

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7829, -5.5950,
6.7535)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.7829, -5.5950, 6.7535)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.7469, -5.4325,
6.8778)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFDFDA
RGB	223, 223, 218
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1255, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	60°, 7%, 86%
HSV	60°, 2%, 87%
XYZ	69.4740, 73.5253, 76.8599
YIQ	222.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

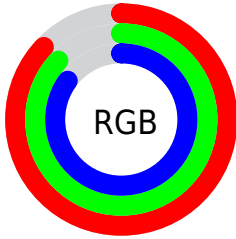
Format	Color
RYP	218, 223, 218
Decimal	14671834
CIELab	88.70, -0.89, 2.44
CIElCh	89, 2.593, 109.970
Yxy	73.5285, 0.3160, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292861914 (0xFFDFDFDA)
YUV	222.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999
Hunter-Lab	85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778

Details

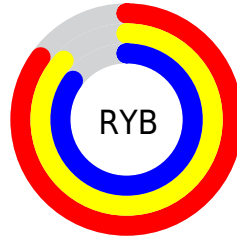
The HunterLab color $85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.8916, -3.5980, 2.2886$, and the grayscale version is $85.6642, -4.5708, 4.6543$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.4295, -4.1410, 5.4885$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.1090, -8.9556, 16.0296$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.4746, -1.4710, -3.4244$.

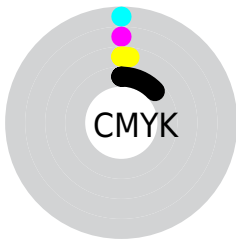
Distribution



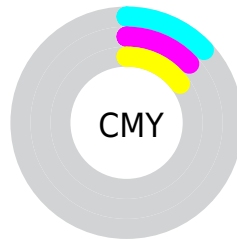
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778 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 85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.7469, -5.4325,
6.8778

■ 85.7469, -5.4325,
6.8778

217.4499,
-12.7807, 14.8712

■ 73.7619, -4.7523,
6.1154

111.4572, -6.8860,
8.4858

■ 62.3924, -4.1008,
5.3790

125.1297, -7.6531,
9.3272

■ 51.6757, -3.4814,
4.6708

139.3195, -8.4465,
10.1933

■ 41.6544, -2.8958,
3.9914

154.0086, -9.2653,
11.0832

■ 32.3805, -2.3461,
3.3414

169.1804,
-10.1088, 11.9965

■ 23.9200, -1.8345,
2.7209

184.8201,

■ 16.3603, -1.3639,

-10.9763, 12.9326

2.1292

200.9141,
-11.8671, 13.8910

■ 9.8251, -0.9372,
1.5778

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.7469, -5.4325,
6.8778

■ 85.7469, -5.4325,
6.8778

■ 85.1090, -8.9556,
16.0296

■ 86.4746, -1.4710,
-3.4244

■ 84.5537, -12.0335,
24.0257

■ 87.0013, 1.3832,
-10.8396

■ 84.0805, -14.6721,
30.8774

■ 87.0030, 1.3890,
-10.8372

■ 83.6865, -16.8798,
36.6069

■ 87.0047, 1.3947,
-10.8349

83.3684, -18.6702,
41.2499

87.0064, 1.4004,
-10.8325

83.1216, -20.0625,
44.8561

87.0081, 1.4062,
-10.8301

82.9413, -21.0819,
47.4916

87.0097, 1.4119,
-10.8277

82.8212, -21.7611,
49.2415

87.0114, 1.4177,
-10.8253

82.7536, -22.1424,
50.2160

87.0131, 1.4234,
-10.8229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7487, -4.1428, 6.9832



85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778



85.7487, -6.4914, 6.1875

Triad

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



85.7487, -5.4346, 6.8791



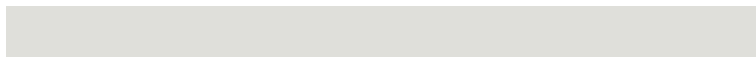
85.7487, -6.1867, 2.8211



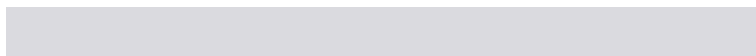
85.7487, -2.0969, 4.2511

Complementary

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



85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778



83.8916, -3.5980, 2.2886

Split Complementary

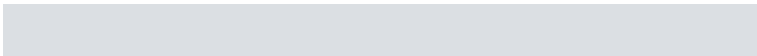
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.7487, -2.6516, 3.1192



