

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.8769, -4.4200,
2.9992)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.8769, -4.4200, 2.9992)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.9046, -4.3835,
3.1974)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | DEDFE2 |
| RGB | 222, 223, 226 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 87%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.1294, 0.1255, 0.1137 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11 |
| HSL | 225°, 6%, 88% |
| HSV | 225°, 2%, 89% |
| XYZ | 70.2394, 73.7960, 82.4937 |
| YIQ | 223.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 222, 223, 226 |
| Decimal | 14606306 |
| CIE Lab | 88.83, 0.21, -1.59 |
| CIE LCh | 89, 1.605, 277.504 |
| Yxy | 73.7992, 0.3101, 0.3258 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292796386 (0xFFDEDFE2) |
| YUV | 223.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974 |

Details

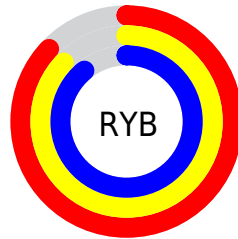
The HunterLab color $85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.7712, -4.8174, 6.1625$, and the grayscale version is $85.9164, -4.5843, 4.6680$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.5788, -3.1476, 2.0024$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.6558, -2.6713, -5.8167$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.3348, -5.7750, 11.7041$.

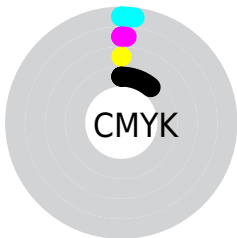
Distribution



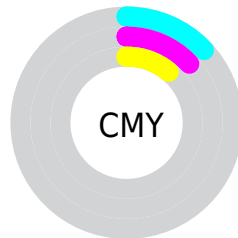
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974 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 85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.9046, -4.3835,
3.1974

■ 85.9046, -4.3835,
3.1974

217.6649,
-11.3492, 9.8422

■ 73.9119, -3.7547,
2.6168

111.6293, -5.7409,
4.4664

■ 62.5342, -3.1575,
2.0722

125.3085, -6.4628,
5.1487

■ 51.8089, -2.5957,
1.5675

139.5049, -7.2127,
5.8614

■ 41.7784, -2.0718,
1.1060

154.2002, -7.9895,
6.6032

■ 32.4945, -1.5888,
0.6918

169.3782, -8.7923,
7.3731

■ 24.0231, -1.1503,
0.3302

185.0238, -9.6204,

■ 16.4511, -0.7616,

8.1702

0.0288

201.1235,
-10.4729, 8.9935

■ 9.9017, -0.4300,
-0.2005

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.9046, -4.3835,
3.1974

■ 85.9046, -4.3835,
3.1974

■ 78.6558, -2.6713,
-5.8167

■ 93.3348, -5.7750,
11.7041

■ 71.6053, -0.5602,
-15.4647

■ 99.1318, -10.1133,
17.8731

■ 64.7832, 2.0407,
-25.8968

■ 58.2263, 5.2487,
-37.2965

■ 51.9830, 9.2096,
-49.8740

■ 46.1170, 14.0939,
-63.8417

■ 40.7135, 20.0757,
-79.3440

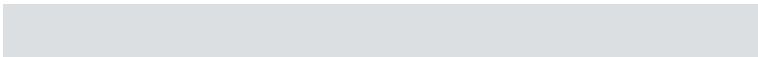
■ 35.8827, 27.2678,
-96.3014

■ 31.7591, 35.5791,
-114.1333

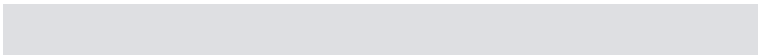
Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9064, -5.1816, 3.3002



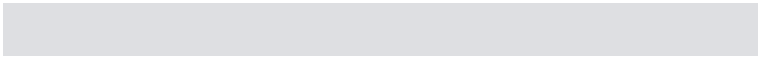
85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974



85.9064, -3.6410, 3.4961

Triad

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



85.9064, -4.3855, 3.1988



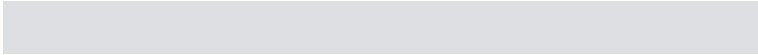
85.9064, -3.3531, 5.5705



85.9064, -6.0182, 5.2393

Complementary

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



85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974



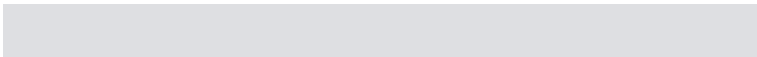
86.7712, -4.8174, 6.1625

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.



