

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6140, -2.9061,
1.4658)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(83.6140, -2.9061,
1.4658)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | DAD9E0 |
| RGB | 218, 217, 224 |
| RGB Percent | 85%, 85%, 88% |
| CMY | 0.1451, 0.1490, 0.1216 |
| CMYK | 0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.12 |
| HSL | 249°, 10%, 86% |
| HSV | 249°, 3%, 88% |
| XYZ | 67.1809, 69.9130, 80.4748 |
| YIQ | 218.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

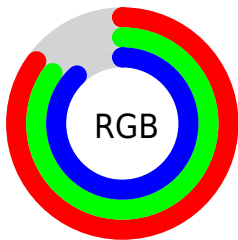
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 218, 217, 224 |
| Decimal | 14342624 |
| CIE Lab | 86.96, 1.62, -3.32 |
| CIE LCh | 87, 3.692, 296.003 |
| Yxy | 69.9160, 0.3088, 0.3213 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292532704 (0xFFDAD9E0) |
| YUV | 218.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658 |

Details

The HunterLab color $83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.0296, -6.1117, 7.6598$, and the grayscale version is $83.7638, -4.4694, 4.5510$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.4084, -1.7440, 0.3517$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.0660, 2.6995, -9.3985$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.4086, -8.2738, 11.5495$.

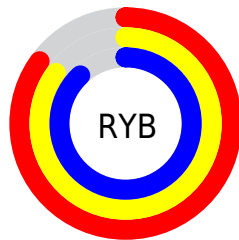
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (85%)

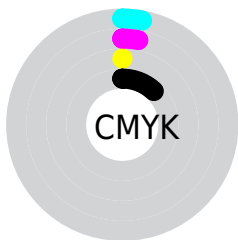
Blue (88%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (88%)

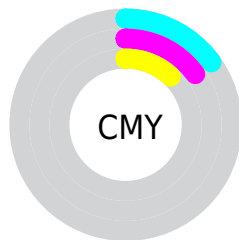


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658 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 83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.6140, -2.9061,
1.4658

■ 83.6140, -2.9061,
1.4658

214.5355, -9.3293,
7.4919

■ 71.7343, -2.3504,
0.9682

109.1279, -4.1270,
2.5798

■ 60.4758, -1.8303,
0.5109

122.7081, -4.7849,
3.1891

■ 49.8771, -1.3505,
0.0988

136.8091, -5.4731,
3.8314

■ 39.9821, -0.9143,
-0.2640

151.4123, -6.1904,
4.5053

■ 30.8448, -0.5262,
-0.5720

166.5011, -6.9355,
5.2093

■ 22.5343, -0.1921,
-0.8177

182.0603, -7.7077,

■ 15.1429, 0.0795,

5.9425

-0.9905

198.0760, -8.5059,
6.7036

■ 8.7752, 0.3351,
-1.1165

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6140, -2.9061,
1.4658

■ 83.6140, -2.9061,
1.4658

■ 75.0660, 2.6995,
-9.3985

■ 92.4086, -8.2738,
11.5495

■ 66.7968, 8.6263,
-21.2857

■ 99.0767, -10.4178,
18.6660

■ 58.8593, 14.9708,
-34.5071

■ 51.3247, 21.8502,
-49.4582

■ 44.2944, 29.3800,
-66.5886

■ 37.9161, 37.6019,
-86.2546

■ 32.4010, 46.2937,
-108.2712

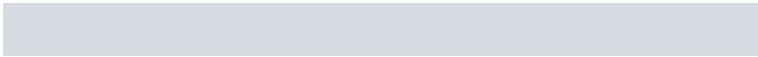
■ 28.0292, 54.6055,
-130.9474

■ 25.0907, 60.8002,
-150.1201

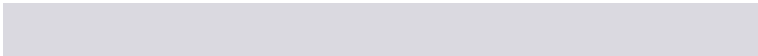
Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6158, -4.7127, 1.1212



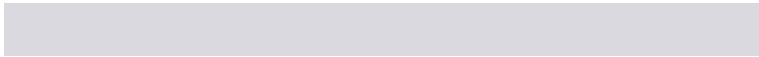
83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658



