

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7762, -0.7710,
-6.3224)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.7762, -0.7710,
-6.3224) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.7089, -0.6644,
-6.4045)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDDF4
RGB	220, 221, 244
RGB Percent	86%, 87%, 96%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1333, 0.0431
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	237°, 52%, 91%
HSV	237°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	71.7007, 73.4602, 95.9881
YIQ	223.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

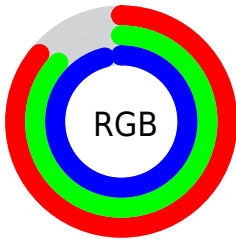
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 221, 244
Decimal	14474740
CIE Lab	88.67, 4.01, -11.31
CIE LCh	89, 11.999, 289.522
Yxy	73.4632, 0.2973, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292664820 (0xFFDCDDF4)
YUV	223.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143
Hunter-Lab	85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045

Details

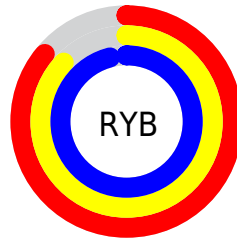
The HunterLab color $85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $94.0749, -8.5162, 15.1448$, and the grayscale version is $86.0034, -4.5889, 4.6727$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.3720, 0.2592, -6.7882$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.4401, 4.2360, -19.2100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.2735, -5.1458, 5.3538$.

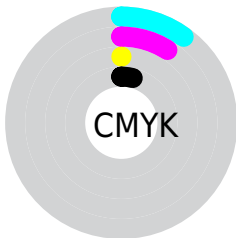
Distribution



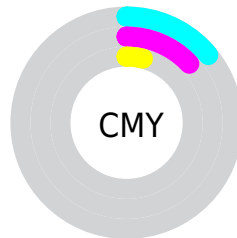
- Red (86%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045 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 85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.7089, -0.6644,
-6.4045

85.7089, -0.6644,
-6.4045

217.3980, -6.2986,
-2.8370

73.7257, -0.2141,
-6.5817

111.4157, -1.6877,
-5.8965

62.3582, 0.1950,
-6.7056

125.0865, -2.2527,
-5.5752

51.6436, 0.5574,
-6.7698

139.2748, -2.8512,
-5.2120

41.6245, 0.8684,
-6.7687

153.9623, -3.4818,
-4.8091

32.3530, 1.1220,
-6.6953

169.1327, -4.1429,
-4.3685

23.8952, 1.3097,
-6.5420

184.7710, -4.8335,

16.3384, 1.4191,

-3.8920

-6.3019

200.8635, -5.5524,
-3.3810

■ 9.8066, 1.4303,
-5.9784

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.7089, -0.6644,
-6.4045

■ 85.7089, -0.6644,
-6.4045

■ 76.4401, 4.2360,
-19.2100

■ 95.2735, -5.1458,
5.3538

■ 67.5122, 9.6927,
-33.3950

■ 99.6553, -7.2276,
10.3593

■ 58.9965, 15.8775,
-49.3835

■ 50.9928, 23.0037,
-67.6913

■ 43.6462, 31.2896,
-88.8238

■ 37.1693, 40.8199,
-112.9079

■ 31.8590, 51.1810,
-138.7550

■ 28.0674, 60.8813,
-162.4389

■ 26.0080, 67.3817,
-177.9100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7107, -6.6778, -6.9129



85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045



85.7107, 4.4275, -2.8133

Triad

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



85.7107, -0.6662, -6.4030



85.7107, 3.0849, 12.6436



85.7107, -15.6913, 6.6486

Complementary

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



85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045



94.0749, -8.5162, 15.1448

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.



85.7107, -13.2262, 11.5257



85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045



85.7107, -2.4575, 14.8246

Square

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



85.7107, -0.6662, -6.4030



85.7107, 6.6343, 8.2724



85.7107, -8.4207, 14.4300



85.7107, -15.2418, 0.8946

Rectangle

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



85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045



85.7107, 6.5646, 0.7135



85.7107, -8.4207, 14.4300



85.7107, -15.1788, 8.4378

Sweetspot

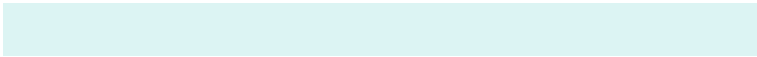
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.7107, -0.6662, -6.4030



96.9483, -3.9577, 1.8112



92.9393, -12.8085, 3.0511



44.4773, -1.6581, 0.3837

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.7107, -0.6662, -6.4030



87.9486, 0.3874, -9.5790



86.4148, 3.3116, -5.4171



40.0471, -0.3856, -2.7823



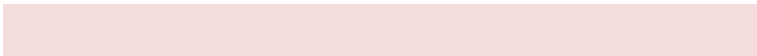
19.2885, 49.1940, -130.3047



6.0445, 13.2529, -36.1643

Inverse Universe

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



86.9721, 3.6859, 7.0203



89.5879, 5.9784, 7.8430



93.3955, -12.5703, 14.3447



40.6125, 1.5685, 3.2356



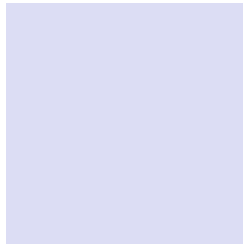
32.3650, 55.4788, 20.5052



9.6152, 16.5222, 5.7800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

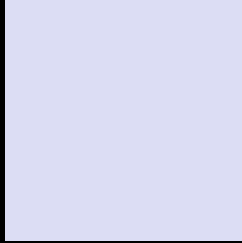
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

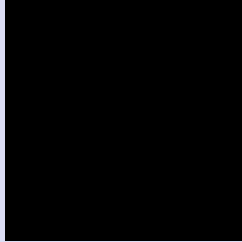
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045.



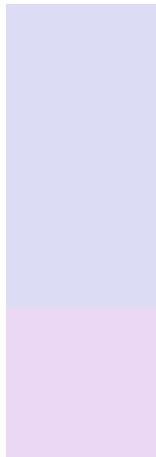
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7089, -0.6644,

-6.4045.

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

85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045

Protanopia

85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045

Deuteranopia

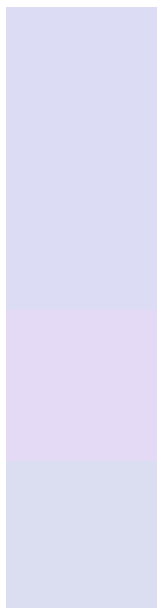
85.5551, 6.6920, -7.0302



Tritanopia

85.7523, -2.4523, -3.6642

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045

Protanomaly

85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045

Deuteranomaly

85.6699, 3.9830, -6.9266

Tritanomaly

85.8216, -2.0746, -4.6455

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

85.7564, -2.9773, 0.5216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045 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, 221, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 221, 244)  
}
```

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, 221, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 221, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045 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, 221, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 221, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 221, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 221, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 221, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 221,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7089, -0.6644, -6.4045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 221, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
221, 244) }
```

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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