85.9064, -5.5316, 5.8396



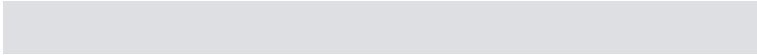
85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974



85.9064, -3.9935, 6.0296

Square

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



85.9064, -4.3855, 3.1988



85.9064, -3.0435, 4.8688



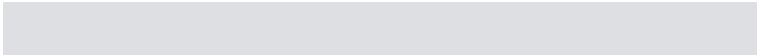
85.9064, -4.7910, 6.1277



85.9064, -6.1224, 4.4830

Rectangle

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



85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974



85.9064, -3.2748, 3.8788



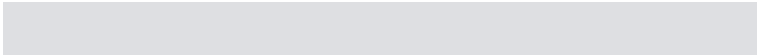
85.9064, -4.7910, 6.1277



85.9064, -5.8940, 5.4659

Sweetspot

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



85.9064, -4.3855, 3.1988



99.1498, -5.1625, 4.4314



86.8079, -6.1181, 4.7622



45.8907, -2.3924, 2.0732

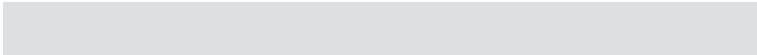
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

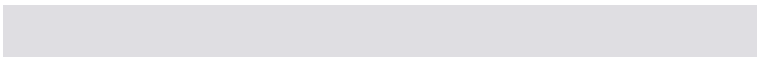
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.9064, -4.3855, 3.1988



98.3017, -4.9856, 3.4237



85.6809, -3.5664, 2.9435



39.6871, -2.0196, 1.4315



22.2375, 31.2221, -95.1945



6.9563, 5.1785, -19.8736

Inverse Universe

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



85.8723, -3.0937, 4.6560



98.2575, -3.3007, 5.3267



86.9978, -5.6375, 6.4108



39.6704, -1.3824, 2.1508



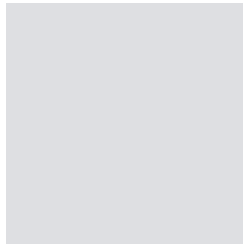
30.6712, 53.1220, 15.1948



8.1628, 14.3089, 2.7172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

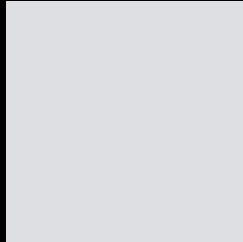
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

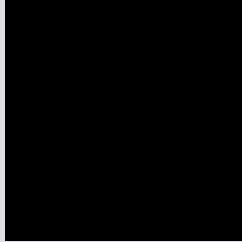
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

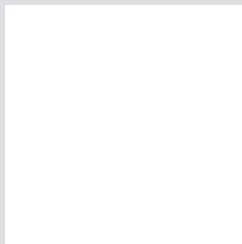
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974.

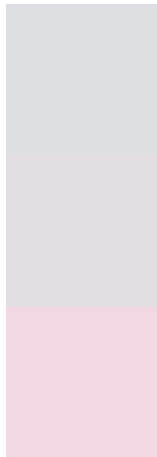


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9046, -4.3835,

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

85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974

Protanopia

85.9346, -2.7494, 3.7568

Deuteranopia

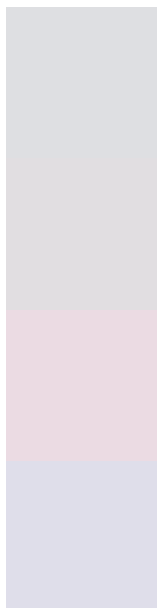
85.7526, 6.1318, 2.7010



Tritanopia

85.9024, -0.3499, -3.4363

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974

Protanomaly

85.8408, -3.0740, 3.6396

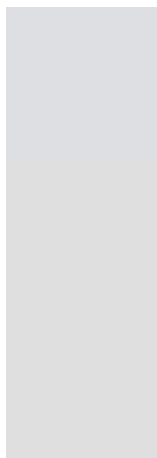
Deuteranomaly

85.9484, 2.1491, 2.8664

Tritanomaly

85.9483, -2.1155, -0.7741

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

85.9332, -4.4110, 4.2181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974 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(222, 223, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 223, 226)  
}
```

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(222, 223, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 223, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974 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(222, 223, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 223, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 223, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 223, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 223, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 223,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9046, -4.3835, 3.1974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 223, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
223, 226) }
```

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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