

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0520, -1.5111,  
5.6668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.0520, -1.5111, 5.6668)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.9781, -1.2669,  
5.7843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E7DDDD
RGB	231, 221, 221
RGB Percent	91%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1333, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	0°, 17%, 89%
HSV	0°, 4%, 91%
XYZ	71.8627, 73.9223, 78.8875
YIQ	223.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

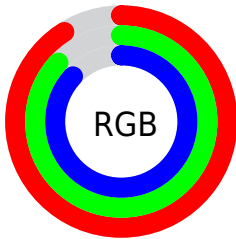
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 221, 221
Decimal	15195613
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.89, 3.41, 1.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 3.615, 19.531
Yxy	73.9255, 0.3199, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293385693 (0xFFE7DDDD)
YUV	223.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478
Hunter-Lab	85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843

# Details

The HunterLab color  $85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $88.4830, -7.9458, 3.7247$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.3385, -4.6068, 4.6909$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.5616, -0.4958, 4.3517$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.3652, 7.0723, 8.0357$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.9609, -9.2623, 3.6784$ .

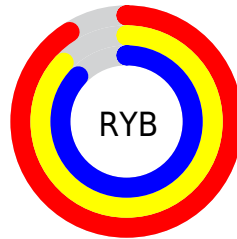
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (87%)

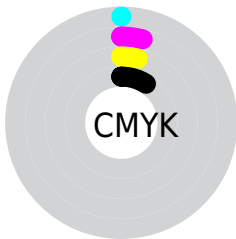
Blue (87%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (87%)

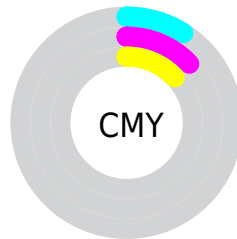


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843 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 85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.9781, -1.2669,  
5.7843

85.9781, -1.2669,  
5.7843

217.7651, -7.1169,  
13.3652

73.9818, -0.7881,  
5.0778

111.7096, -2.3447,  
7.2883

62.6004, -0.3486,  
4.4005

125.3919, -2.9350,  
8.0810

51.8711, 0.0460,  
3.7552

139.5913, -3.5580,  
8.9001

41.8362, 0.3914,  
3.1432

154.2896, -4.2122,  
9.7448

32.5477, 0.6821,  
2.5665

169.4704, -4.8963,  
10.6143

24.0712, 0.9102,  
2.0270

185.1187, -5.6091,

16.4935, 1.0647,

11.5079

1.5269

201.2211, -6.3496,  
12.4251

■ 9.9375, 1.1274,  
1.0679

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.9781, -1.2669,  
5.7843

■ 85.9781, -1.2669,  
5.7843

■ 78.3652, 7.0723,  
8.0357

■ 93.9609, -9.2623,  
3.6784

■ 71.1814, 15.7861,  
10.4411

■ 97.8413, -12.9288,  
2.7325

■ 64.5106, 24.8565,  
13.0023

■ 58.4550, 34.1846,  
15.6933

■ 53.1367, 43.5274,  
18.4414

■ 48.6915, 52.4304,  
21.1035

■ 45.2483, 60.2114,  
23.4604

■ 42.8910, 66.0904,  
25.2568

■ 41.6066, 69.5154,  
26.3074

# Harmonies

## Analogous

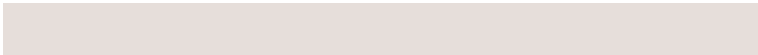
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.9800, -1.1238, 4.0730



85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843



85.9800, -2.3091, 7.1745

# Triad

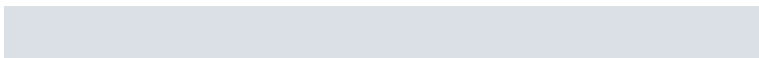
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.9800, -1.2691, 5.7857



