

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9460, 4.4948,
-3.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960)
contains.

HunterLab(85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960)	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(85.9460, 4.4948,
-3.2960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EADAEF
RGB	234, 218, 239
RGB Percent	92%, 85%, 94%
CMY	0.0823, 0.1451, 0.0627
CMYK	0.02, 0.09, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	286°, 40%, 90%
HSV	286°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	74.5830, 73.8671, 91.9882
YIQ	225.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

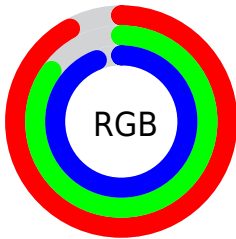
Format	Color
R_{YB}	234, 218, 239
Decimal	15391471
CIE Lab	88.86, 9.20, -8.28
CIE LCh	89, 12.372, 318.019
Yxy	73.8703, 0.3102, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293581551 (0xFFEADA EF)
YUV	225.1780, 6.8142, 7.7369
Hunter-Lab	85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960

Details

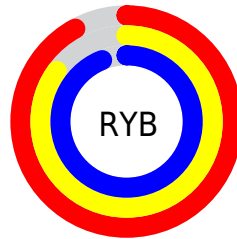
The HunterLab color $85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.8212, -13.5848, 12.4220$, and the grayscale version is $86.8218, -4.6326, 4.7172$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.5126, 4.8328, -3.8857$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.3627, 15.4566, -13.2292$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.8891, -6.2510, 6.1756$.

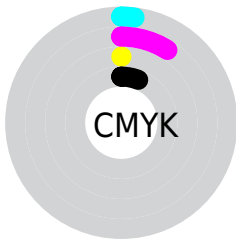
Distribution



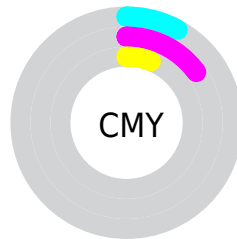
- Red (92%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960 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 85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.9460, 4.4948,
-3.2960

85.9460, 4.4948,
-3.2960

217.7213, 0.6383,
1.2074

73.9513, 4.7079,
-3.5939

111.6745, 3.9150,
-2.5586

62.5715, 4.8683,
-3.8428

125.3555, 3.5594,
-2.1279

51.8439, 4.9680,
-4.0369

139.5536, 3.1629,
-1.6585

41.8110, 5.0000,
-4.1704

154.2506, 2.7279,
-1.1523

32.5245, 4.9546,
-4.2365

169.4301, 2.2562,
-0.6112

24.0502, 4.8186,
-4.2263

185.0773, 1.7498,

16.4750, 4.5727,

-0.0367

-4.1287

201.1785, 1.2100,
0.5699

■ 9.9219, 4.1867,
-3.9319

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.9460, 4.4948,
-3.2960

■ 85.9460, 4.4948,
-3.2960

■ 78.3627, 15.4566,
-13.2292

■ 93.8891, -6.2510,
6.1756

■ 71.1940, 26.6150,
-23.6727

■ 98.6072, -11.2171,
11.4634

■ 64.5170, 37.8800,
-34.6281

■ 99.1340, -9.3580,
12.0814

■ 58.4247, 49.0541,
-46.0122

■ 99.5048, -8.0554,
12.5148

■ 53.0271, 59.7666,
-57.5859

■ 48.4456, 69.4165,
-68.8751

■ 44.7935, 77.1860,
-79.1380

■ 42.1403, 82.2289,
-87.4902

■ 40.4167, 84.2331,
-93.4168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9478, -0.8552, -6.8734



85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960



85.9478, 7.4388, 2.2802

Triad

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



85.9478, 4.4927, -3.2945



85.9478, -2.0909, 15.0914



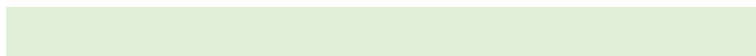
85.9478, -15.6833, 1.0798

Complementary

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



85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960



90.8212, -13.5848, 12.4220

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.



85.9478, -15.9927, 7.0094



85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960



85.9478, -8.2632, 14.8205

Square

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



85.9478, 4.4927, -3.2945



85.9478, 3.5660, 12.7222



85.9478, -13.3116, 11.9538



85.9478, -12.4539, -4.2269

Rectangle

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



85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960



85.9478, 7.5904, 6.2523



85.9478, -13.3116, 11.9538



85.9478, -16.1288, 3.0741

Sweetspot

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



85.9478, 4.4927, -3.2945



97.4022, -1.8708, 2.3971



86.0521, -3.4161, -3.3004



44.7440, -0.4354, 0.7303

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.9478, 4.4927, -3.2945



90.6344, 7.4746, -5.9099



86.2687, 5.2184, -0.1207



39.7878, 2.4435, -1.8481



30.0146, 62.8748, -69.5487



8.9135, 18.4788, -19.1561

Inverse Universe

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



85.9212, 3.3507, 4.8265



90.6036, 5.9361, 5.1768



90.5436, -14.2701, 9.7104



39.7750, 1.8702, 2.2451



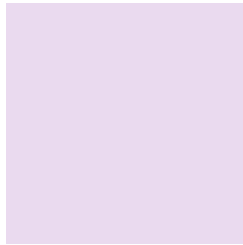
32.1260, 55.5763, 16.4215



9.3468, 16.3276, 3.5521

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

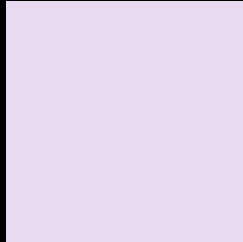
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

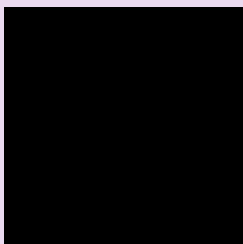
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9460, 4.4948,

-3.2960.

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

85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960

Protanopia

86.0947, -1.1340, -4.2783

Deuteranopia

85.9431, 6.0314, -3.2728



Tritanopia

86.1461, 3.4128, -1.4747

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960

Protanomaly

86.1237, 0.4769, -3.6753

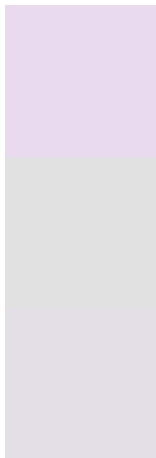
Deuteranomaly

85.8432, 5.6959, -3.4058

Tritanomaly

86.1800, 3.5950, -1.9548

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.2842, -1.2222, 1.7047

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960 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(234, 218, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 218, 239)  
}
```

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(234, 218, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 218, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960 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(234, 218, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 218, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 218, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 218, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 218, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 218,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9460, 4.4948, -3.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 218, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
218, 239) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor