

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9364, -2.9407,
5.2223)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.9364, -2.9407, 5.2223)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.9345, -2.9386,
5.2209)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3DEDE
RGB	227, 222, 222
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1294, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	0°, 8%, 88%
HSV	0°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	70.9847, 73.8474, 79.6199
YIQ	223.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

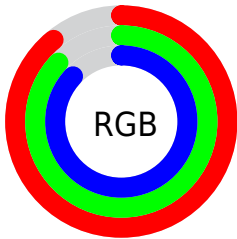
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 222, 222
Decimal	14933726
CIE Lab	88.85, 1.70, 0.59
CIE LCh	89, 1.798, 19.266
Yxy	73.8506, 0.3163, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293123806 (0xFFE3DEDE)
YUV	223.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739
Hunter-Lab	85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209

Details

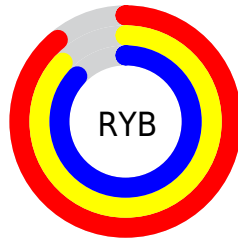
The HunterLab color $85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.1853, -6.2730, 4.1916$, and the grayscale version is $86.1209, -4.5952, 4.6791$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.6084, -1.7748, 3.9264$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.3992, 5.1491, 7.3978$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.8198, -10.6976, 3.1825$.

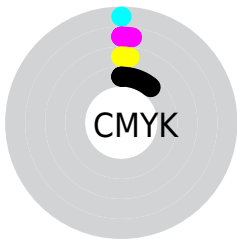
Distribution



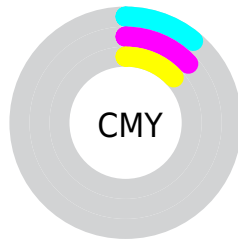
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209 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 85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.9345, -2.9386,
5.2209

■ 85.9345, -2.9386,
5.2209

217.7056, -9.3835,
12.5937

■ 73.9403, -2.3800,
4.5425

111.6620, -4.1654,
6.6726

■ 62.5611, -1.8565,
3.8948

125.3425, -4.8259,
7.4407

■ 51.8342, -1.3729,
3.2810

139.5401, -5.5165,
8.2361

■ 41.8019, -0.9326,
2.7028

154.2366, -6.2361,
9.0580

■ 32.5162, -0.5398,
2.1626

169.4157, -6.9835,
9.9054

■ 24.0427, -0.2001,
1.6633

185.0624, -7.7578,

■ 16.4684, 0.0784,

10.7776

1.2083

201.1632, -8.5581,
11.6739

■ 9.9163, 0.2830,
0.8021

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.9345, -2.9386,
5.2209

■ 85.9345, -2.9386,
5.2209

■ 78.3992, 5.1491,
7.3978

■ 93.8198, -10.6976,
3.1825

■ 71.2686, 13.6005,
9.7228

■ 97.5044, -14.1292,
2.3058

■ 64.6208, 22.4093,
12.2011

■ 58.5510, 31.5010,
14.8142

■ 53.1746, 40.6752,
17.5028

■ 48.6223, 49.5376,
20.1437

■ 45.0240, 57.4668,
22.5376

■ 42.4756, 63.7010,
24.4362

■ 40.9903, 67.6164,
25.6325

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9364, -2.8732, 4.3688



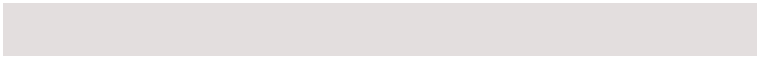
85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209



85.9364, -3.4512, 5.9229

Triad

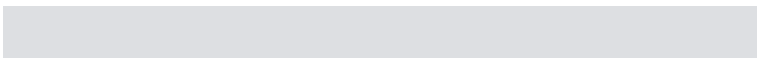
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.9364, -2.9407, 5.2223



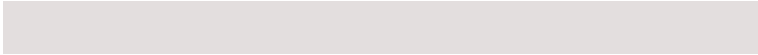
85.9364, -5.9049, 5.7512



85.9364, -4.9139, 3.0350

Complementary

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



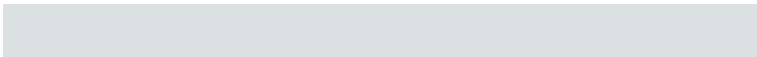
85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209



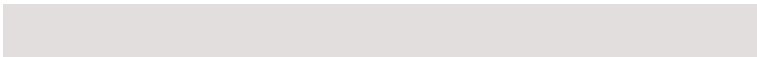
87.1853, -6.2730, 4.1916

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.