85.9800, -7.2385, 6.8129



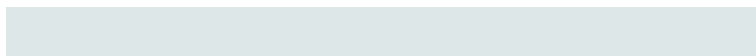
85.9800, -5.2272, 1.3416

# Complementary

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



85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843



88.4830, -7.9458, 3.7247

# 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.



85.9800, -6.8519, 2.1088



85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843



85.9800, -8.0067, 5.2828

# Square

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



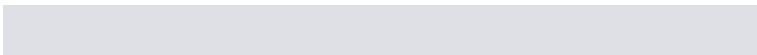
85.9800, -1.2691, 5.7857



85.9800, -5.7592, 7.7589



85.9800, -7.8658, 3.5597



85.9800, -3.4191, 1.4831

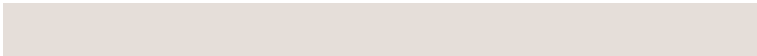


# Rectangle

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



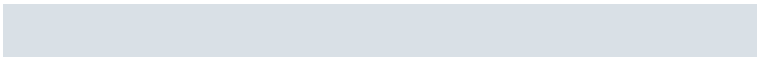
85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843



85.9800, -3.3650, 7.7410



85.9800, -7.8658, 3.5597



85.9800, -5.8127, 1.5024

# Sweetspot

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



85.9800, -1.2691, 5.7857



99.1066, -4.4326, 5.6719



86.2975, 0.4635, 1.2422



45.8717, -2.0715, 2.6186

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.9800, -1.2691, 5.7857



95.5730, -0.7813, 6.6425



87.5233, -3.8701, 7.5229



39.2492, -0.0788, 2.8092



30.8639, 52.8425, 19.9433



8.3919, 14.3580, 5.4224



# Inverse Universe

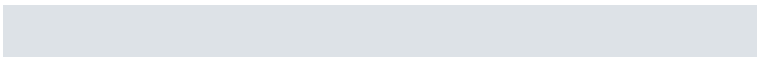
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.4830, -7.9458, 3.7247



98.8222, -9.4490, 3.9669



86.9112, -5.3695, 1.8850



40.7623, -4.1155, 1.5631



59.3686, -31.4587, -6.2952

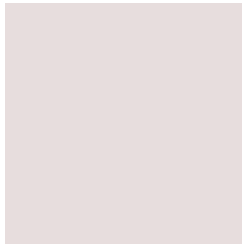


16.1397, -8.5529, -1.7100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

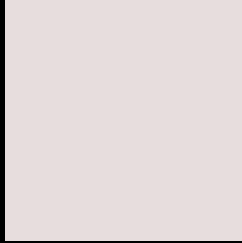
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

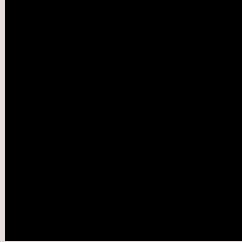
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

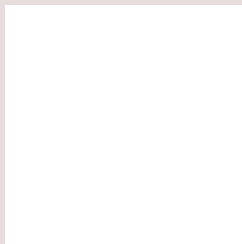
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843.



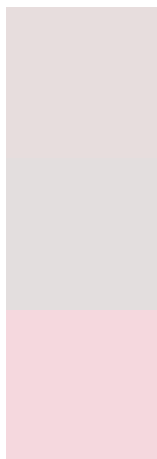
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9781, -1.2669,

5.7843.

# 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

85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843

### Protanopia

85.9345, -2.9386, 5.2209

### Deuteranopia

85.9058, 6.3286, 5.3495



## Tritanopia

86.0481, 3.0808, -1.6031

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843

## Protanomaly

86.0293, -2.6108, 5.3376

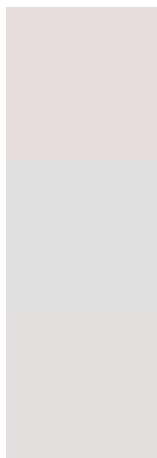
## Deuteranomaly

85.9895, 3.5273, 5.3985

## Tritanomaly

86.0882, 1.3211, 1.0027

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

86.2751, -3.2875, 5.1285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843 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(231, 221, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 221, 221)  
}
```

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(231, 221, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 221, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843 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(231, 221, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 221, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 221, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 221, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 221, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 221,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9781, -1.2669, 5.7843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 221, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
221, 221) }
```

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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