

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5872, 7.4641,  
-21.6521)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.5872, 7.4641,  
-21.6521) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.8664, 3.8195,  
-12.3485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0DBFF
RGB	224, 219, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	248°, 100%, 93%
HSV	248°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	74.1220, 73.7304, 104.9325
YIQ	224.5990, -8.5760, 12.2560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

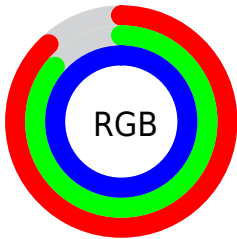
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 219, 255
Decimal	14736383
CIE Lab	88.80, 8.52, -16.87
CIE LCh	89, 18.900, 296.808
Yxy	73.7334, 0.2932, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292926463 (0xFFE0DBFF)
YUV	224.5990, 14.9877, -0.5253
Hunter-Lab	85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485

# Details

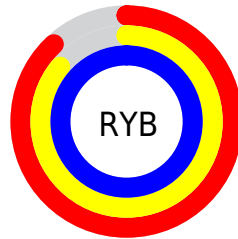
The HunterLab color  $85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $98.4679, -12.8451, 20.0953$ , and the grayscale version is  $86.5387, -4.6175, 4.7018$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $62.5005, 4.3796, -12.0925$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76.2536, 10.7550, -26.3856$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95.8185, -2.7308, 0.4542$ .

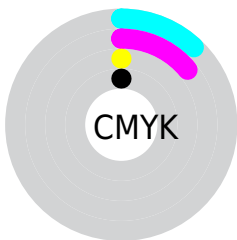
# Distribution



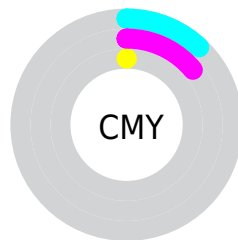
- Red (88%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485 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 85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.8664, 3.8195,  
-12.3485

85.8664, 3.8195,  
-12.3485

217.6126, -0.2643,  
-10.4030

73.8755, 4.0629,  
-12.3214

111.5875, 3.1832,  
-12.2314

62.4998, 4.2548,  
-12.2370

125.2651, 2.8008,  
-12.0986

51.7766, 4.3879,  
-12.0886

139.4599, 2.3785,  
-11.9193

41.7483, 4.4551,  
-11.8718

154.1537, 1.9185,  
-11.6960

32.4668, 4.4473,  
-11.5832

169.3301, 1.4226,  
-11.4309

23.9981, 4.3518,  
-11.2228

184.9743, 0.8925,

16.4291, 4.1500,

-11.1258

-10.8032

201.0726, 0.3298,  
-10.7827

■ 9.8831, 3.8123,  
-10.3858

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 85.8664, 3.8195,  
-12.3485

■ 85.8664, 3.8195,  
-12.3485

■ 76.2536, 10.7550,  
-26.3856

■ 95.8185, -2.7308,  
0.4542

■ 67.0376, 18.2022,  
-42.0469

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 58.3080, 26.3014,  
-59.8115

■ 50.1913, 35.1870,  
-80.2146

■ 42.8718, 44.8868,  
-103.6356

■ 36.6127, 55.0645,  
-129.6816

■ 31.7562, 64.5592,  
-155.9382

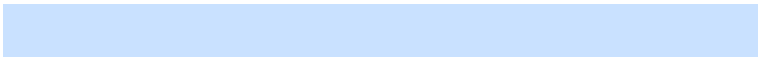
■ 28.6323, 71.1813,  
-177.0187

■ 27.5398, 73.3785,  
-185.4251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.8681, -5.6021, -14.5713



85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485



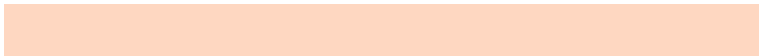
85.8681, 11.2585, -5.4046

# Triad

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



85.8681, 3.8175, -12.3461



85.8681, 5.6554, 17.9940



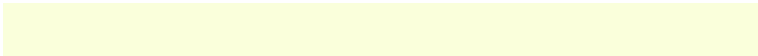
85.8681, -22.0921, 5.6369

# Complementary

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



85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485



98.4679, -12.8451, 20.0953

# Split Complementary

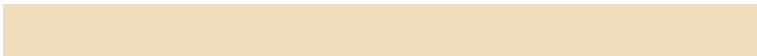
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.8681, -19.3595, 13.6620



85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485



85.8681, -3.5658, 20.2915

# Square

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



85.8681, 3.8175, -12.3461



85.8681, 12.3516, 12.1551



85.8681, -12.6789, 18.7953



85.8681, -20.3053, -3.5472



# Rectangle

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



85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485



85.8681, 13.9525, 0.6087



85.8681, -12.6789, 18.7953



85.8681, -21.6746, 8.5498

# Sweetspot

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



85.8681, 3.8175, -12.3461



95.9353, -2.8046, 0.5962



95.2769, -14.0211, -0.4099



44.0328, -1.0750, -0.1526

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.8681, 3.8175, -12.3461



83.0581, 5.7738, -16.2535



87.5945, 9.5968, -9.8938



41.8314, 0.3497, -2.9190



19.9989, 53.1122, -133.3040



6.5149, 16.7950, -39.4956



# Inverse Universe

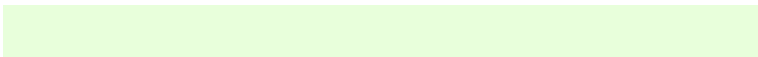
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.7851, 13.1610, -5.4589



86.6086, 17.0080, -7.6774



96.8631, -18.6000, 18.3371



42.7252, 3.2642, -0.8806



37.1678, 70.9303, -32.4111



11.6469, 22.3056, -10.7682



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

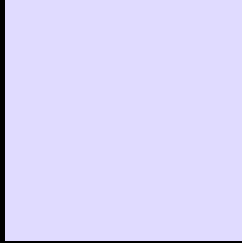
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

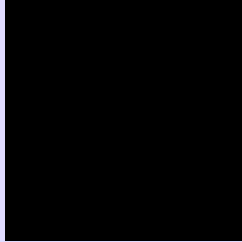
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485.



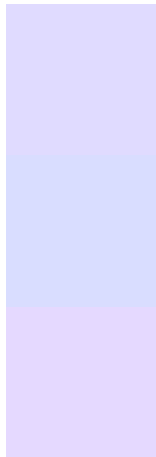
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485.

-12.3485.

# 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

85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485

### Protanopia

85.8397, 0.5862, -12.4418

### Deuteranopia

85.7343, 6.4823, -12.4839



## Tritanopia

85.9341, -1.8251, -3.4218

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485

## Protanomaly

85.8033, 2.0386, -12.4666

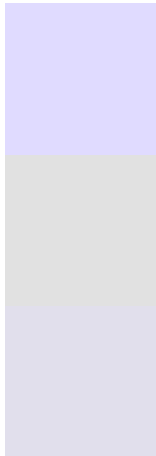
## Deuteranomaly

85.8450, 5.3048, -12.3519

## Tritanomaly

85.9273, 0.1553, -6.6559

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

86.5096, -1.6347, -1.1097

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485 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(224, 219, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 219, 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(224, 219, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 219, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485 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(224, 219, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 219, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 219, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 219, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 219, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 219,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.8664, 3.8195, -12.3485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 219, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
219, 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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