

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2359, -5.0253,  
0.8693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.2359, -5.0253, 0.8693)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.3797, -5.3117,  
1.1388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4DAE0
RGB	212, 218, 224
RGB Percent	83%, 85%, 88%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1451, 0.1216
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	210°, 16%, 85%
HSV	210°, 5%, 88%
XYZ	65.6774, 69.5217, 80.4785
YIQ	216.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

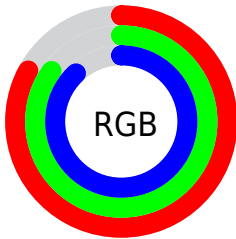
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 216, 224
Decimal	13949664
CIE Lab	86.76, -0.90, -3.65
CIE LCh	87, 3.762, 256.168
Yxy	69.5247, 0.3045, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292139744 (0xFFD4DAE0)
YUV	216.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885
Hunter-Lab	83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388

# Details

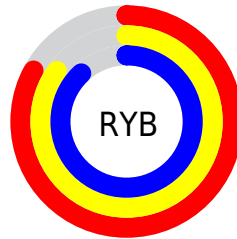
The HunterLab color **83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84.1089, -3.5231, 7.8573**, and the grayscale version is **83.2400, -4.4415, 4.5226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **60.1889, -4.0139, 0.0423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9822, -6.3222, -5.6765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9332, -3.9087, 7.7161**.

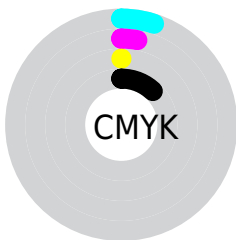
# Distribution



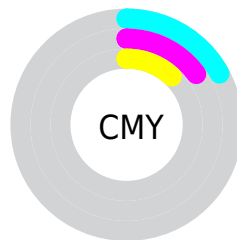
- Red (83%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388 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 83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.3797, -5.3117,  
1.1388

■ 83.3797, -5.3117,  
1.1388

214.2147,  
-12.6204, 7.0500

■ 71.5116, -4.6364,  
0.6565

108.8718, -6.7552,  
2.2240

■ 60.2655, -3.9903,  
0.2154

122.4418, -7.5177,  
2.8198

■ 49.6799, -3.3765,  
-0.1797

136.5330, -8.3066,  
3.4491

■ 39.7989, -2.7969,  
-0.5244

151.1267, -9.1211,  
4.1103

■ 30.6768, -2.2535,  
-0.8129

166.2063, -9.9604,  
4.8022

■ 22.3830, -1.7487,  
-1.0375

181.7565,

■ 15.0104, -1.2852,

-10.8238, 5.5234

-1.1871

197.7635,  
-11.7107, 6.2730

■ 8.6529, -0.9151,  
-1.3060

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.3797, -5.3117,  
1.1388

■ 83.3797, -5.3117,  
1.1388

■ 77.9822, -6.3222,  
-5.6765

■ 88.9332, -3.9087,  
7.7161

■ 72.7509, -6.8741,  
-12.7651

■ 94.4423, -2.7860,  
13.8730

■ 67.7060, -6.8985,  
-20.1567

■ 97.9812, -8.6449,  
17.5501

■ 62.8684, -6.3142,  
-27.8793

■ 99.0767, -10.4178,  
18.6660

■ 58.2622, -5.0309,  
-35.9533

■ 53.9143, -2.9538,  
-44.3837

■ 49.8534, 0.0069,  
-53.1514

■ 46.1079, 3.9169,  
-62.2040

■ 42.6998, 8.7854,  
-71.4569

# Harmonies

## Analogous

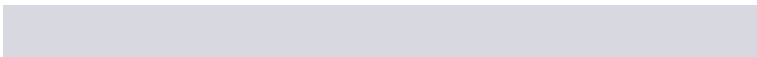
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.3815, -6.9351, 2.0271



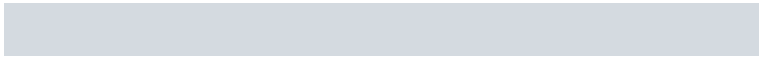
83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388