85.9364, -5.7228, 3.4136



85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209



85.9364, -6.2934, 4.9855

Square

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



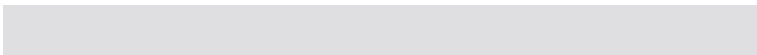
85.9364, -2.9407, 5.2223



85.9364, -5.1635, 6.2261



85.9364, -6.2269, 4.1296



85.9364, -4.0149, 3.1000

Rectangle

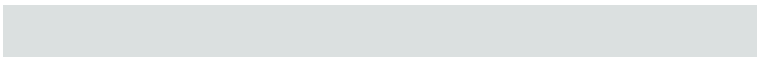
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



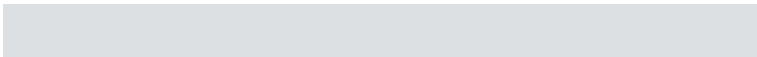
85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209



85.9364, -3.9729, 6.2119



85.9364, -6.2269, 4.1296



85.9364, -5.2053, 3.1148

Sweetspot

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



85.9364, -2.9407, 5.2223



99.1070, -4.4331, 5.6723



86.0933, -2.0759, 2.9654



45.8718, -2.0717, 2.6188

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.9364, -2.9407, 5.2223



97.3327, -2.6163, 6.1551



86.7101, -4.2355, 6.1019



39.9304, -0.7938, 2.6191



30.8663, 52.8341, 19.9446



8.3945, 14.3492, 5.4239

Inverse Universe

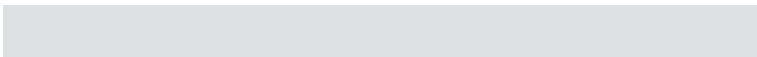
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.1853, -6.2730, 4.1916



99.2844, -7.8239, 4.5444



86.4044, -4.9844, 3.2863



40.9402, -3.4882, 1.7858



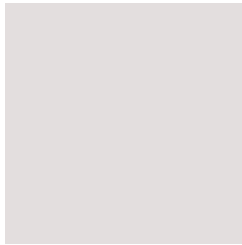
59.3452, -31.4311, -6.3257



16.1343, -8.5465, -1.7170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209 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 85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

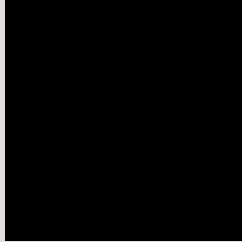
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

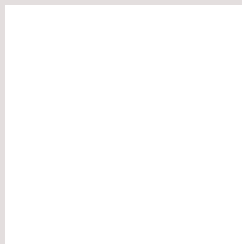
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209.

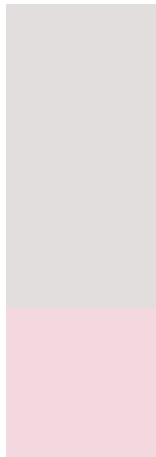


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9345, -2.9386,

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

85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209

Protanopia

85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209

Deuteranopia

85.8327, 6.1461, 4.7738



Tritanopia

85.9993, 1.4191, -2.2200

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209

Protanomaly

85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209

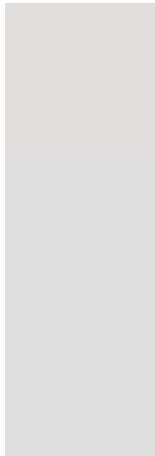
Deuteranomaly

85.8182, 3.0097, 4.7018

Tritanomaly

86.0425, -0.3415, 0.4061

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209

Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

Achromatomaly

85.9944, -4.2613, 4.7819

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209 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(227, 222, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 222, 222)  
}
```

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(227, 222, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 222, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209 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(227, 222, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 222, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 222, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 222, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 222, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 222,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 222, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
222, 222) }
```

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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