

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.8822, 7.9146,
-23.3672)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.8822, 7.9146,
-23.3672) contains.

HunterLab(85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379)	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(85.0737, 4.2611,
-13.4379)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED9FF
RGB	222, 217, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	248°, 100%, 93%
HSV	248°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	72.9871, 72.3753, 104.7307
YIQ	222.8270, -9.2180, 12.8780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

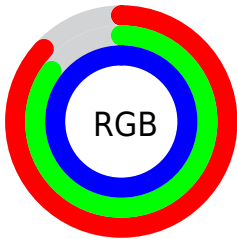
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 217, 255
Decimal	14604799
CIE Lab	88.15, 8.95, -17.86
CIE LCh	88, 19.972, 296.615
Yxy	72.3783, 0.2918, 0.2894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292794879 (0xFFDED9FF)
YUV	222.8270, 15.8613, -0.7253
Hunter-Lab	85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379

Details

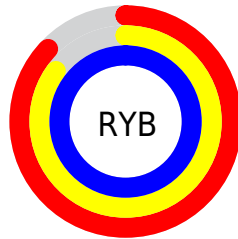
The HunterLab color $85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $98.4147, -13.1407, 20.8623$, and the grayscale version is $85.7642, -4.5762, 4.6597$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.7522, 4.8101, -13.1602$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.4731, 11.1802, -27.6199$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.0184, -2.2586, -0.5234$.

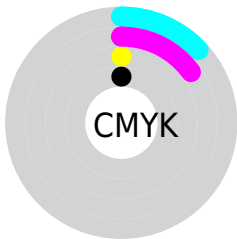
Distribution



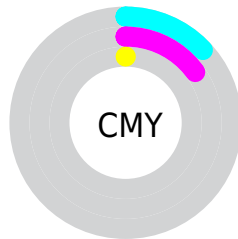
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379 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 85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.0737, 4.2611,
-13.4379

85.0737, 4.2611,
-13.4379

216.5311, 0.3441,
-11.7968

73.1216, 4.4820,
-13.3730

110.7223, 3.6669,
-13.3940

61.7870, 4.6501,
-13.2500

124.3657, 3.3042,
-13.2966

51.1073, 4.7578,
-13.0625

138.5277, 2.9008,
-13.1518

41.1255, 4.7979,
-12.8068

153.1898, 2.4591,
-12.9622

31.8944, 4.7608,
-12.4806

168.3355, 1.9809,
-12.7300

23.4809, 4.6330,
-12.0865

183.9499, 1.4680,

15.9737, 4.3950,

-12.4572

-11.6445

200.0193, 0.9220,
-12.1456

■ 9.4994, 4.0157,
-11.2388

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.0737, 4.2611,
-13.4379

■ 85.0737, 4.2611,
-13.4379

■ 75.4731, 11.1802,
-27.6199

■ 95.0184, -2.2586,
-0.5234

■ 66.2759, 18.6296,
-43.4704

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 57.5748, 26.7541,
-61.4804

■ 49.5007, 35.6904,
-82.1904

■ 42.2448, 45.4565,
-105.9537

■ 36.0797, 55.6748,
-132.2629

■ 31.3549, 65.0934,
-158.4365

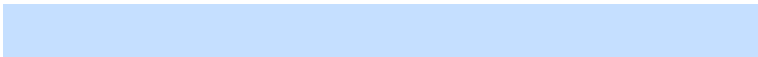
■ 28.3938, 71.4460,
-178.8064

■ 27.4814, 73.3343,
-185.8943

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0754, -5.6785, -15.7684



85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379



85.0754, 12.1460, -6.0825

Triad

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



85.0754, 4.2592, -13.4355



85.0754, 6.3178, 18.5552



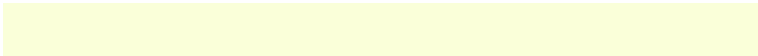
85.0754, -22.9328, 5.7059

Complementary

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



85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379



98.4147, -13.1407, 20.8623

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.



85.0754, -20.0389, 14.1100



85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379



85.0754, -3.4035, 20.9682

Square

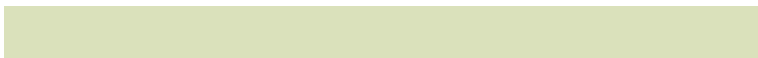
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.0754, 4.2592, -13.4355



85.0754, 13.3727, 12.4381



85.0754, -13.0031, 19.4392



85.0754, -21.0906, -3.9944

Rectangle

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



85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379



85.0754, 15.0193, 0.2785



85.0754, -13.0031, 19.4392



85.0754, -22.4851, 8.7648

Sweetspot

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



85.0754, 4.2592, -13.4355



95.9283, -2.8289, 0.5872



95.2349, -14.7874, -0.4752



44.0289, -1.0883, -0.1576

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.0754, 4.2592, -13.4355



82.0596, 6.3563, -17.6803



86.8619, 10.2274, -10.8742



41.8237, 0.3235, -2.9294



19.9530, 53.0770, -133.6695



6.4918, 16.7755, -39.6662

Inverse Universe

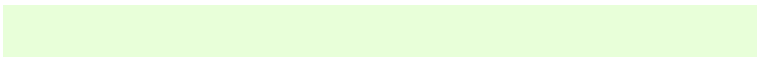
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.1990, 14.2571, -6.2023



85.8762, 18.4097, -8.6168



96.7543, -19.1020, 19.0561



42.7280, 3.2792, -0.9204



37.2364, 71.1715, -33.3256



11.6661, 22.3730, -11.0234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

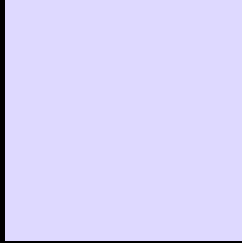
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

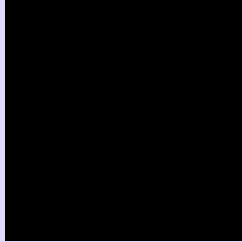
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379.



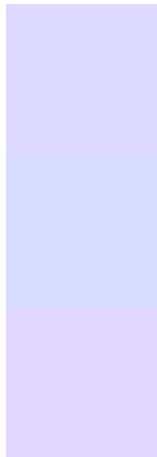
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379.

-13.4379.

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

85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379

Protanopia

85.0471, 1.0368, -13.5313

Deuteranopia

85.1472, 6.0606, -13.3042



Tritanopia

85.0652, -1.7823, -3.4582

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379

Protanomaly

85.0107, 2.4853, -13.5566

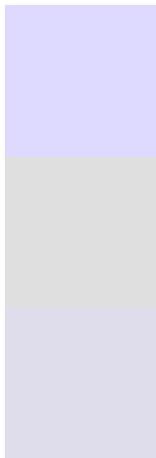
Deuteranomaly

85.0525, 5.7428, -13.4415

Tritanomaly

85.0943, 0.3888, -7.1925

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

85.6732, -1.4096, -1.6263

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379 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, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 217, 255)  
}
```

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, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 217, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379 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, 217, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 217, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 217, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 217, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 217, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 217,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0737, 4.2611, -13.4379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
217, 255) }
```

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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