83.3815, -3.4474, 1.1778

# Triad

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



83.3815, -5.3135, 1.1402



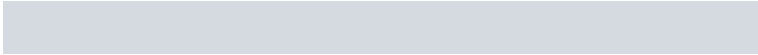
83.3815, -0.9633, 5.4878



83.3815, -7.0378, 6.8786

# Complementary

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



83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388



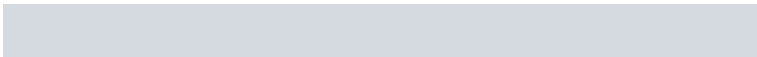
84.1089, -3.5231, 7.8573

# 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.



83.3815, -5.4548, 7.7652



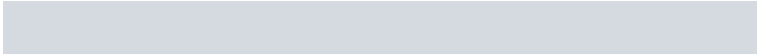
83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388



83.3815, -1.9425, 6.9744

# Square

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



83.3815, -5.3135, 1.1402



83.3815, -0.9246, 3.7147



83.3815, -3.5900, 7.7999

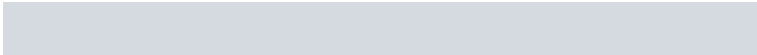


83.3815, -7.9246, 5.3543



# Rectangle

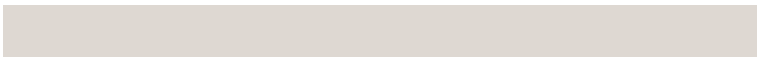
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388



83.3815, -2.3156, 1.7229



83.3815, -3.5900, 7.7999



83.3815, -6.5700, 7.2596

# Sweetspot

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



83.3815, -5.3135, 1.1402



98.7068, -5.6584, 3.8957



85.0653, -9.4538, 6.1147



45.6958, -2.6106, 1.8377

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.3815, -5.3135, 1.1402



96.1412, -6.2499, 0.7880



81.5887, -2.3219, -1.0140



38.6282, -2.5518, 0.1395



31.8060, 7.8878, -56.7822



9.3824, 0.2166, -12.1947



# Inverse Universe

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



82.4607, 0.5976, 3.1282



94.9426, 1.4694, 3.3979



85.9103, -6.5063, 9.8358



38.1010, 0.8526, 1.2956



31.5108, 56.2004, 3.0187

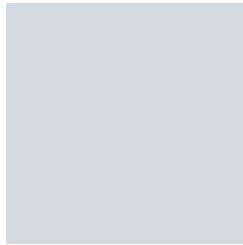


8.4043, 15.1892, -0.7441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

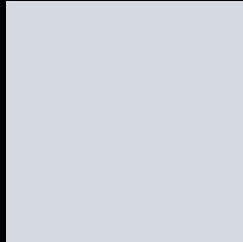
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

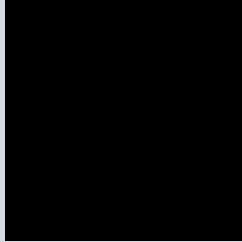
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

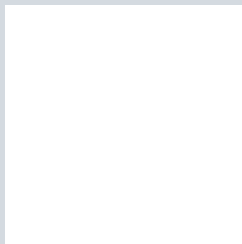
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388.



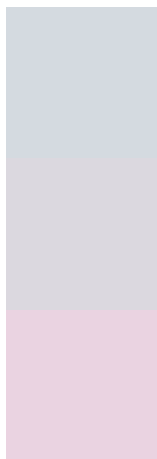
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3797, -5.3117,



# 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

83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388

### Protanopia

83.3664, -2.2444, 1.6805

### Deuteranopia

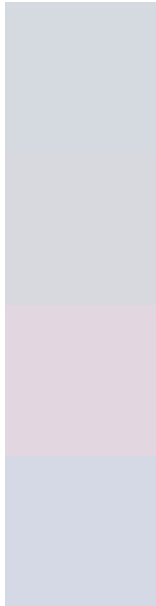
83.3770, 5.7000, 0.8211



## Tritanopia

83.2757, -1.8218, -4.1391

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388

## Protanomaly

83.3981, -3.7189, 1.6931

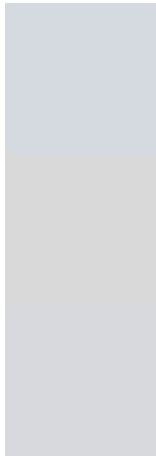
## Deuteranomaly

83.4854, 1.4319, 0.8790

## Tritanomaly

83.3577, -3.3967, -1.9428

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

83.2106, -4.5627, 2.9487

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388 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(212, 218, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 218, 224)  
}
```

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(212, 218, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 218, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388 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(212, 218, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 218, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 218, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 218, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 218, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 218,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.3797, -5.3117, 1.1388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 218, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
218, 224) }
```

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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