

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.3676, -5.0235,
-1.4366)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.3676, -5.0235,
-1.4366) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.3676, -5.0235,
-1.4366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2DAE5
RGB	210, 218, 229
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 90%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1451, 0.1020
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	215°, 27%, 86%
HSV	215°, 8%, 90%
XYZ	65.7926, 69.5016, 84.0762
YIQ	216.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

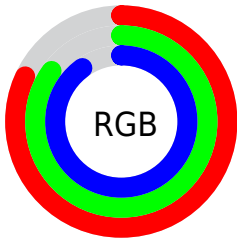
Format	Color
R_{YB}	210, 216, 229
Decimal	13818597
CIE _{Lab}	86.75, -0.60, -6.33
CIE _{LCh}	87, 6.354, 264.597
Yxy	69.5045, 0.2999, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292008677 (0xFFD2DAE5)
YUV	216.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180
Hunter-Lab	83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366

Details

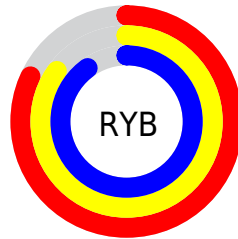
The HunterLab color $83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.4538, -3.7370, 10.2855$, and the grayscale version is $83.2183, -4.4403, 4.5214$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.1822, -3.7194, -2.4319$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.3165, -5.0169, -9.2920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.5887, -4.6299, 6.0638$.

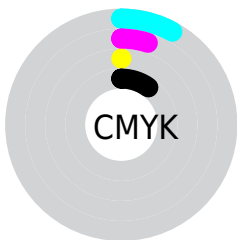
Distribution



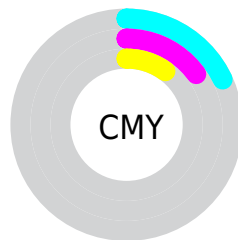
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366 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 83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.3676, -5.0235,
-1.4366

■ 83.3676, -5.0235,
-1.4366

214.1981,
-12.2250, 3.6123

■ 71.5001, -4.3626,
-1.8048

108.8586, -6.4400,
-0.5658

■ 60.2547, -3.7318,
-2.1265

122.4280, -7.1898,
-0.0714

■ 49.6697, -3.1343,
-2.3960

136.5187, -7.9665,
0.4599

■ 39.7894, -2.5721,
-2.6079

151.1119, -8.7692,
1.0263

■ 30.6681, -2.0476,
-2.7553

166.1910, -9.5971,
1.6260

■ 22.3752, -1.5636,
-2.8289

181.7408,

■ 15.0036, -1.1236,

-10.4495, 2.2578

-2.8163

197.7474,
-11.3257, 2.9203

■ 8.6465, -0.7633,
-2.7706

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.3676, -5.0235,
-1.4366

■ 83.3676, -5.0235,
-1.4366

■ 77.3165, -5.0169,
-9.2920

■ 89.5887, -4.6299,
6.0638

■ 71.4492, -4.5344,
-17.5671

■ 95.8790, -4.1646,
13.1666

■ 65.7905, -3.4933,
-26.3266

■ 99.2155, -9.6505,
16.6682

■ 60.3681, -1.7935,
-35.6386

■ 55.2155, 0.6793,
-45.5646

■ 50.3719, 4.0481,
-56.1441

■ 45.8829, 8.4282,
-67.3702

■ 41.7969, 13.8953,
-79.1567

■ 38.1482, 20.3992,
-91.3489

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.3694, -7.9501, -0.3213



83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366



83.3694, -1.9039, -0.9007

Triad

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



83.3694, -5.0252, -1.4352



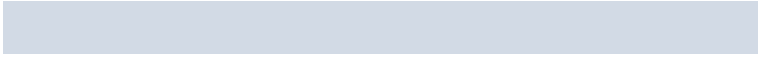
83.3694, 1.1546, 6.9125



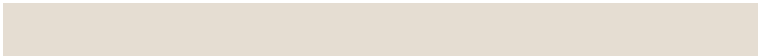
83.3694, -9.3568, 7.8234

Complementary

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



83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366



85.4538, -3.7370, 10.2855

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.



