

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9450, 0.4229,
-8.2988)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.9450, 0.4229, -8.2988)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.9432, 0.4246,
-8.3004)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDDF8
RGB	221, 221, 248
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 97%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1333, 0.0274
CMYK	0.11, 0.11, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	240°, 66%, 92%
HSV	240°, 11%, 97%
XYZ	72.6185, 73.8623, 99.2364
YIQ	224.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

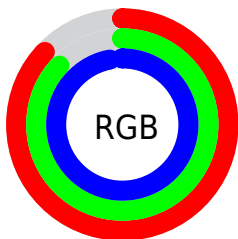
Format	Color
R _{YB}	221, 221, 248
Decimal	14540280
CIE Lab	88.86, 5.12, -13.12
CIE LCh	89, 14.084, 291.324
Yxy	73.8654, 0.2955, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292730360 (0xFFDDDDF8)
YUV	224.0780, 11.7935, -2.6994
Hunter-Lab	85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004

Details

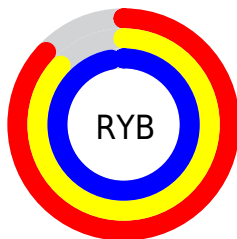
The HunterLab color $85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $96.0787, -9.6067, 16.8206$, and the grayscale version is $86.3254, -4.6061, 4.6902$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.5981, 1.3108, -8.6382$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.2324, 6.0258, -21.9912$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.9822, -4.7304, 4.2026$.

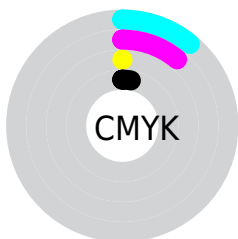
Distribution



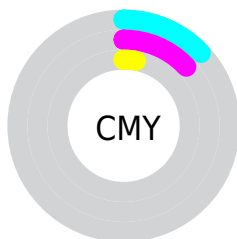
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004 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 85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.9432, 0.4246,
-8.3004

85.9432, 0.4246,
-8.3004

217.7174, -4.8300,
-5.2668

73.9486, 0.8243,
-8.4099

111.6714, -0.5038,
-7.9220

62.5689, 1.1801,
-8.4642

125.3523, -1.0241,
-7.6629

51.8415, 1.4861,
-8.4568

139.5502, -1.5795,
-7.3602

41.8087, 1.7373,
-8.3824

154.2471, -2.1683,
-7.0164

32.5224, 1.9265,
-8.2347

169.4265, -2.7890,
-6.6334

24.0483, 2.0443,
-8.0076

185.0736, -3.4403,

16.4734, 2.0767,

-6.2131

-7.6989

201.1747, -4.1210,
-5.7571

■ 9.9205, 2.0008,
-7.3254

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.9432, 0.4246,
-8.3004

■ 85.9432, 0.4246,
-8.3004

■ 76.2324, 6.0258,
-21.9912

■ 95.9822, -4.7304,
4.2026

■ 66.9041, 12.2258,
-37.2612

■ 99.7785, -6.5508,
8.5971

■ 58.0439, 19.2146,
-54.6120

■ 49.7738, 27.2189,
-74.6404

■ 42.2748, 36.4332,
-97.8652

■ 35.8136, 46.7910,
-124.1357

■ 30.7544, 57.4310,
-151.2528

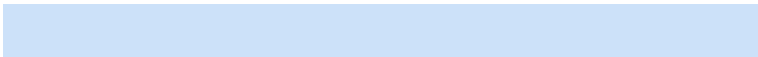
■ 27.4826, 66.1322,
-173.4993

■ 26.0346, 70.6106,
-184.9691

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9450, -6.6370, -9.1529



85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004



85.9450, 6.3124, -3.8259

Triad

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



85.9450, 0.4229, -8.2988



85.9450, 4.0949, 14.1983



85.9450, -17.6548, 6.6113

Complementary

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



85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004



96.0787, -9.6067, 16.8206

Split Complementary

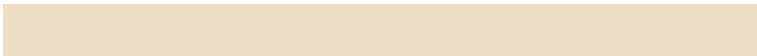
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.9450, -14.9754, 12.3934



