

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.6138, -2.2426,  
9.9610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.6138, -2.2426, 9.9610)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(85.4666, -2.0537,  
9.8755)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8DCD3
RGB	232, 220, 211
RGB Percent	91%, 86%, 83%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1372, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.09
HSL	26°, 31%, 87%
HSV	26°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	70.6298, 73.0454, 72.0046
YIQ	222.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

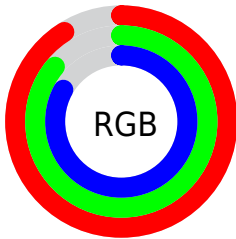
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 227, 211
Decimal	15260883
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.47, 2.58, 5.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 6.417, 66.271
Yxy	73.0486, 0.3275, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293450963 (0xFFE8DCD3)
YUV	222.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771
Hunter-Lab	85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755

# Details

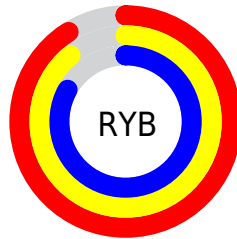
The HunterLab color  $85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $85.1171, -6.7351, -0.8486$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.7338, -4.5745, 4.6581$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.1085, -1.0717, 7.8015$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.7988, 1.2891, 14.9808$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.2952, -5.0649, 4.3381$ .

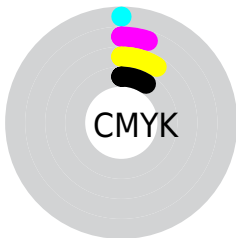
# Distribution



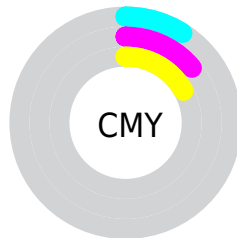
- Red (91%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755 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 85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.4666, -2.0537,  
9.8755

85.4666, -2.0537,  
9.8755

217.0676, -8.1797,  
19.0531

73.4954, -1.5382,  
8.9514

111.1513, -3.2006,  
11.7833

62.1403, -1.0599,  
8.0438

124.8117, -3.8235,  
12.7650

51.4390, -0.6242,  
7.1527

138.9900, -4.4778,  
13.7657

41.4342, -0.2351,  
6.2762

153.6678, -5.1624,  
14.7855

32.1780, 0.1025,  
5.4111

168.8288, -5.8758,  
15.8243

23.7370, 0.3818,  
4.5514

184.4580, -6.6172,

16.1991, 0.5928,

16.8819

3.6864

200.5417, -7.3854,  
17.9582

■ 9.6892, 0.7196,  
3.0475

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.4666, -2.0537,  
9.8755

■ 85.4666, -2.0537,  
9.8755

■ 80.7988, 1.2891,  
14.9808

■ 90.2952, -5.0649,  
4.3381

■ 76.3019, 4.9992,  
19.5913

■ 95.1833, -8.2173,  
-0.4238

■ 71.9958, 9.1005,  
23.6415

■ 97.9265, -12.6258,  
2.8402

■ 67.9004, 13.6131,  
27.0574

■ 64.0381, 18.5453,  
29.7607

■ 60.4328, 23.8869,  
31.6750

■ 57.1094, 29.5992,  
32.7377

■ 54.0919, 35.6029,  
32.9214

■ 51.3970, 41.7466,  
32.3285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.4685, 0.4907, 8.0681



85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755



85.4685, -5.2411, 10.3091

# Triad

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



85.4685, -2.0560, 9.8768



85.4685, -10.6403, 4.0056



85.4685, -0.8664, -0.2401

# Complementary

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



85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755



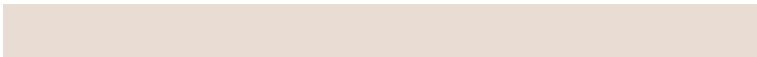
85.1171, -6.7351, -0.8486

# 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.



85.4685, -3.8867, -1.4197



85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755



85.4685, -9.5058, 1.0893

# Square

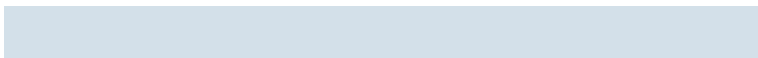
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.4685, -2.0560, 9.8768



