

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6698, -16.3408,
14.1162)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6698, -16.3408,
14.1162) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.4951,
-16.3343, 14.0786)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9E0C4
RGB	201, 224, 196
RGB Percent	79%, 88%, 77%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1215, 0.2314
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.13, 0.12
HSL	109°, 31%, 82%
HSV	109°, 13%, 88%
XYZ	60.7068, 69.7143, 62.4812
YIQ	213.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

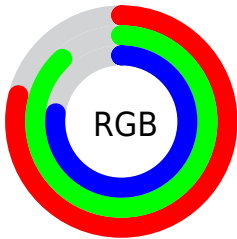
Format	Color
RYB	196, 224, 219
Decimal	13230276
CIELab	86.86, -12.75, 11.14
CIELCh	87, 16.935, 138.858
Yxy	69.7173, 0.3147, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291420356 (0xFFC9E0C4)
YUV	213.9310, -8.8400, -11.3405
Hunter-Lab	83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786

Details

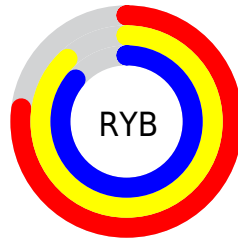
The HunterLab color $83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $77.4104, 8.4441, -6.1683$, and the grayscale version is $82.0128, -4.3760, 4.4559$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.9359, -5.6870, 6.3478$, and $60.4417, -13.9175, 11.8967$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.4695, -24.9331, 20.7701$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.7436, -7.0339, 6.6549$.

Distribution



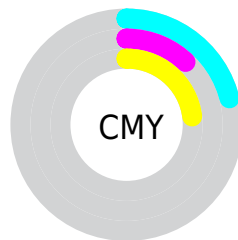
- Red (79%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786 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 83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.4951, -16.3343,
14.0786

■ 83.4951, -16.3343,
14.0786

214.3728,
-27.9338, 25.1197

■ 71.6213, -15.0745,
12.8955

108.9979,
-18.8631, 16.4628

■ 60.3691, -13.8093,
11.7120

122.5730,
-20.1333, 17.6661

■ 49.7770, -12.5352,
10.5242

136.6690,
-21.4103, 18.8791

■ 39.8891, -11.2443,
9.3250

151.2674,
-22.6955, 20.1029

■ 30.7595, -9.9250,
8.1033

166.3515,
-23.9897, 21.3384

■ 22.4575, -8.5584,
6.8414


181.9061,

■ 15.0756, -7.1111,


-25.2938, 22.5860


5.5076


197.9174,
-26.6083, 23.8463


 8.7134, -6.8432,
5.7748


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.4951, -16.3343,
14.0786


 83.4951, -16.3343,
14.0786


 81.4695, -24.9331,
20.7701


 85.7436, -7.0339,
6.6549

 79.6672, -32.7437,
26.6642

 88.2022, 2.8897,
-1.4361

 78.0936, -39.6940,
31.7107

 90.4401, 11.3621,
-6.0946

 76.7499, -45.7230,
35.8744

■ 75.6340, -50.7885,
39.1413

■ 74.7402, -54.8723,
41.5242

■ 74.0587, -57.9862,
43.0690

■ 73.5747, -60.1776,
43.8622

■ 73.3246, -61.2952,
44.1092

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4969, -9.6421, 17.8773



83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786



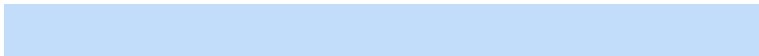
83.4969, -19.7972, 7.4742

Triad

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



83.4969, -16.3362, 14.0797



83.4969, -7.5734, -12.0699



83.4969, 11.4640, 9.3837

Complementary

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



83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786



77.4104, 8.4441, -6.1683

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.



83.4969, 12.0717, 1.5055



83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786



83.4969, 0.8523, -11.4285

Square

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



83.4969, -16.3362, 14.0797



83.4969, -14.8736, -7.9405



83.4969, 8.1202, -6.2664



83.4969, 6.4911, 15.3578

Rectangle

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



83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786



83.4969, -19.9013, 2.1319



83.4969, 8.1202, -6.2664



83.4969, 12.1927, 6.8880

Sweetspot

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



83.4969, -16.3362, 14.0797



98.8968, -9.8418, 9.0736



83.9223, -6.4758, 14.7025



45.6602, -4.9392, 4.5081

0.0000, NaN, NaN



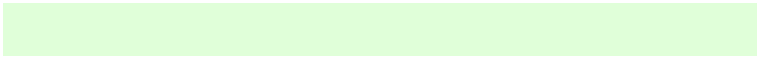
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.4969, -16.3362, 14.0797



96.0712, -21.5994, 18.4127



83.3376, -16.4146, 10.0323



39.3119, -6.3361, 5.5519



55.9722, -46.6289, 33.6735



14.8550, -11.7725, 8.9475

Inverse Universe

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



77.4104, 8.4441, -6.1683



87.5812, 12.9826, -9.8524



77.6158, 8.5204, -1.2056



37.1557, 2.4391, -1.6166



30.1834, 62.0683, -60.9467



8.1502, 16.6215, -15.3851

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

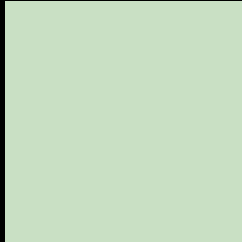
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

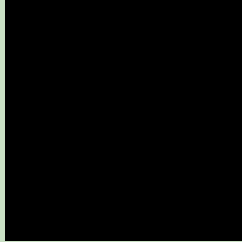
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

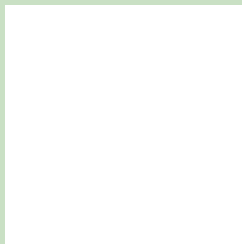
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786.



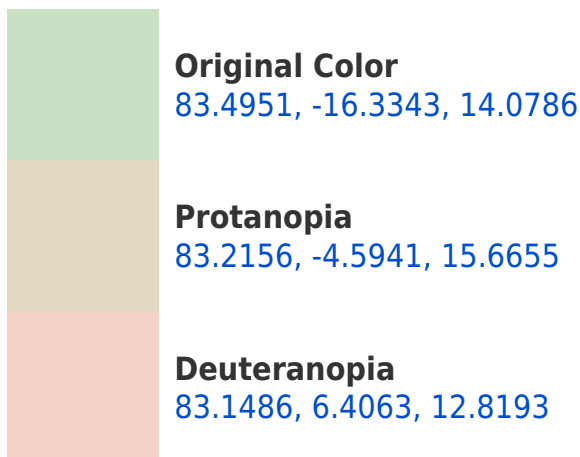
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4951,

-16.3343, 14.0786.

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





Tritanopia

83.3453, -4.6227, -5.1767

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786

Protanomaly

83.3179, -8.9701, 15.2808

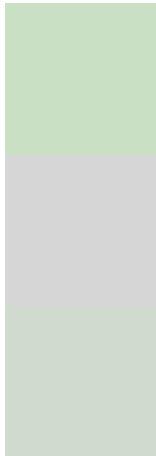
Deuteranomaly

82.9629, -1.9925, 12.9051

Tritanomaly

83.2983, -9.0094, 2.4798

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.5852, -9.1588, 8.3481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786 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(201, 224, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 224, 196)  
}
```

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(201, 224, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 224, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786 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(201, 224, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 224, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 224, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 224, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 224, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 224,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4951, -16.3343, 14.0786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 224, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
224, 196) }
```

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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