

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.1034, 0.1389,
4.9791)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.1034, 0.1389, 4.9791)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.1984, -0.1228,
4.9675)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D6D8
RGB	226, 214, 216
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1608, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	350°, 17%, 86%
HSV	350°, 5%, 89%
XYZ	67.8053, 69.2197, 74.7528
YIQ	217.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

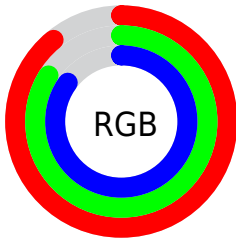
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 214, 216
Decimal	14866136
CIE Lab	86.61, 4.47, 0.48
CIE LCh	87, 4.492, 6.192
Yxy	69.2227, 0.3202, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293056216 (0xFFE2D6D8)
YUV	217.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774
Hunter-Lab	83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675

Details

The HunterLab color $83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.0653, -8.7834, 4.2952$, and the grayscale version is $83.6555, -4.4636, 4.5452$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.0228, 0.9063, 3.6951$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.9251, 8.6152, 5.6096$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.8285, -8.5951, 4.5904$.

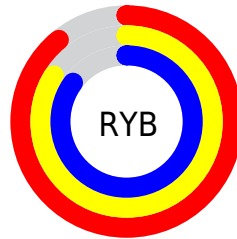
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (84%)

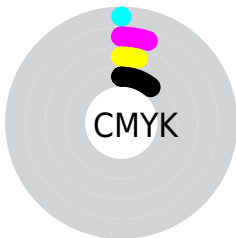
Blue (85%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (85%)

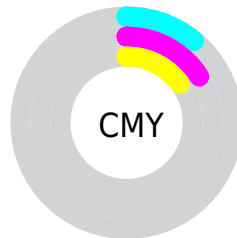


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675 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 83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.1984, -0.1228,
4.9675

83.1984, -0.1228,
4.9675

213.9664, -5.5388,
12.2504

71.3394, 0.2972,
4.3011

108.6737, -1.0911,
6.3966

60.1029, 0.6745,
3.6661

122.2357, -1.6301,
7.1542

49.5274, 1.0029,
3.0657

136.3193, -2.2038,
7.9394

39.6573, 1.2773,
2.5018

150.9057, -2.8104,
8.7513

30.5470, 1.4907,
1.9770

165.9781, -3.4484,
9.5892

22.2661, 1.6336,
1.4945

181.5214, -4.1166,

14.9082, 1.6915,

10.4521

1.0581

197.5218, -4.8137,
11.3394

■ 8.5571, 1.8170,
0.7005

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.1984, -0.1228,
4.9675

■ 83.1984, -0.1228,
4.9675

■ 75.9251, 8.6152,
5.6096

■ 90.8285, -8.5951,
4.5904

■ 69.0650, 17.6265,
6.5619

■ 97.3777, -14.6688,
2.8193

■ 62.6977, 26.8636,
7.8778

■ 97.4212, -14.4264,
2.2002

■ 56.9192, 36.1937,
9.6024

■ 51.8436, 45.3408,
11.7550

■ 47.5962, 53.8329,
14.2977

■ 44.2950, 61.0054,
17.1008

■ 42.0155, 66.1461,
19.9289

■ 40.7432, 68.8138,
22.4815

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2002, -0.4725, 2.8604



83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675



83.2002, -0.9445, 6.9085

Triad

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



83.2002, -0.1249, 4.9689



83.2002, -6.9681, 7.7633



83.2002, -6.1728, 0.6982

Complementary

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



83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675



86.0653, -8.7834, 4.2952

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.



83.2002, -7.8863, 2.0767



83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675



83.2002, -8.3420, 6.1634

Square

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



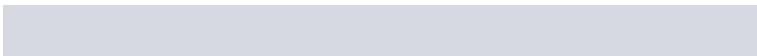
83.2002, -0.1249, 4.9689



83.2002, -4.9072, 8.4942



83.2002, -8.6763, 4.0863



83.2002, -3.9794, 0.3581

Rectangle

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



83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675



83.2002, -2.0373, 7.8569



83.2002, -8.6763, 4.0863



83.2002, -6.8233, 1.0573

Sweetspot

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



83.2002, -0.1249, 4.9689



98.2437, -3.3762, 5.5241



83.3274, 0.9502, 0.1662



45.4921, -1.6071, 2.5535

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.2002, -0.1249, 4.9689



94.7783, 0.5799, 5.7406



84.3618, -2.5360, 7.2251



38.0286, 0.4607, 2.3291



30.5195, 52.5607, 17.4326



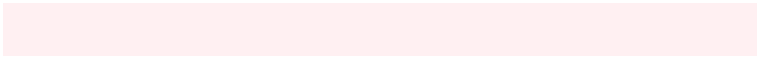
8.1058, 14.0994, 3.5482

Inverse Universe

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



83.2002, -0.1249, 4.9689



94.7783, 0.5799, 5.7406



84.8716, -6.3870, 1.9209



38.0286, 0.4607, 2.3291



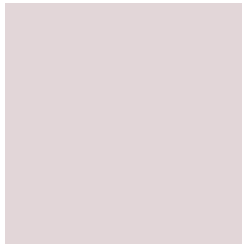
30.5195, 52.5607, 17.4326



8.1058, 14.0994, 3.5482

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

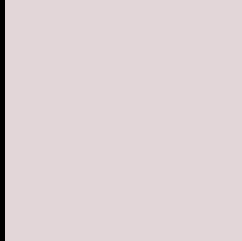
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

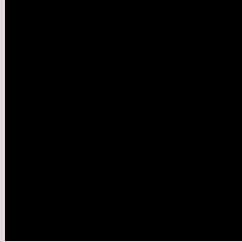
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

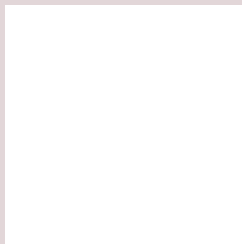
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675.



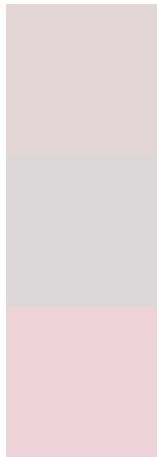
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1984, -0.1228,

4.9675.

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

83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675

Protanopia

83.2689, -2.9628, 4.5164

Deuteranopia

83.2347, 6.2389, 4.6371



Tritanopia

83.2094, 3.8630, -1.4788

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675

Protanomaly

83.1506, -1.7936, 4.3974

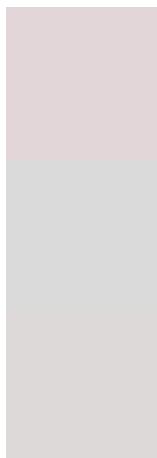
Deuteranomaly

83.1208, 4.3258, 4.4694

Tritanomaly

83.2473, 2.1120, 1.1075

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675

Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

Achromatomaly

83.6706, -3.1550, 4.9848

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675 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(226, 214, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 214, 216)  
}
```

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(226, 214, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 214, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675 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(226, 214, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 214, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 214, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 214, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 214, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 214,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1984, -0.1228, 4.9675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 214, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
214, 216) }
```

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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