85.4685, -10.1665, 6.9915



85.4685, -7.0453, -0.9244



85.4685, 1.1846, 2.2450



# Rectangle

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



85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755



85.4685, -7.2917, 9.7732



85.4685, -7.0453, -0.9244



85.4685, -1.8036, -0.8066

# Sweetspot

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



85.4685, -2.0560, 9.8768



98.3669, -4.3532, 7.3274



83.1183, 4.7138, 1.3745



45.3083, -1.8900, 3.6210

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

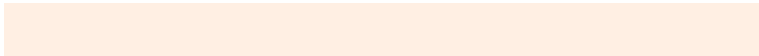


# Same Dimension

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



85.4685, -2.0560, 9.8768



94.0866, -1.5730, 12.1751



88.6525, -7.3448, 13.2818



39.2161, -0.8873, 4.6393



38.4283, 30.7444, 24.2176



11.2809, 6.3610, 7.0626

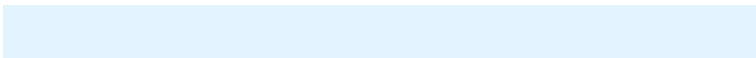


# Inverse Universe

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



85.1171, -6.7351, -0.8486



93.6097, -7.9216, -2.3790



81.9384, -1.4392, -4.7776



39.0475, -3.1326, -0.5076



35.6792, 1.7687, -48.4140

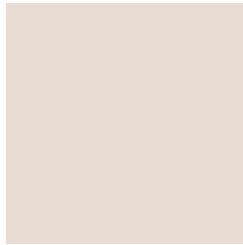


10.6031, -1.0446, -10.9980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

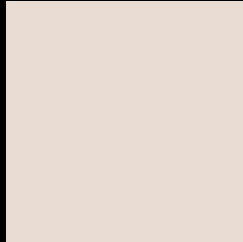
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

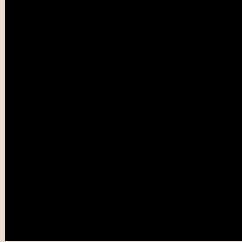
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755.



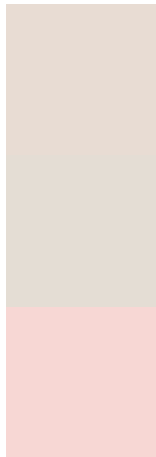
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4666, -2.0537,

9.8755.

# 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

85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755

### Protanopia

85.4168, -3.7505, 9.3326

### Deuteranopia

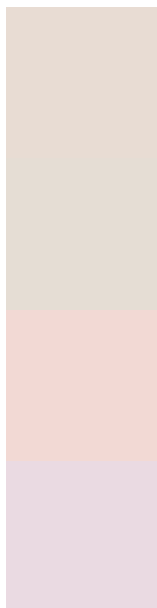
85.5152, 5.9432, 9.6126



## Tritanopia

85.5736, 4.4483, -1.1252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755

## Protanomaly

85.5128, -3.4178, 9.4460

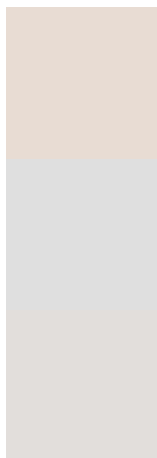
## Deuteranomaly

85.5900, 3.1167, 9.6469

## Tritanomaly

85.5139, 2.1671, 2.8445

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755

## Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

## Achromatomaly

85.7472, -3.7733, 6.4314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755 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(232, 220, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 220, 211)  
}
```

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(232, 220, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 220, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755 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(232, 220, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 220, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 220, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 220, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 220, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 220,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.4666, -2.0537, 9.8755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 220, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
220, 211) }
```

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