

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.4964, 2.0256,
-22.7451)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.4964, 2.0256,
-22.7451) contains.

HunterLab(85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829)	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(85.6221, -1.7485,
-12.7829)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3DEFF
RGB	211, 222, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 91%
HSV	225°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	71.0352, 73.3114, 105.0143
YIQ	222.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

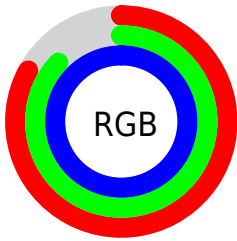
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 220, 255
Decimal	13885183
CIE Lab	88.60, 2.90, -17.26
CIE LCh	89, 17.505, 279.542
Yxy	73.3144, 0.2849, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292075263 (0xFFD3DEFF)
YUV	222.4730, 16.0358, -10.0618
Hunter-Lab	85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829

Details

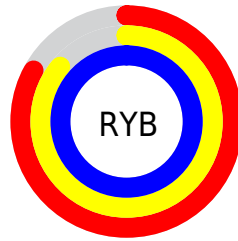
The HunterLab color $85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $95.2173, -6.6314, 20.1807$, and the grayscale version is $85.6120, -4.5680, 4.6515$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.2757, -0.8601, -12.5058$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.6227, 1.0017, -24.4153$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.8752, -3.9838, -1.9770$.

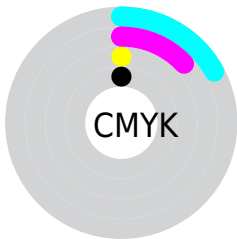
Distribution



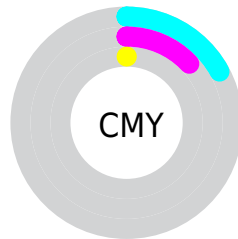
- Red (83%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



















- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829 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 85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829	 85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829
 217.2795, -7.7660, -10.9569	 73.6431, -1.2469, -12.7410
 111.3209, -2.8679, -12.6946	 62.2800, -0.7838, -12.6415
 124.9880, -3.4780, -12.5756	 51.5702, -0.3642, -12.4777
 139.1726, -4.1201, -12.4099	 41.5562, 0.0078, -12.2456
 153.8567, -4.7927, -12.1998	 32.2902, 0.3269, -11.9422
 169.0237, -5.4947, -11.9476	 23.8384, 0.5861, -11.5684
 184.6587, -6.2249,	 16.2884, 0.7748,

-11.6553

-11.1393

200.7481, -6.9823,
-11.3245

■ 9.7644, 0.8762,
-10.7245

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.6221, -1.7485,
-12.7829

■ 85.6221, -1.7485,
-12.7829

■ 77.6227, 1.0017,
-24.4153

■ 93.8752, -3.9838,
-1.9770

■ 69.9103, 4.3965,
-37.0803

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 62.5367, 8.5903,
-51.0107

■ 55.5687, 13.7720,
-66.4610

■ 49.0949, 20.1492,
-83.6492

■ 43.2323, 27.8969,
-102.6198

■ 38.1286, 37.0305,
-122.9722

■ 33.9465, 47.1624,
-143.4957

■ 32.9553, 49.9539,
-149.0275

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6238, -10.4075, -11.8332



85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829



85.6238, 6.4676, -8.7042

Triad

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



85.6238, -1.7503, -12.7806



85.6238, 8.8698, 14.2880



85.6238, -19.8569, 10.0980

Complementary

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



85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829



95.2173, -6.6314, 20.1807

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.



85.6238, -15.0815, 16.1674



85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829



85.6238, 1.4215, 18.4117

Square

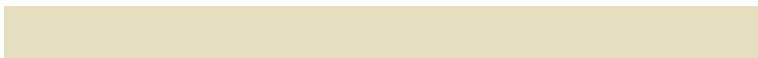
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.6238, -1.7503, -12.7806



85.6238, 12.7603, 7.2863



85.6238, -7.3601, 19.0632



85.6238, -20.6290, 1.9493

Rectangle

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



85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829



85.6238, 10.5059, -3.9065



85.6238, -7.3601, 19.0632



85.6238, -18.6761, 12.4251

Sweetspot

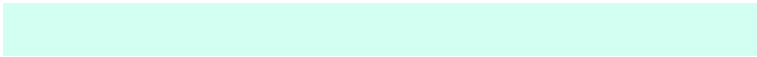
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.6238, -1.7503, -12.7806



95.7663, -4.4260, 0.3606



95.8418, -20.8829, 6.1050



44.0326, -1.9849, -0.1687

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.6238, -1.7503, -12.7806



82.5953, -0.7861, -17.0318



83.2011, 7.2488, -16.0235



42.5625, -1.6289, -2.0101



24.2327, 34.7991, -105.4101



8.5801, 7.9262, -27.8347

Inverse Universe

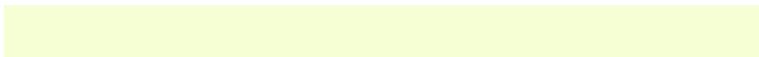
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.5126, 12.5875, 4.9951



82.5479, 16.5889, 5.0567



97.7691, -15.7598, 22.5949



42.4989, 2.0507, 2.3391



33.6463, 58.2503, 16.8583



10.5776, 18.4665, 4.1062

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

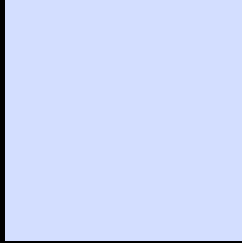
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

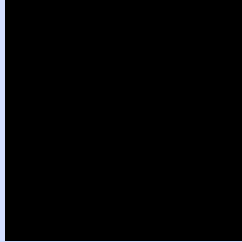
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6221, -1.7485,

-12.7829.

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

85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829

Protanopia

85.4950, 0.9128, -12.3283

Deuteranopia

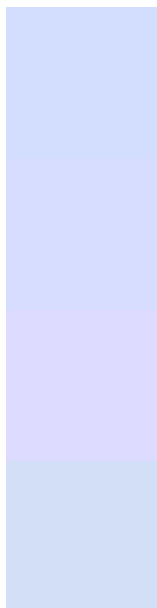
85.5433, 5.8419, -12.7589



Tritanopia

85.6022, -5.9709, -5.5401

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829

Protanomaly

85.6246, -0.2251, -12.1698

Deuteranomaly

85.5892, 2.8812, -12.7472

Tritanomaly

85.5526, -4.1786, -8.3392

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.4918, -3.6943, -1.3697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829 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(211, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 222, 255)  
}
```

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(211, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 222, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829 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(211, 222, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 222,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6221, -1.7485, -12.7829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
222, 255) }
```

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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