

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.3672, -10.4083,  
18.5935)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.3672, -10.4083,  
18.5935) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.4234,  
-10.6266, 18.5981)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DADCB9
RGB	218, 220, 185
RGB Percent	85%, 86%, 73%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1372, 0.2745
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.16, 0.14
HSL	63°, 33%, 79%
HSV	63°, 16%, 86%
XYZ	63.2636, 69.5946, 55.9978
YIQ	215.4120, 10.0430, -11.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

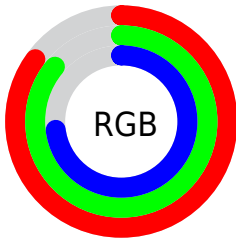
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	185, 220, 187
Decimal	14343353
CIE Lab	86.80, -6.54, 17.00
CIE LCh	87, 18.214, 111.035
Yxy	69.5977, 0.3350, 0.3685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292533433 (0xFFDADC B9)
YUV	215.4120, -14.9931, 2.2697
Hunter-Lab	83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981

# Details

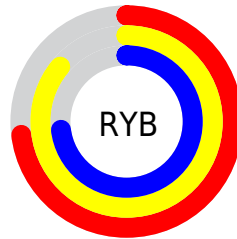
The HunterLab color  $83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $71.0155, 3.3189, -12.7161$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.6736, -4.4113, 4.4918$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.5645, -7.7269, 11.6595$ , and  $60.3015, -8.6598, 15.5423$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.7923, -13.9230, 25.9579$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.1397, -6.9106, 10.1272$ .

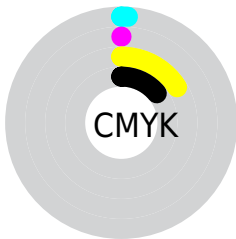
# Distribution



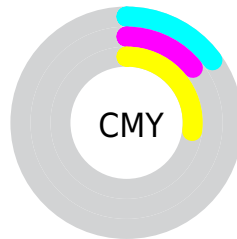
- Red (85%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981 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 83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.4234, -10.6266,  
18.5981

■ 83.4234, -10.6266,  
18.5981

214.2746,  
-19.9571, 31.8196

■ 71.5532, -9.6774,  
17.1098

■ 108.9196,  
-12.5806, 21.5428

■ 60.3048, -8.7412,  
15.6001

122.4915,  
-13.5821, 23.0059

■ 49.7167, -7.8185,  
14.0608

136.5845,  
-14.6009, 24.4674

■ 39.8331, -6.9069,  
12.4784

151.1801,  
-15.6372, 25.9297

■ 30.7082, -6.0023,  
10.8328

166.2614,  
-16.6911, 27.3948

■ 22.4113, -5.0979,  
9.0925

181.8132,

■ 15.0351, -4.1807,

-17.7624, 28.8640

7.2261

197.8219,  
-18.8511, 30.3386

■ 8.6759, -3.7470,  
6.0731

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.4234, -10.6266,  
18.5981

■ 83.4234, -10.6266,  
18.5981

■ 82.7923, -13.9230,  
25.9579

■ 84.1397, -6.9106,  
10.1272

■ 82.2389, -16.7957,  
32.2136

■ 84.9374, -2.7699,  
0.5429

■ 81.7622, -19.2541,  
37.3884

■ 85.8193, 1.7877,  
-10.1427

■ 81.3588, -21.3108,  
41.5183

■ 86.0836, 2.9817,  
-12.0645

81.0246, -22.9841,  
44.6537

86.2002, 3.3769,  
-11.8976

80.7544, -24.2988,  
46.8623

86.3176, 3.7739,  
-11.7298

80.5418, -25.2883,  
48.2326

86.4356, 4.1729,  
-11.5613

80.3787, -25.9974,  
48.8833

86.5544, 4.5736,  
-11.3921

80.3200, -26.2419,  
49.0334

86.6738, 4.9762,  
-11.2221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.4252, -1.7186, 19.3333