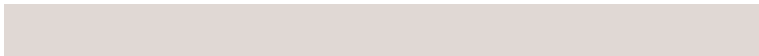
83.6158, -1.5102, 2.6461

Triad

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



83.6158, -2.9080, 1.4672



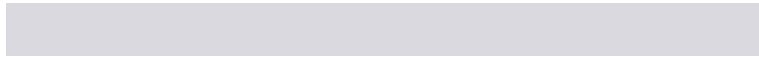
83.6158, -2.4769, 7.2961



83.6158, -7.9690, 4.7859

Complementary

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



83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658



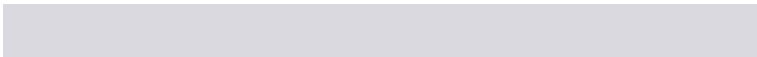
86.0296, -6.1117, 7.6598

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.



83.6158, -7.3813, 6.4130



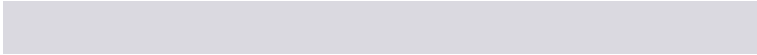
83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658



83.6158, -4.2190, 7.8423

Square

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



83.6158, -2.9080, 1.4672



83.6158, -1.2598, 6.0147



83.6158, -6.0127, 7.5225



83.6158, -7.6246, 3.0612

Rectangle

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



83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658



83.6158, -1.0025, 3.7326



83.6158, -6.0127, 7.5225



83.6158, -7.8740, 5.3620

Sweetspot

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



83.6158, -2.9080, 1.4672



98.9805, -4.7041, 4.2383



85.4087, -6.3504, 3.5614



45.8163, -2.1908, 1.9883

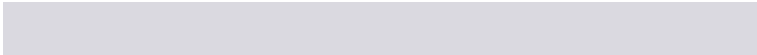
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.6158, -2.9080, 1.4672



95.9387, -2.7927, 0.6007



83.9351, -1.8053, 1.8735



38.4114, -0.9478, -0.0993



18.2757, 48.4380, -121.0599



5.1153, 13.0048, -29.5990

Inverse Universe

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



84.1451, -1.1466, 2.6364



96.7319, -0.1606, 2.3635



85.7151, -7.2132, 7.2808



38.7873, 0.2967, 0.7399



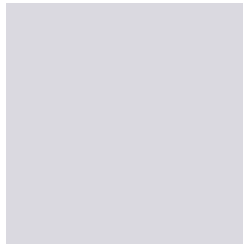
33.8455, 64.5527, -29.2240



8.9629, 17.1786, -8.3889

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

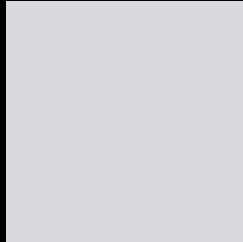
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

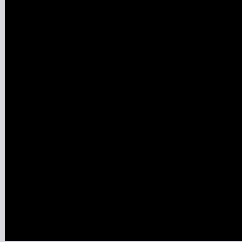
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

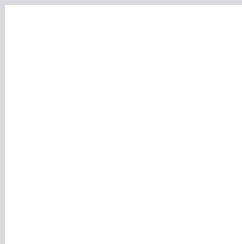
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658.



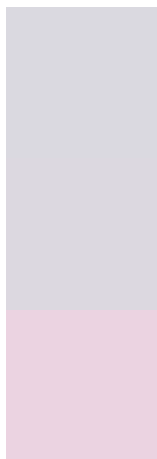
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6140, -2.9061,

1.4658.

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

83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658

Protanopia

83.4920, -1.7461, 1.3379

Deuteranopia

83.4787, 6.0412, 0.9515



Tritanopia

83.6989, -0.4353, -3.0418

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658

Protanomaly

83.3988, -2.0675, 1.2189

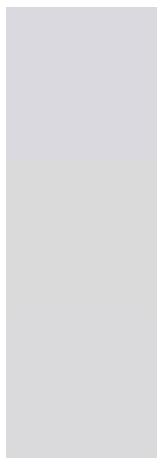
Deuteranomaly

83.4762, 2.9542, 0.8944

Tritanomaly

83.5972, -0.9875, -1.6004

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658

Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

Achromatomaly

83.7947, -4.1233, 3.6526

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658 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, 217, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 217, 224)  
}
```

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, 217, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 217, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658 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, 217, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 217, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 217, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 217, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 217, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 217,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6140, -2.9061, 1.4658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 217, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
217, 224) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor