.7464, -8.8560, -4.3218



85.7464, 5.5843, 5.3775



85.7464, -10.1251, 12.1332

Complementary

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



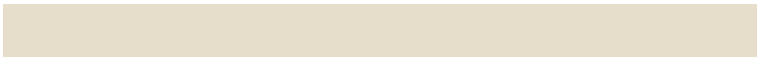
85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232



85.4562, 0.6486, 13.0331

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.



85.7464, -5.3282, 13.5916



85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232



85.7464, 3.8065, 9.8409

Square

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



85.7464, -8.8560, -4.3218



85.7464, 4.5860, 0.4566



85.7464, -0.2181, 12.7778



85.7464, -13.3761, 8.6750

Rectangle

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



85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232



85.7464, -0.4383, -4.4277



85.7464, -0.2181, 12.7778



85.7464, -8.6442, 12.8639

Sweetspot

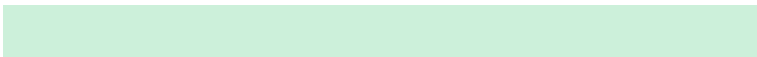
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.7464, -8.8560, -4.3218



97.7815, -6.5594, 2.7721



89.5602, -19.8222, 11.0183



45.0466, -3.1370, 1.0498

0.0000, NaN, NaN



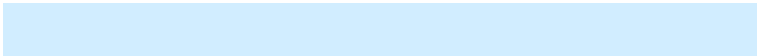
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.7464, -8.8560, -4.3218



90.2482, -10.1838, -6.7218



80.2119, 0.3519, -11.5040



41.0329, -3.5037, -0.3837



38.8328, -1.6380, -45.0015



12.0295, -1.8127, -11.1226

Inverse Universe

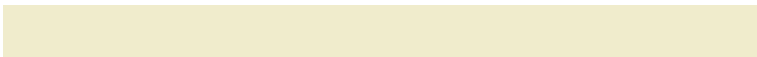
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.9778, 11.6956, -1.3219



85.4596, 16.2337, -2.7238



90.9736, -8.5661, 18.6755



39.9014, 2.5486, 0.4453



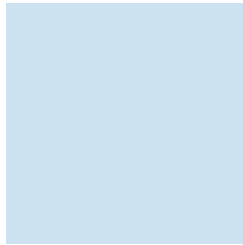
33.6388, 61.0993, -5.3317



9.8020, 17.9815, -2.9315

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

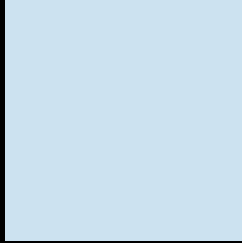
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

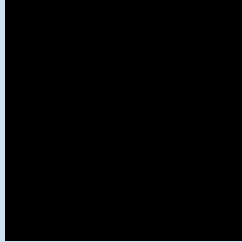
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

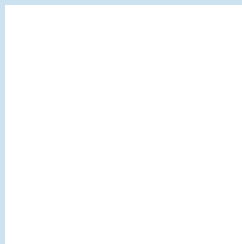
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232.



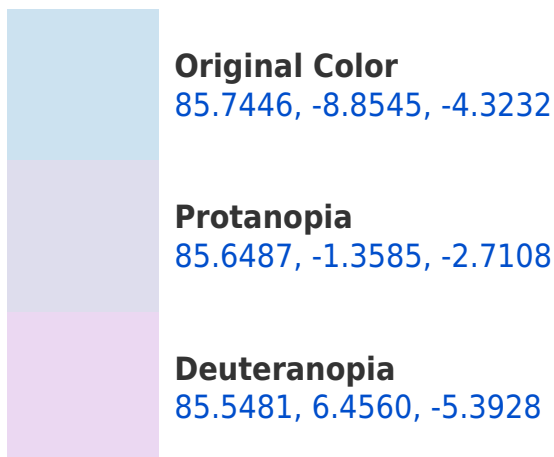
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232.

-4.3232.

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

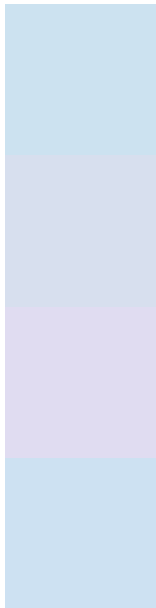




Tritanopia

85.6158, -7.4715, -6.0957

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232

Protanomaly

85.6712, -4.3999, -3.2672

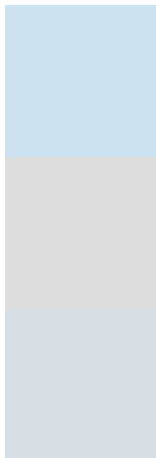
Deuteranomaly

85.6648, 0.5526, -4.8014

Tritanomaly

85.5806, -7.6656, -5.5979

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232

Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

Achromatomaly

85.3369, -6.2340, 1.4794

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232 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(204, 226, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 226, 240)  
}
```

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(204, 226, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 226, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232 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(204, 226, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 226, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 226, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 226, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 226, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 226,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7446, -8.8545, -4.3232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 226, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
226, 240) }
```

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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