83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981



83.4252, -17.5978, 14.3218

# Triad

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



83.4252, -10.6288, 18.5992



83.4252, -15.1503, -9.4277



83.4252, 13.4945, 1.9122

# Complementary

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



83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981



71.0155, 3.3189, -12.7161

# Split Complementary

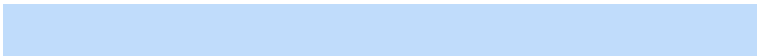
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.4252, 9.5536, -6.5891



83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981



83.4252, -7.1582, -13.5807

# Square

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



83.4252, -10.6288, 18.5992



83.4252, -20.1296, -1.6412



83.4252, 1.9021, -12.4899



83.4252, 12.4680, 10.2836



# Rectangle

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



83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981



83.4252, -20.3290, 9.7588



83.4252, 1.9021, -12.4899



83.4252, 12.7007, -1.0370

# Sweetspot

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



83.4252, -10.6288, 18.5992



99.5327, -7.7629, 11.0383



73.5900, 7.0312, 8.4882



46.0189, -3.7446, 5.4589

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.4252, -10.6288, 18.5992



98.3567, -13.8828, 24.9530



81.8997, -16.1007, 16.9557



39.0178, -3.8461, 6.1576



61.5442, -20.0514, 37.5722



15.7024, -4.9626, 9.5889



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0155, 3.3189, -12.7161



80.7655, 5.9427, -19.5802



72.6220, 8.6872, -10.3815



35.5705, 0.0143, -2.5040



17.5975, 47.3691, -122.2148

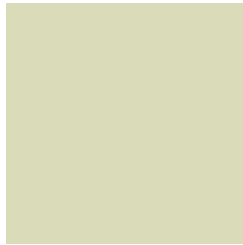


4.6199, 12.1642, -29.9798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

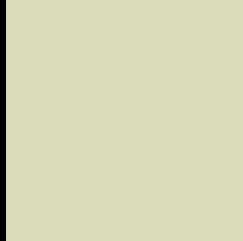
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

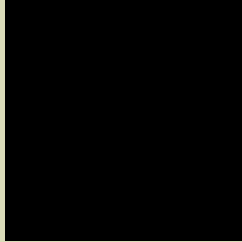
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

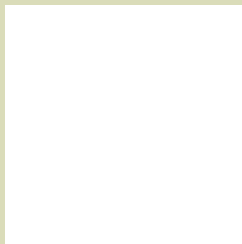
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4234,

-10.6266, 18.5981.

# 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

83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981

### Protanopia

83.4881, -5.6929, 19.5303

### Deuteranopia

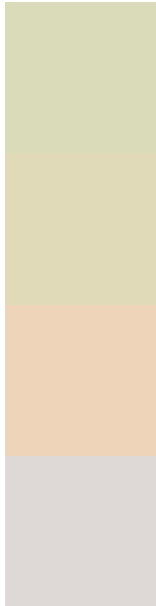
83.2638, 6.1481, 17.9371



## Tritanopia

83.4587, 1.6728, -1.7273

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981

## Protanomaly

83.4332, -7.4274, 19.0560

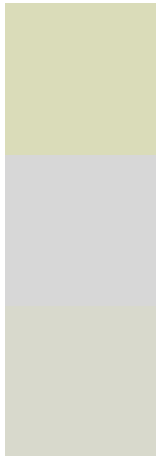
## Deuteranomaly

83.2531, -0.0744, 18.2157

## Tritanomaly

83.3645, -2.8179, 6.0732

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

82.8156, -6.9159, 10.0109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981 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(218, 220, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 220, 185)  
}
```

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(218, 220, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 220, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981 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(218, 220, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 220, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 220, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 220, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 220, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 220,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4234, -10.6266, 18.5981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 220, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
220, 185) }
```

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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