

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7728, 2.3912,  
-3.8747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.7728, 2.3912, -3.8747)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.7976, 2.5046,  
-4.0565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5DBF0
RGB	229, 219, 240
RGB Percent	90%, 86%, 94%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1412, 0.0588
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	269°, 41%, 90%
HSV	269°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	73.3728, 73.6123, 92.7795
YIQ	224.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

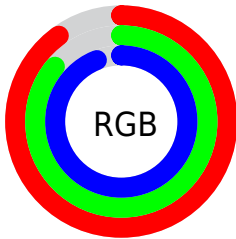
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	229, 219, 240
Decimal	15064048
CIE Lab	88.74, 7.21, -9.02
CIE LCh	89, 11.550, 308.621
Yxy	73.6154, 0.3060, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293254128 (0xFFE5DBF0)
YUV	224.3840, 7.6987, 4.0482
Hunter-Lab	85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565

# Details

The HunterLab color  $85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $91.7930, -11.7168, 13.0675$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.4734, -4.6140, 4.6983$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.4582, 3.2505, -4.5038$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $77.4520, 11.2430, -15.1854$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.4447, -6.0405, 6.3373$ .

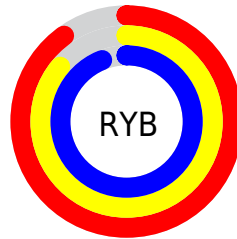
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (86%)

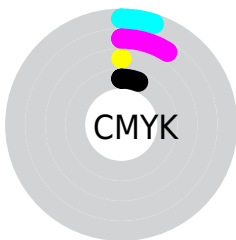
Blue (94%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (94%)

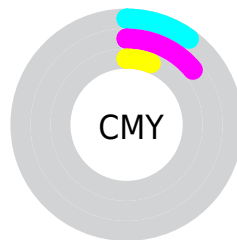


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565 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 85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.7976, 2.5046,  
-4.0565

85.7976, 2.5046,  
-4.0565

217.5190, -2.0275,  
0.2110

73.8101, 2.8076,  
-4.3237

111.5126, 1.7565,  
-3.3772

62.4380, 3.0621,  
-4.5408

125.1872, 1.3214,  
-2.9741

51.7185, 3.2611,  
-4.7017

139.3791, 0.8481,  
-2.5315

41.6942, 3.3983,  
-4.8006

154.0702, 0.3388,  
-2.0513

32.4172, 3.4654,  
-4.8305

169.2440, -0.2049,  
-1.5355

23.9532, 3.4507,  
-4.7827

184.8856, -0.7815,

16.3895, 3.3371,

-0.9856

-4.6466

200.9814, -1.3894,  
-0.4030

■ 9.8497, 3.0973,  
-4.4133

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.7976, 2.5046,  
-4.0565

■ 85.7976, 2.5046,  
-4.0565

■ 77.4520, 11.2430,  
-15.1854

■ 94.4447, -6.0405,  
6.3373

■ 69.4521, 20.2119,  
-27.2270

■ 99.4536, -8.1753,  
11.9930

■ 61.8653, 29.4209,  
-40.3713

■ 99.5346, -7.8914,  
12.0878

■ 54.7790, 38.8285,  
-54.7937

■ 48.3088, 48.2746,  
-70.5659

■ 42.6041, 57.3681,  
-87.4697

■ 37.8431, 65.3499,  
-104.6974

■ 34.2005, 71.0726,  
-120.5980

■ 31.7154, 73.6214,  
-133.2835

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7994, -2.9015, -6.5159



85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565



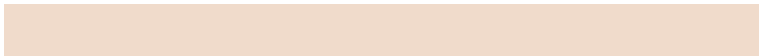
85.7994, 6.0706, 0.7051

# Triad

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



85.7994, 2.5026, -4.0550



85.7994, -0.4719, 13.9891



85.7994, -15.3516, 3.0619

# Complementary

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



85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565



91.7930, -11.7168, 13.0675

# 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.



85.7994, -14.7402, 8.4549



85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565



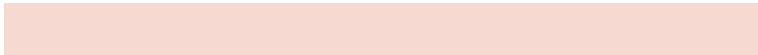
85.7994, -6.2509, 14.5276

# Square

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



85.7994, 2.5026, -4.0550



85.7994, 4.3218, 11.0425



85.7994, -11.4452, 12.5657



85.7994, -13.1381, -2.2316

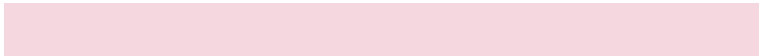


# Rectangle

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



85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565



85.7994, 6.8744, 4.4141



85.7994, -11.4452, 12.5657



85.7994, -15.4684, 4.9257

# Sweetspot

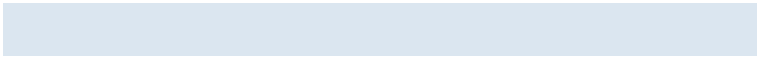
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.7994, 2.5026, -4.0550



97.1924, -2.5943, 2.1308



88.3510, -6.5291, -0.9955



44.6205, -0.8600, 0.5726

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.7994, 2.5026, -4.0550



90.7466, 3.8708, -5.8273



86.8104, 5.9158, -2.7089



39.4941, 1.4517, -2.2429



23.4310, 54.8241, -98.7939



7.1804, 16.2866, -26.2898



# Inverse Universe

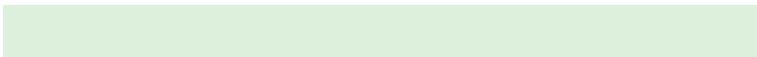
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.5475, 4.3645, 2.1187



91.6724, 6.1604, 1.8267



90.8875, -14.9504, 12.0217



39.8713, 2.3873, 0.8734



33.1496, 59.3277, 1.5919

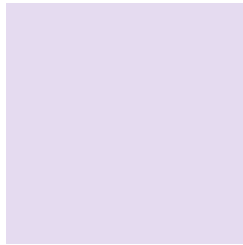


9.6659, 17.4909, -1.0241



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

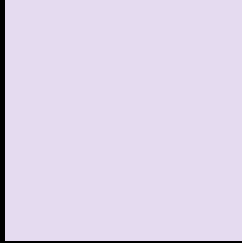
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

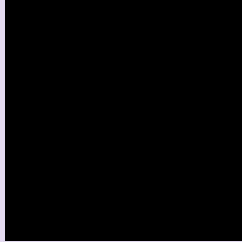
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

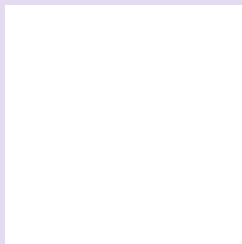
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565.

-4.0565.

# 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

85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565

### Protanopia

85.6948, -0.9240, -4.7886

### Deuteranopia

85.6128, 6.6027, -4.7625



## Tritanopia

85.9993, 1.4191, -2.2200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565

## Protanomaly

85.6648, 0.5526, -4.8014

## Deuteranomaly

85.6155, 5.0691, -4.7858

## Tritanomaly

86.0334, 1.6033, -2.7032

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

86.0956, -1.8718, 1.4643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565 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(229, 219, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 219, 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(229, 219, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 219, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565 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(229, 219, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 219, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 219, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 219, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 219, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 219,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7976, 2.5046, -4.0565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 219, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
219, 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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