

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.6587, 1.8692,
2.1709)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.6587, 1.8692, 2.1709)
contains.

HunterLab(85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581)	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(85.7835, 1.6525,
2.1581)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9DBE4
RGB	233, 219, 228
RGB Percent	91%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1412, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	321°, 24%, 89%
HSV	321°, 6%, 91%
XYZ	72.9393, 73.5881, 83.7584
YIQ	224.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

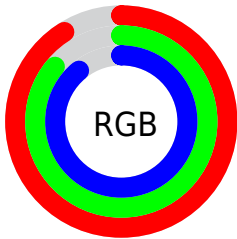
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 219, 228
Decimal	15326180
CIE Lab	88.73, 6.35, -2.69
CIE LCh	89, 6.899, 337.070
Yxy	73.5913, 0.3167, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293516260 (0xFFE9DBE4)
YUV	224.2120, 1.8675, 7.7071
Hunter-Lab	85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581

Details

The HunterLab color $85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.7252, -10.8003, 7.3553$, and the grayscale version is $86.4212, -4.6112, 4.6954$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.3820, 2.2823, 0.9039$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.6264, 12.5881, -2.2203$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.3195, -9.0708, 6.7678$.

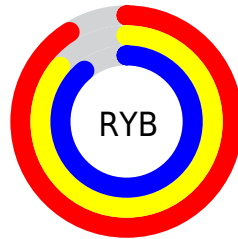
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (86%)

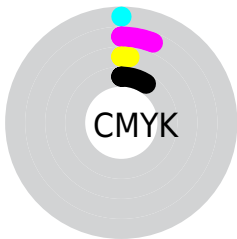
Blue (89%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (89%)

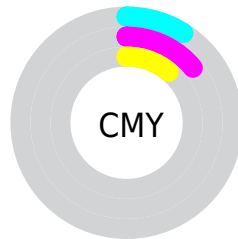


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581 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 85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.7835, 1.6525,
2.1581

85.7835, 1.6525,
2.1581

217.4998, -3.1736,
8.4399

73.7967, 1.9944,
1.6261

111.4972, 0.8309,
3.3364

62.4253, 2.2900,
1.1325

125.1712, 0.3612,
3.9759

51.7066, 2.5324,
0.6817

139.3626, -0.1455,
4.6473

41.6832, 2.7158,
0.2775

154.0531, -0.6872,
5.3492

32.4070, 2.8323,
-0.0751

169.2263, -1.2622,
6.0805

23.9440, 2.8710,
-0.3698

184.8674, -1.8691,

16.3814, 2.8162,

6.8400

-0.5973

200.9627, -2.5067,
7.6268

■ 9.8429, 2.6420,
-0.7433

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.7835, 1.6525,
2.1581

■ 85.7835, 1.6525,
2.1581

■ 78.6264, 12.5881,
-2.2203

■ 93.3195, -9.0708,
6.7678

■ 71.9057, 23.6979,
-6.2849

■ 97.6806, -14.1651,
7.6783

■ 65.7003, 34.8659,
-9.9101

■ 97.9459, -12.6896,
3.8929

■ 60.1021, 45.8665,
-12.9235

■ 98.0122, -12.3214,
2.9484

■ 55.2156, 56.3143,
-15.1028

■ 51.1490, 65.6370,
-16.1932

■ 47.9951, 73.1235,
-15.9643

■ 45.8013, 78.1050,
-14.3062

■ 44.5294, 80.2637,
-11.3344

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7854, -0.5225, -0.5510



85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581



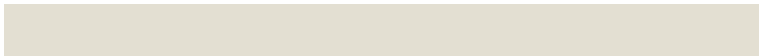
85.7854, 2.1409, 5.4471

Triad

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



85.7854, 1.6503, 2.1596



85.7854, -5.4016, 10.7329



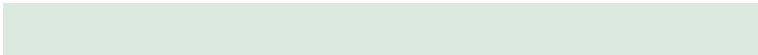
85.7854, -9.8413, 0.7545

Complementary

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



85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581



88.7252, -10.8003, 7.3553

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.



