

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1186, -4.3024,  
16.7846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.1186, -4.3024,  
16.7846) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.9860, -4.2057,  
16.4872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EBDEC5
RGB	235, 222, 197
RGB Percent	92%, 87%, 77%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1294, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.16, 0.08
HSL	39°, 49%, 85%
HSV	39°, 16%, 92%
XYZ	70.4603, 73.9359, 63.3808
YIQ	223.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

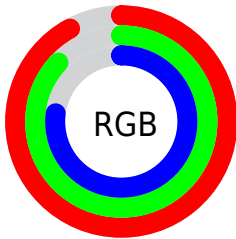
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 235, 197
Decimal	15457989
CIE Lab	88.89, 0.40, 13.86
CIE LCh	89, 13.864, 88.359
Yxy	73.9392, 0.3391, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293648069 (0xFFEBDEC5)
YUV	223.0370, -12.8362, 10.4916
Hunter-Lab	85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872

# Details

The HunterLab color  $85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $79.9752, -3.6570, -9.0525$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.9686, -4.5871, 4.6708$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.9679, -5.5118, 5.8916$ , and  $62.6133, -3.0463, 13.9214$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.9315, -3.3070, 22.5971$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.1479, -4.7264, 9.5853$ .

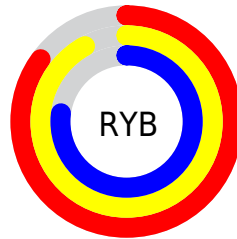
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (87%)

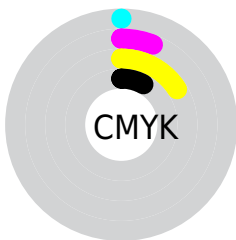
Blue (77%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (77%)

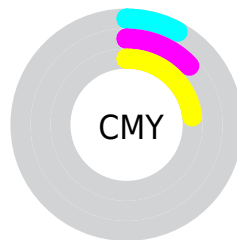


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872 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 85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.9860, -4.2057,  
16.4872

85.9860, -4.2057,  
16.4872

217.7759,  
-11.1077, 28.5406

73.9894, -3.5861,  
15.1656

111.7182, -5.5474,  
19.1284

62.6075, -2.9979,  
13.8352

125.4009, -6.2618,  
20.4517

51.8778, -2.4458,  
12.4906

139.6007, -7.0044,  
21.7800

41.8425, -1.9322,  
11.1227

154.2993, -7.7741,  
23.1148

32.5535, -1.4603,  
9.7176

169.4803, -8.5701,  
24.4574

24.0764, -1.0341,  
8.2533

185.1290, -9.3916,

16.4981, -0.6590,

25.8087

6.6928

201.2317,  
-10.2377, 27.1696

■ 9.9414, -0.3431,  
6.3435

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.9860, -4.2057,  
16.4872

■ 85.9860, -4.2057,  
16.4872

■ 82.9315, -3.3070,  
22.5971

■ 89.1479, -4.7264,  
9.5853

■ 79.9841, -2.0056,  
27.8614

■ 92.4062, -4.8808,  
1.9386

■ 77.1507, -0.2899,  
32.2350

■ 95.3227, -7.0791,  
-0.2319

■ 74.4363, 1.8495,  
35.6784

■ 97.9094, -11.2697,  
2.8434

■ 71.8453, 4.4152,  
38.1643

■ 98.1847, -11.7095,  
3.1659

■ 69.3811, 7.3999,  
39.6845

■ 67.0454, 10.7828,  
40.2616

■ 64.8367, 14.5218,  
39.9699

■ 64.0184, 16.0097,  
39.7281

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.9879, 2.5610, 14.8550



85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872



85.9879, -10.8748, 15.1736

# Triad

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



85.9879, -4.2082, 16.4884



85.9879, -16.0862, -1.6068



85.9879, 7.1332, -2.2892

# Complementary

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



85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872



79.9752, -3.6570, -9.0525

# Split Complementary

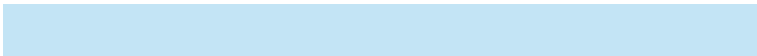
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.9879, 1.8750, -7.3281



85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872



85.9879, -11.5200, -6.9125

# Square

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



85.9879, -4.2082, 16.4884



85.9879, -17.6001, 5.0452



85.9879, -4.9766, -9.0829



85.9879, 9.2370, 4.3143



# Rectangle

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



85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872



85.9879, -14.3937, 12.7382



85.9879, -4.9766, -9.0829



85.9879, 5.6679, -4.2412

# Sweetspot

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



85.9879, -4.2082, 16.4884



98.2117, -5.2248, 9.5940



78.9074, 10.9835, 2.8524



45.3219, -2.4063, 4.7017

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.9879, -4.2082, 16.4884



93.3506, -4.3730, 20.1358



89.5298, -12.7366, 19.9626



40.8768, -2.1329, 5.5425



48.0161, 11.4396, 29.7876



14.0994, 1.9795, 8.7226



# Inverse Universe

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



79.9752, -3.6570, -9.0525



85.5918, -3.6436, -12.8579



76.5416, 4.8324, -13.6336



39.2314, -1.9882, -1.4350



26.0276, 23.4696, -83.1962

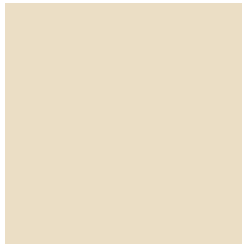


8.3962, 3.9459, -19.0126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

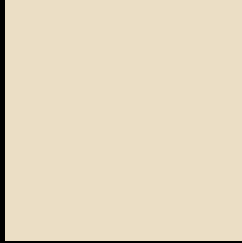
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

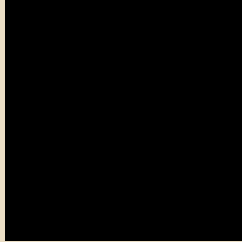
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

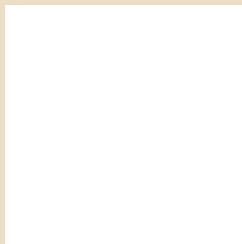
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872.



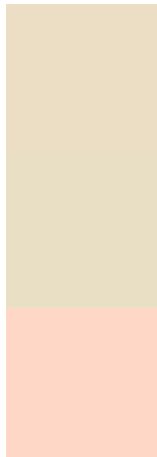
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9860, -4.2057,



# 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

85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872

### Protanopia

86.0989, -5.4042, 16.5836

### Deuteranopia

85.8772, 6.3680, 16.1430



## Tritanopia

86.0764, 6.1395, -0.4707

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872

## Protanomaly

86.1969, -5.0627, 16.6913

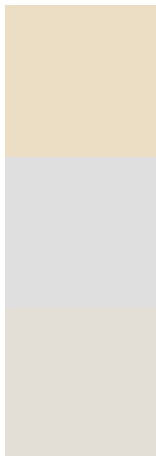
## Deuteranomaly

86.0199, 2.2388, 16.2198

## Tritanomaly

86.0585, 2.1449, 5.9376

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872

## Achromatopsia

85.9017, -4.5835, 4.6672

## Achromatomaly

86.0007, -4.7888, 9.0501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872 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(235, 222, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 222, 197)  
}
```

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(235, 222, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 222, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872 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(235, 222, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 222, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 222, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 222, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 222, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 222,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9860, -4.2057, 16.4872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 222, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
222, 197) }
```

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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