

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0427, -11.6579,  
19.7553)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.0427, -11.6579,  
19.7553) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**HunterLab(85.8806,  
-11.4223, 19.4817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE2BD
RGB	223, 226, 189
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 74%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1137, 0.2588
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.16, 0.11
HSL	65°, 39%, 81%
HSV	65°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	66.8131, 73.7548, 58.8587
YIQ	220.8850, 10.0890, -12.1430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

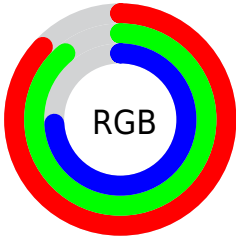
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 226, 192
Decimal	14672573
CIELab	88.81, -7.18, 17.78
CIELCh	89, 19.175, 111.990
Yxy	73.7580, 0.3350, 0.3698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292862653 (0xFFDFE2BD)
YUV	220.8850, -15.7193, 1.8549
Hunter-Lab	85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817

# Details

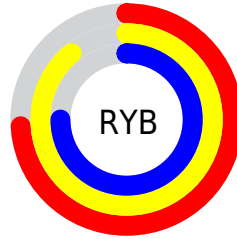
The HunterLab color **85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **72.8660, 3.9504, -13.5803**, and the grayscale version is **85.0473, -4.5379, 4.6208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6858, -7.0598, 9.9225**, and **62.6324, -9.4156, 16.3795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1832, -14.9872, 26.9824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6662, -7.4269, 10.8411**.

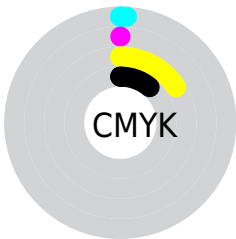
# Distribution



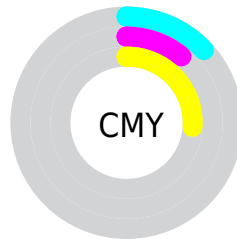
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817 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 85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.8806, -11.4223,  
19.4817

 85.8806, -11.4223,  
19.4817


217.6322,  
-21.0149, 32.9978

 73.8891, -10.4387,  
17.9555


 111.6032,  
-13.4414, 22.4987

 62.5127, -9.4664,  
16.4066

125.2814,  
-14.4736, 23.9962

 51.7887, -8.5058,  
14.8269

139.4768,  
-15.5222, 25.4912

 41.7596, -7.5543,  
13.2030

154.1711,  
-16.5873, 26.9861

 32.4772, -6.6074,  
11.5153

169.3481,  
-17.6692, 28.4828

 24.0075, -5.6580,  
9.7336

184.9929,

 16.4373, -4.6931,

-18.7677, 29.9828

7.8078

201.0917,  
-19.8830, 31.4874

■ 9.8901, -3.7438,  
6.9231

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.8806, -11.4223,  
19.4817

■ 85.8806, -11.4223,  
19.4817

■ 85.1832, -14.9872,  
26.9824

■ 86.6662, -7.4269,  
10.8411

■ 84.5663, -18.1163,  
33.3491

■ 87.5359, -2.9969,  
1.0592

■ 84.0291, -20.8185,  
38.6049

■ 88.4266, 1.5023,  
-8.9201

■ 83.5680, -23.1057,  
42.7858

■ 88.5976, 2.0844,  
-8.6821

■ 83.1789, -24.9962,  
45.9432

■ 88.7700, 2.6703,  
-8.4426

■ 82.8565, -26.5150,  
48.1469

■ 88.9439, 3.2602,  
-8.2016

■ 82.5941, -27.6964,  
49.4887

■ 89.1193, 3.8538,  
-7.9591

■ 82.3832, -28.5877,  
50.0942

■ 89.2961, 4.4512,  
-7.7150

■ 82.3137, -28.8718,  
50.2159

■ 89.4744, 5.0524,  
-7.4694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.8825, -1.9865, 20.3800



