

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.3220, -6.6990,  
13.8898)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.3220, -6.6990,  
13.8898) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.3669, -7.0309,  
14.1055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDDAC4
RGB	221, 218, 196
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 77%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1451, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.11, 0.13
HSL	53°, 27%, 82%
HSV	53°, 11%, 87%
XYZ	64.8539, 69.5004, 62.2212
YIQ	216.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

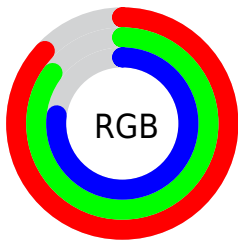
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 221, 196
Decimal	14539460
CIE Lab	86.75, -2.71, 11.19
CIE LCh	87, 11.515, 103.611
Yxy	69.5035, 0.3299, 0.3536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292729540 (0xFFDDDAC4)
YUV	216.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438
Hunter-Lab	83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055

# Details

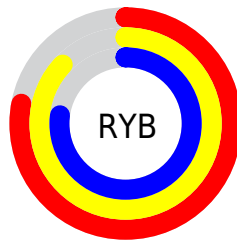
The HunterLab color  $83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $76.0276, -1.0078, -6.5170$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.0756, -4.4327, 4.5137$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.9359, -5.6870, 6.3478$ , and  $60.2116, -5.4486, 11.8072$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.9802, -8.8155, 21.4368$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.8349, -4.8524, 5.7843$ .

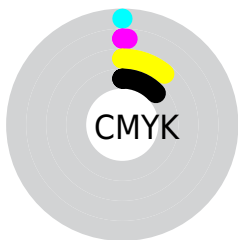
# Distribution



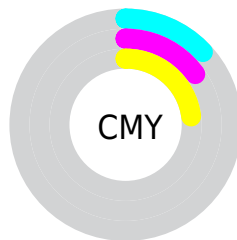
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055 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 83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.3669, -7.0309,  
14.1055

■ 83.3669, -7.0309,  
14.1055

214.1972,  
-14.9847, 25.1637

■ 71.4995, -6.2688,  
12.9200

108.8579, -8.6373,  
16.4943

■ 60.2541, -5.5304,  
11.7338

122.4273, -9.4759,  
17.6996

■ 49.6692, -4.8186,  
10.5430

136.5179,  
-10.3381, 18.9146

■ 39.7889, -4.1338,  
9.3405

151.1112,  
-11.2234, 20.1402

■ 30.6677, -3.4761,  
8.1151

166.1902,  
-12.1312, 21.3775

■ 22.3748, -2.8452,  
6.8486

181.7400,

■ 15.0032, -2.2391,

-13.0609, 22.6268

5.5093

197.7465,  
-14.0123, 23.8888

■ 8.6462, -1.8275,  
5.8359

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.3669, -7.0309,  
14.1055

■ 83.3669, -7.0309,  
14.1055

■ 81.9802, -8.8155,  
21.4368

■ 84.8349, -4.8524,  
5.7843

■ 80.6691, -10.1956,  
27.7590

■ 86.3783, -2.2807,  
-3.5073

■ 79.4351, -11.1730,  
33.0671

■ 87.7255, -0.8076,  
-9.8996

■ 78.2768, -11.7518,  
37.3661

■ 88.5486, -2.2052,  
-8.8225

■ 77.1922, -11.9417,  
40.6748

■ 89.3766, -3.5983,  
-7.7497

■ 76.1785, -11.7587,  
43.0290

■ 90.2095, -4.9868,  
-6.6814

■ 75.2312, -11.2267,  
44.4855

■ 91.0471, -6.3708,  
-5.6174

■ 74.3445, -10.3806,  
45.1305

■ 91.8894, -7.7504,  
-4.5578

■ 73.6123, -9.4532,  
45.1941

■ 92.7363, -9.1254,  
-3.5026

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.3687, -1.3173, 13.9911



83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055



83.3687, -11.9264, 11.7842

# Triad

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



83.3687, -7.0331, 14.1067



83.3687, -12.2908, -3.0299



83.3687, 6.3969, 1.5224

# Complementary

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



83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055



76.0276, -1.0078, -6.5170

# 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.



83.3687, 3.2937, -3.4233



83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055



83.3687, -7.5426, -6.1706

# Square

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



83.3687, -7.0331, 14.1067



83.3687, -14.9061, 2.0304



83.3687, -1.8407, -6.3193



83.3687, 6.5423, 6.9700



# Rectangle

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



83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055



83.3687, -14.1067, 9.0688



83.3687, -1.8407, -6.3193



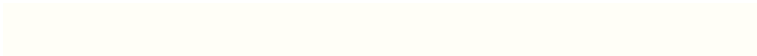
83.3687, 5.6613, -0.2623

# Sweetspot

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



83.3687, -7.0331, 14.1067



99.4654, -6.1785, 8.5599



76.8062, 4.8150, 5.5442



45.9518, -2.9594, 4.3386

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.3687, -7.0331, 14.1067



97.5763, -8.9055, 19.1223



83.4694, -11.5072, 14.1352



38.7087, -3.0789, 5.8381



56.2042, -7.3616, 34.5039



14.5713, -2.2911, 8.9386



# Inverse Universe

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



76.0276, -1.0078, -6.5170



86.8396, -0.0751, -11.0848



75.9632, 3.3887, -6.5250



35.8709, -0.7524, -2.1277



18.8701, 41.1927, -112.5093

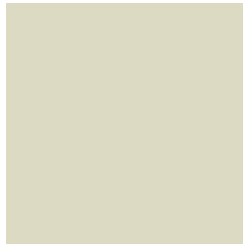


5.6202, 7.6607, -23.5620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

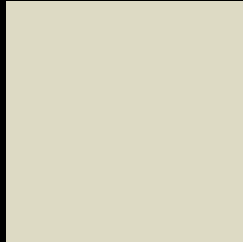
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

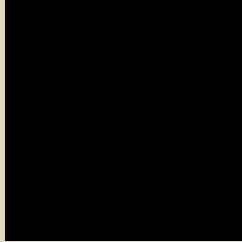
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

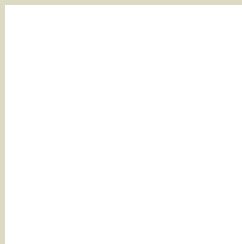
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3669, -7.0309,



# 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

83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055

### Protanopia

83.1989, -4.4907, 14.3953

### Deuteranopia

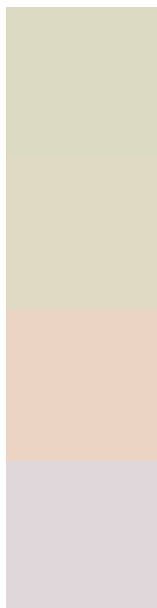
83.1208, 6.2573, 13.2194



## Tritanopia

83.3489, 2.8546, -1.8443

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055

## Protanomaly

83.3145, -5.6742, 14.4969

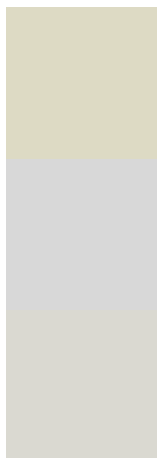
## Deuteranomaly

83.0368, 1.3210, 13.4730

## Tritanomaly

83.3727, -0.9664, 4.1870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055

## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

## Achromatomaly

83.1472, -5.4616, 8.1256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055 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(221, 218, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 218, 196)  
}
```

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(221, 218, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 218, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055 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(221, 218, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 218, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 218, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 218, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 218, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 218,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.3669, -7.0309, 14.1055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 218, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
218, 196) }
```

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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