85.7854, -11.1038, 3.8846



85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581



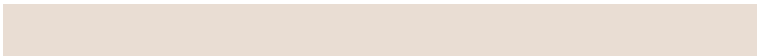
85.7854, -8.5671, 9.5813

Square

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



85.7854, 1.6503, 2.1596



85.7854, -1.9667, 10.3121



85.7854, -10.6411, 7.1059



85.7854, -7.1661, -1.3845

Rectangle

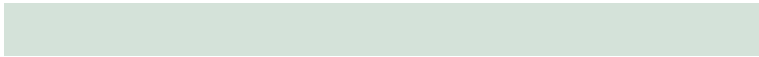
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581



85.7854, 1.4409, 7.5082



85.7854, -10.6411, 7.1059



85.7854, -10.4430, 1.7304

Sweetspot

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



85.7854, 1.6503, 2.1596



98.3221, -2.9487, 4.4066



85.0771, -0.4407, -1.3086



45.5266, -1.4190, 2.0622

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.7854, 1.6503, 2.1596



94.1973, 3.0628, 1.8807



85.5662, 0.4643, 5.2830



39.6533, 1.5708, 0.6819



33.3158, 60.8653, -8.0132



9.4330, 17.4044, -3.5959

Inverse Universe

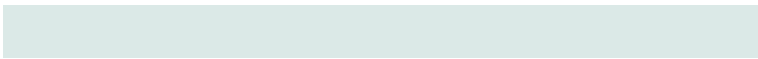
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.7854, 1.6503, 2.1596



94.1973, 3.0628, 1.8807



88.9401, -9.6096, 4.2867



39.6533, 1.5708, 0.6819



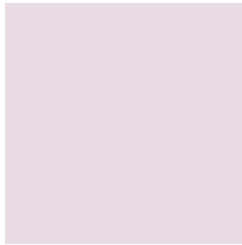
33.3158, 60.8653, -8.0132



9.4330, 17.4044, -3.5959

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

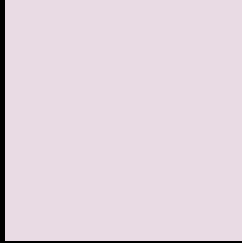
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

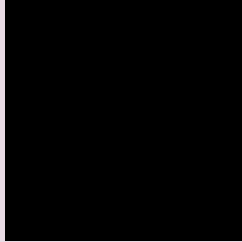
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

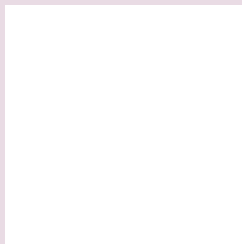
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581.



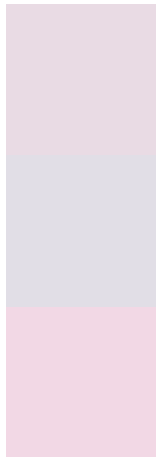
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7835, 1.6525,

2.1581.

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

85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581

Protanopia

86.0019, -2.1948, 1.3448

Deuteranopia

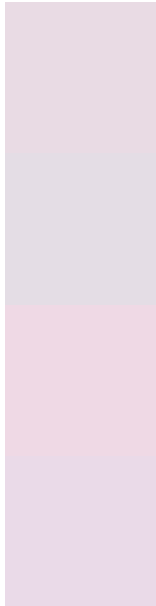
85.8173, 6.4784, 1.7791



Tritanopia

85.8099, 3.7628, -1.3649

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581

Protanomaly

85.9442, -0.8754, 1.8042

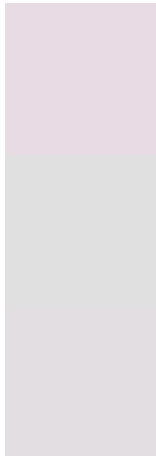
Deuteranomaly

85.8100, 4.9145, 1.7429

Tritanomaly

85.7096, 3.2230, 0.0591

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.0289, -2.4236, 3.8745

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581 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(233, 219, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 219, 228)  
}
```

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(233, 219, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 219, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581 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(233, 219, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 219, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 219, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 219, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 219, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 219,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7835, 1.6525, 2.1581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 219, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
219, 228) }
```

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