85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778



85.7487, -5.0162, 2.2855

Square

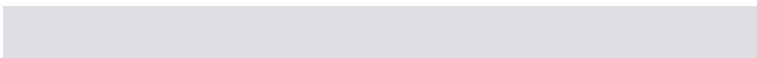
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



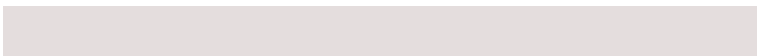
85.7487, -5.4346, 6.8791



85.7487, -6.9238, 3.8489



85.7487, -3.7219, 2.3954



85.7487, -2.2106, 5.4781

Rectangle

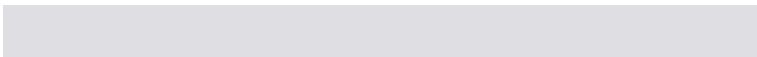
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



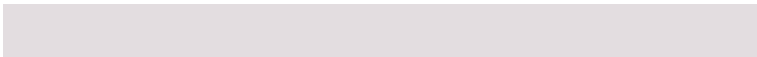
85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778



85.7487, -6.9229, 5.4805



85.7487, -3.7219, 2.3954



85.7487, -2.2115, 3.8466

Sweetspot

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



85.7487, -5.4346, 6.8791



99.9182, -5.7837, 6.5976



84.1989, -2.8502, 5.1252



46.2286, -2.6656, 3.0258

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.7487, -5.4346, 6.8791



99.7576, -6.6640, 8.8856



85.5188, -6.2379, 6.6000



40.2079, -2.8187, 3.9244



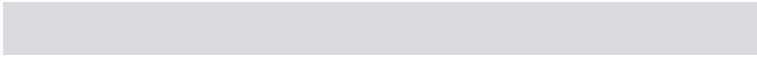
63.4337, -17.0907, 38.7884



16.7012, -4.4975, 10.2124

Inverse Universe

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



83.8916, -3.5980, 2.2886



96.8477, -3.7861, 1.6921



84.1225, -2.7983, 2.5803



38.7416, -1.3684, 0.2992



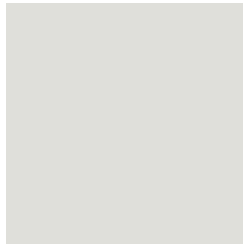
17.7018, 48.0109, -125.7379



4.6625, 12.6416, -33.0864

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

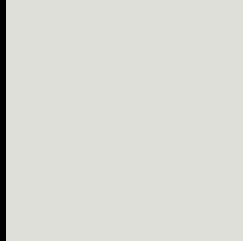
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

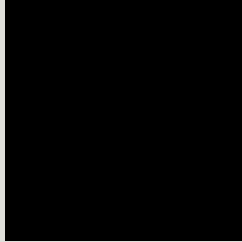
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

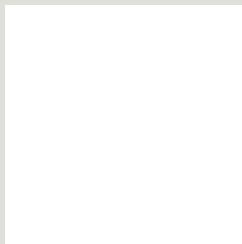
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778.



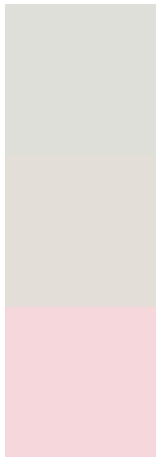
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7469, -5.4325,

6.8778.

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

85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778

Protanopia

85.8757, -3.4499, 7.5329

Deuteranopia

85.5457, 6.5293, 5.8986



Tritanopia

85.7144, 0.4463, -2.5962

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778

Protanomaly

85.6861, -4.1075, 7.3043

Deuteranomaly

85.5931, 1.9965, 6.3540

Tritanomaly

85.6934, -1.6727, 0.9781

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.4357, -4.7317, 5.0900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778 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(223, 223, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 223, 218)  
}
```

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(223, 223, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 223, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778 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(223, 223, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 223, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 223, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 223, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 223, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 223,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7469, -5.4325, 6.8778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 223, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
223, 218) }
```

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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