

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.3799, -4.7301,
4.1290)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.3799, -4.7301, 4.1290)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.2386, -4.5921,
3.9649)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D9DA
RGB	216, 217, 218
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1490, 0.1451
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	210°, 3%, 85%
HSV	210°, 1%, 85%
XYZ	65.7867, 69.2866, 76.2360
YIQ	216.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

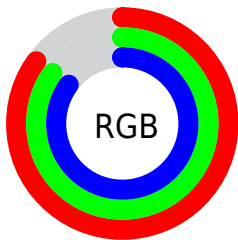
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 217, 218
Decimal	14211546
CIE Lab	86.65, -0.15, -0.62
CIE LCh	87, 0.637, 255.944
Yxy	69.2896, 0.3113, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292401626 (0xFFD8D9DA)
YUV	216.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148
Hunter-Lab	83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649

Details

The HunterLab color $83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.3596, -4.2925, 5.0826$, and the grayscale version is $83.2184, -4.4403, 4.5214$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.0517, -3.3465, 2.7342$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.9557, -5.7655, -2.5135$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.6664, -3.0622, 10.2277$.

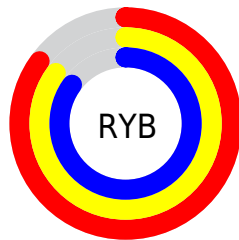
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (85%)

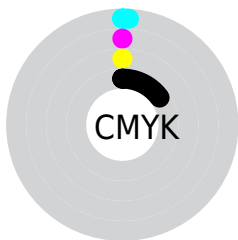
Blue (85%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)

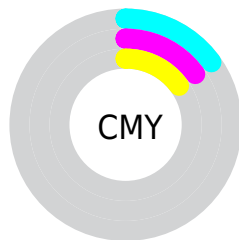


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649 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 83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.2386, -4.5921,
3.9649

■ 83.2386, -4.5921,
3.9649

214.0214,
-11.6340, 10.8773

■ 71.3776, -3.9530,
3.3485

108.7176, -5.9686,
5.3008

■ 60.1389, -3.3449,
2.7663

122.2814, -6.6995,
6.0146

■ 49.5612, -2.7717,
2.2219

136.3667, -7.4581,
6.7577

■ 39.6886, -2.2355,
1.7182

150.9547, -8.2432,
7.5289

■ 30.5757, -1.7391,
1.2585

166.0287, -9.0542,
8.3274

■ 22.2920, -1.2860,
0.8476

181.5735, -9.8901,

■ 14.9308, -0.8809,

9.1521

0.4918

197.5754,
-10.7503, 10.0024

■ 8.5784, -0.5368,
0.1684

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.2386, -4.5921,
3.9649

■ 83.2386, -4.5921,
3.9649

■ 77.9557, -5.7655,
-2.5135

■ 88.6664, -3.0622,
10.2277

■ 72.8264, -6.5223,
-9.2406

■ 93.7516, -2.8356,
15.7710

■ 67.8689, -6.8007,
-16.2448

■ 97.1775, -8.5075,
19.2616

■ 63.1022, -6.5269,
-23.5544

■ 98.9151, -11.3119,
20.9942

■ 58.5481, -5.6177,
-31.1925

■ 54.2312, -3.9832,
-39.1710

■ 50.1784, -1.5332,
-47.4825

■ 46.4174, 1.8085,
-56.0918

■ 42.9731, 6.0806,
-64.9303

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2404, -4.8696, 4.1130



83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649



83.2404, -4.2784, 3.9712

Triad

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



83.2404, -4.5940, 3.9662



83.2404, -3.8587, 4.6902



83.2404, -4.8838, 4.9334

Complementary

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



83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649



83.3596, -4.2925, 5.0826

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.



83.2404, -4.6134, 5.0869



83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649



83.2404, -4.0214, 4.9469

Square

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



83.2404, -4.5940, 3.9662



83.2404, -3.8535, 4.3900



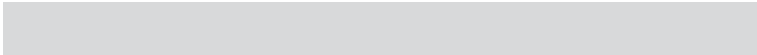
83.2404, -4.2978, 5.0918



83.2404, -5.0368, 4.6718

Rectangle

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



83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649



83.2404, -4.0877, 4.0599



83.2404, -4.2978, 5.0918



83.2404, -4.8037, 4.9993

Sweetspot

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



83.2404, -4.5940, 3.9662

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



83.5170, -5.2829, 4.7828



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



83.2404, -4.5940, 3.9662



99.3538, -5.5014, 4.6673



82.9402, -4.0949, 3.6190



39.1160, -2.1608, 1.8563



31.3892, 7.5749, -55.5859



9.0038, 0.0693, -11.4035

Inverse Universe

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



83.0832, -3.6083, 4.2836



99.1475, -4.2069, 5.0843



83.6600, -4.7914, 5.4249



39.0400, -1.6843, 2.0097



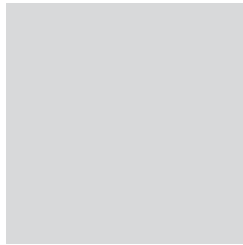
31.0136, 55.3316, 2.8316



8.0033, 14.4806, -0.8340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

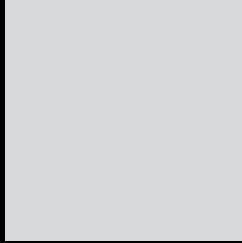
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

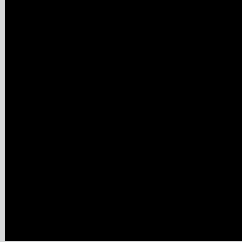
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

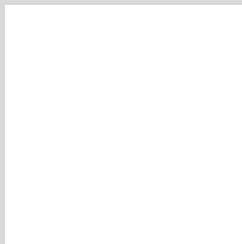
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649.



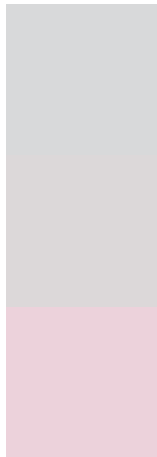
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2386, -4.5921,

3.9649.

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

83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649

Protanopia

83.2689, -2.9628, 4.5164

Deuteranopia

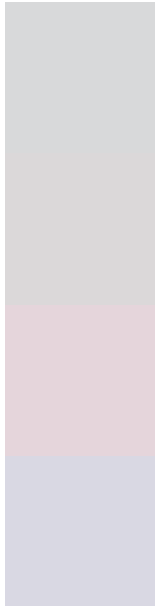
83.0906, 5.8820, 3.4819



Tritanopia

83.2661, -0.4152, -3.0601

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649

Protanomaly

83.1755, -3.2865, 4.4006

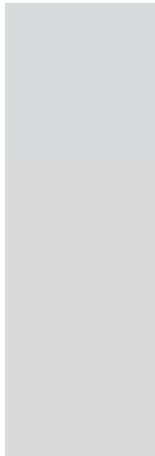
Deuteranomaly

83.2832, 1.9130, 3.6417

Tritanomaly

83.3124, -2.1688, -0.4197

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649 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(216, 217, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 217, 218)  
}
```

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(216, 217, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 217, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649 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(216, 217, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 217, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 217, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 217, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 217, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 217,  
218) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.2386, -4.5921, 3.9649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 217, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
217, 218) }
```

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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