85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004



85.9450, -2.5245, 16.5350

Square

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



85.9450, 0.4229, -8.2988



85.9450, 8.4798, 9.2613



85.9450, -9.4914, 15.9021



85.9450, -16.9234, -0.1720

Rectangle

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



85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004



85.9450, 8.7080, 0.4216



85.9450, -9.4914, 15.9021



85.9450, -17.1264, 8.7277

Sweetspot

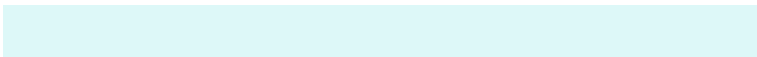
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.9450, 0.4229, -8.2988



96.8474, -3.7887, 1.6917



94.4763, -13.6913, 2.4727



44.4183, -1.5589, 0.3132

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.9450, 0.4229, -8.2988



86.5395, 1.6261, -11.4641



87.1737, 4.6003, -6.6050



40.7963, -0.1477, -3.0371



19.1352, 51.8958, -135.9454



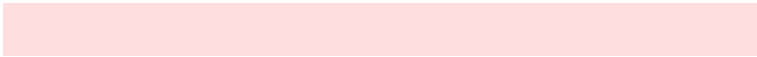
5.8243, 15.7895, -41.3649

Inverse Universe

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



87.6878, 4.5536, 7.8571



88.7068, 6.7221, 8.6571



94.8737, -13.8870, 15.4670



41.5033, 1.5365, 3.5115



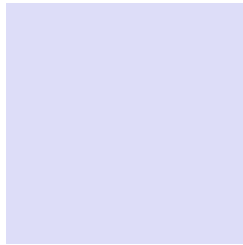
32.8337, 56.2289, 21.2153



9.9924, 17.1124, 6.4557

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

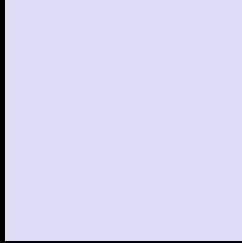
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

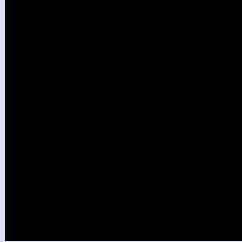
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004.



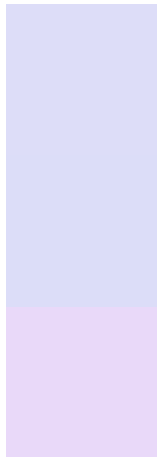
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004.

-8.3004.

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

85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004

Protanopia

85.8521, 0.1129, -8.4270

Deuteranopia

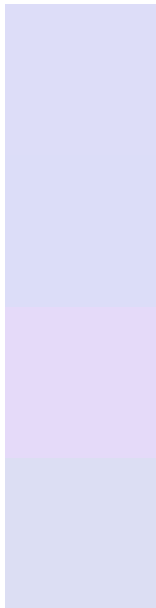
85.9005, 6.5954, -8.8121



Tritanopia

85.8775, -1.9512, -4.0322

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004

Protanomaly

85.8521, 0.1129, -8.4270

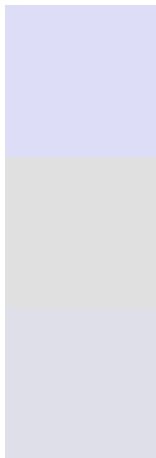
Deuteranomaly

85.8140, 4.7570, -8.9599

Tritanomaly

85.9821, -1.3816, -5.5131

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.2244, -2.8189, 0.0722

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004 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(221, 221, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 221, 248)  
}
```

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(221, 221, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 221, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004 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(221, 221, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 221, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 221, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 221, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 221, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 221,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9432, 0.4246, -8.3004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 221, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
221, 248) }
```

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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