85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817



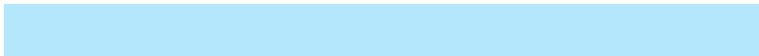
85.8825, -18.7221, 14.8486

# Triad

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



85.8825, -11.4246, 19.4828



85.8825, -15.7162, -10.4264



85.8825, 14.5685, 2.1790

# Complementary

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



85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817



72.8660, 3.9504, -13.5803

# Split Complementary

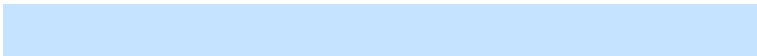
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.8825, 10.5257, -6.9193



85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817



85.8825, -7.1571, -14.7033

# Square

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



85.8825, -11.4246, 19.4828



85.8825, -21.1226, -2.2001



85.8825, 2.4713, -13.3537



85.8825, 13.3026, 11.0245



# Rectangle

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



85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817



85.8825, -21.5289, 9.9546



85.8825, 2.4713, -13.3537



85.8825, 13.7792, -0.9630

# Sweetspot

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



85.8825, -11.4246, 19.4828



99.5038, -7.8643, 11.0041



75.7035, 7.3047, 9.0694



46.0037, -3.7982, 5.4410

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.8825, -11.4246, 19.4828



98.1645, -14.6949, 25.7275



84.2937, -17.1329, 17.7774



39.9625, -4.0230, 6.2954



62.1910, -21.7314, 37.9413



16.4252, -5.5263, 10.0244



# Inverse Universe

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



72.8660, 3.9504, -13.5803



79.8975, 6.9495, -20.8520



74.5551, 9.5804, -11.1145



36.4640, 0.0939, -2.5496



17.9674, 48.2042, -123.5384

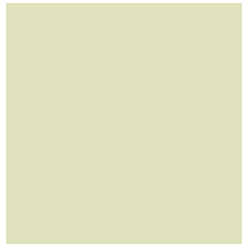


4.9247, 12.8426, -30.9957



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

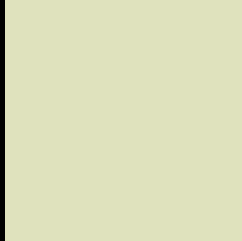
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

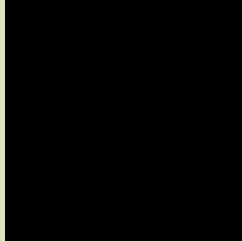
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

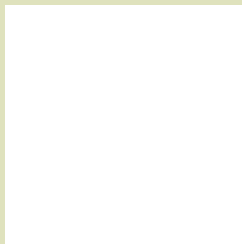
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8806,

-11.4223, 19.4817.

# 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

85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817

### Protanopia

85.7278, -5.6212, 20.2116

### Deuteranopia

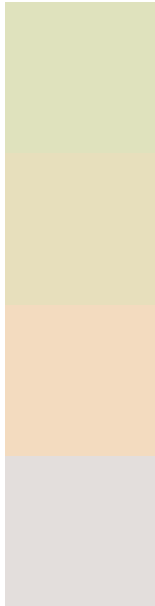
85.8293, 5.8911, 18.5416



## Tritanopia

85.7907, 2.2750, -2.4678

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817

## Protanomaly

85.6710, -7.3679, 19.7346

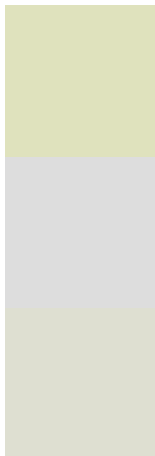
## Deuteranomaly

85.7201, -0.7099, 18.7153

## Tritanomaly

85.8724, -3.2776, 6.1068

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

85.3864, -7.2296, 10.6025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817 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(223, 226, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 226, 189)  
}
```

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(223, 226, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 226, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817 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(223, 226, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 226, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 226, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 226, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 226, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 226,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.8806, -11.4223, 19.4817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 226, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
226, 189) }
```

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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