83.3694, -6.9715, 9.6334



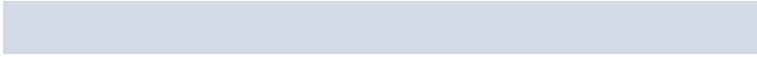
83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366



83.3694, -0.8970, 9.1214

Square

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



83.3694, -5.0252, -1.4352



83.3694, 1.6944, 3.9910



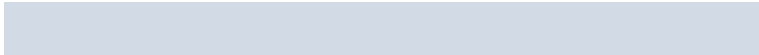
83.3694, -3.8789, 10.0996



83.3694, -10.4269, 5.0814

Rectangle

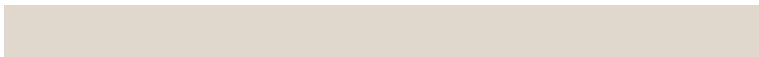
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366



83.3694, -0.1357, 0.3085



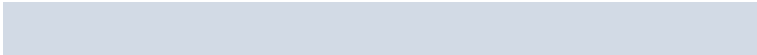
83.3694, -3.8789, 10.0996



83.3694, -8.6839, 8.5569

Sweetspot

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



83.3694, -5.0252, -1.4352



98.5782, -5.4452, 3.7461



86.5733, -12.0843, 6.3968



45.6393, -2.5169, 1.7720

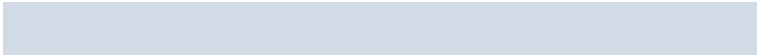
0.0000, NaN, NaN



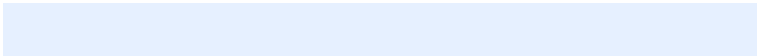
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.3694, -5.0252, -1.4352



92.9638, -5.7106, -3.1546



81.0185, -0.4886, -4.3341



38.5745, -2.3549, -1.0860



28.7962, 15.4065, -69.2510



8.9064, 1.9433, -15.3273

Inverse Universe

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



82.3496, 3.3191, 3.0431



91.5868, 5.7013, 3.0460



87.8312, -8.2655, 12.8163



38.0371, 2.0792, 1.3131



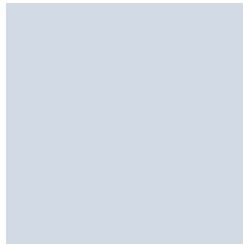
31.6778, 55.8609, 7.9753



8.7164, 15.5690, 0.6566

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

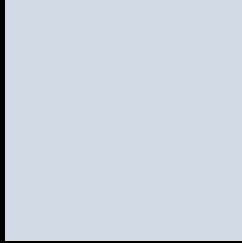
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

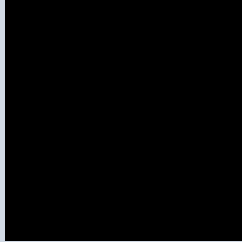
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

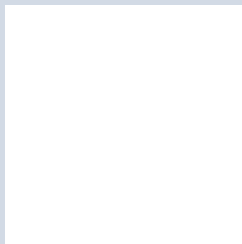
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366.



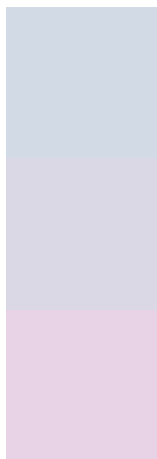
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366.

-1.4366.

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

83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366

Protanopia

83.4378, -1.6700, -0.7717

Deuteranopia

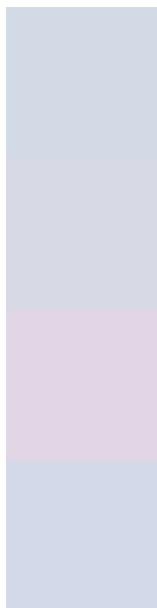
83.3412, 5.9120, -1.8005



Tritanopia

83.3157, -3.2692, -4.1131

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366

Protanomaly

83.4711, -3.1377, -0.7560

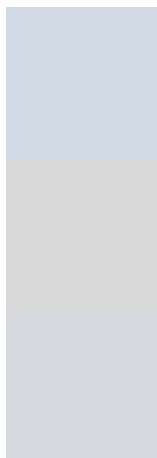
Deuteranomaly

83.4587, 1.6728, -1.7273

Tritanomaly

83.2471, -3.6444, -3.1408

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.1519, -4.7034, 2.3793

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366 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(210, 218, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 218, 229)  
}
```

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(210, 218, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 218, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366 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(210, 218, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 218, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 218, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 218, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 218, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 218,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.3676, -5.0235, -1.4366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 218, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
218, 229) }
```

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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