

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.4644, -9.9557,
17.3696)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.4644, -9.9557,
17.3696) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.5001,
-10.2008, 17.4913)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DADCBC
RGB	218, 220, 188
RGB Percent	85%, 86%, 74%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1372, 0.2627
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.15, 0.14
HSL	64°, 31%, 80%
HSV	64°, 15%, 86%
XYZ	63.5837, 69.7227, 57.6836
YIQ	215.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

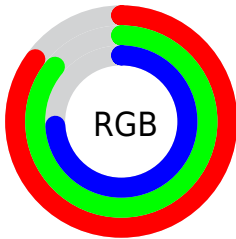
Format	Color
R _{YB}	188, 220, 190
Decimal	14343356
CIE Lab	86.86, -6.07, 15.52
CIE LCh	87, 16.663, 111.378
Yxy	69.7257, 0.3329, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292533436 (0xFFDADCBC)
YUV	215.7540, -13.6827, 1.9697
Hunter-Lab	83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913

Details

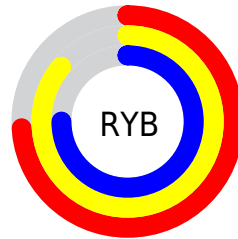
The HunterLab color **83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **72.1684, 2.6659, -11.1139**, and the grayscale version is **82.8162, -4.4189, 4.4996**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6552, -7.2278, 10.3599**, and **60.3706, -8.2755, 14.5438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.8471, -13.5947, 24.9933**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2386, -6.3881, 8.8798**.

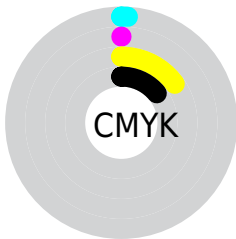
Distribution



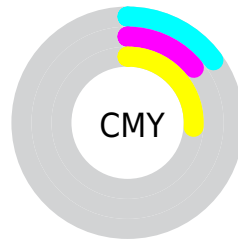
- Red (85%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913 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 83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.5001, -10.2008,
17.4913

■ 83.5001, -10.2008,
17.4913

214.3797,
-19.3648, 30.1534

■ 71.6261, -9.2743,
16.0817

■ 109.0035,
-12.1127, 20.2918

■ 60.3737, -8.3621,
14.6562

122.5787,
-13.0944, 21.6881

■ 49.7813, -7.4651,
13.2077

136.6749,
-14.0943, 23.0859

■ 39.8930, -6.5812,
11.7245

151.2736,
-15.1124, 24.4871

■ 30.7631, -5.7068,
10.1888

166.3579,
-16.1485, 25.8932

■ 22.4608, -4.8360,
8.5726

181.9127,

■ 15.0785, -3.9573,

-17.2028, 27.3057

6.8283

197.9242,
-18.2749, 28.7255

■ 8.7160, -3.5022,
6.1012

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.5001, -10.2008,
17.4913

■ 83.5001, -10.2008,
17.4913

■ 82.8471, -13.5947,
24.9933

■ 84.2386, -6.3881,
8.8798

■ 82.2721, -16.5649,
31.3905

■ 85.0586, -2.1524,
-0.8420

■ 81.7744, -19.1199,
36.7044

■ 85.9629, 2.4979,
-11.6603

■ 81.3505, -21.2711,
40.9684

■ 86.1272, 3.1296,
-12.0021

■ 80.9966, -23.0358,
44.2305

■ 86.2551, 3.5626,
-11.8191

■ 80.7076, -24.4378,
46.5554

■ 86.3838, 3.9979,
-11.6353

■ 80.4773, -25.5086,
48.0284

■ 86.5134, 4.4354,
-11.4505

■ 80.2980, -26.2912,
48.7622

■ 86.6438, 4.8751,
-11.2648

■ 80.2142, -26.6389,
48.9613

■ 86.7751, 5.3170,
-11.0783

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5019, -2.0520, 18.2157



83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913



83.5019, -16.5764, 13.4839

Triad

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



83.5019, -10.2030, 17.4924



83.5019, -14.1977, -8.2187



83.5019, 11.9265, 2.2352

Complementary

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



83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913



72.1684, 2.6659, -11.1139

Split Complementary

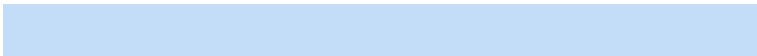
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.5019, 8.3894, -5.5058



83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913



83.5019, -6.8409, -11.9163

Square

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



83.5019, -10.2030, 17.4924



83.5019, -18.8192, -1.1854



83.5019, 1.4427, -10.8778



83.5019, 10.9404, 9.8965

Rectangle

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



83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913



83.5019, -19.0638, 9.2530



83.5019, 1.4427, -10.8778



83.5019, 11.2222, -0.4536

Sweetspot

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



83.5019, -10.2030, 17.4924



99.6190, -7.3058, 9.9378



74.4998, 6.0083, 8.1471



46.0560, -3.5472, 4.9786

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.5019, -10.2030, 17.4924



98.4908, -13.1483, 23.1026



82.1177, -15.1562, 15.9832



39.0131, -3.8629, 6.1521



61.4644, -20.3510, 37.5178



15.6854, -5.0263, 9.5773

Inverse Universe

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



72.1684, 2.6659, -11.1139



82.7547, 4.7537, -16.7059



73.6207, 7.5383, -9.0364



35.5752, 0.0303, -2.4976



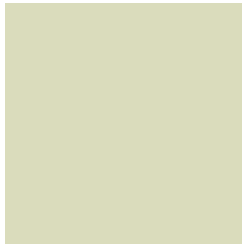
17.6149, 47.3819, -122.0718



4.6370, 12.1779, -29.8467

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

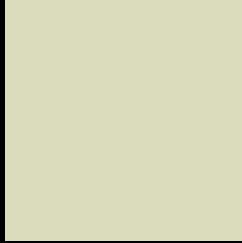
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

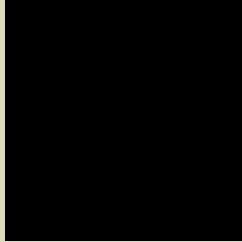
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

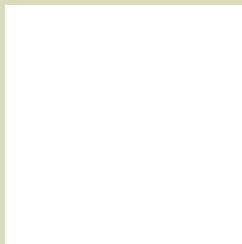
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5001,

-10.2008, 17.4913.

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

83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913

Protanopia

83.4655, -5.6207, 18.3336

Deuteranopia

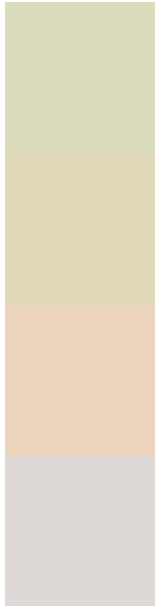
83.2317, 6.1966, 16.6932



Tritanopia

83.4925, 1.8552, -2.2061

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913

Protanomaly

83.4134, -7.3447, 17.8532

Deuteranomaly

83.2269, -0.0093, 16.9865

Tritanomaly

83.3952, -2.6501, 5.6343

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913

Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

Achromatomaly

82.9660, -6.2722, 9.2845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913 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, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 220, 188)  
}
```

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, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 220, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913 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, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 220, 188) }
```

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, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 220, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 220, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 220,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5001, -10.2008, 17.4913 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, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
220, 188) }
```

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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