

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6698, -3.8060,
5.7050)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6698, -3.8060, 5.7050)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.5151, -3.8178,
5.7532)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD9D7
RGB	220, 217, 215
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1490, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.14
HSL	24°, 7%, 85%
HSV	24°, 2%, 86%
XYZ	66.5939, 69.7477, 74.2429
YIQ	217.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

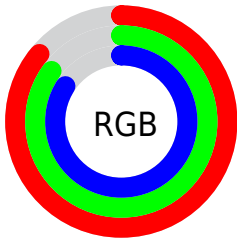
Format	Color
RYB	220, 218, 215
Decimal	14473687
CIELab	86.87, 0.67, 1.34
CIELCh	87, 1.493, 63.437
Yxy	69.7507, 0.3162, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292663767 (0xFFDCD9D7)
YUV	217.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443
Hunter-Lab	83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532

Details

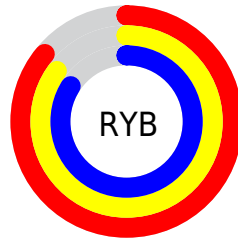
The HunterLab color $83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.5203, -5.0748, 3.3087$, and the grayscale version is $83.5949, -4.4604, 4.5419$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.3142, -2.6109, 4.4267$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.8462, -0.5802, 10.6353$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.3342, -6.7652, 0.5346$.

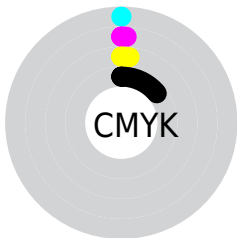
Distribution



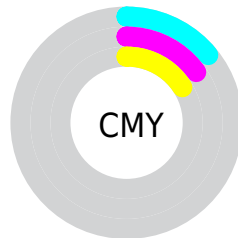
- Red (86%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532 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 83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.5151, -3.8178,
5.7532

■ 83.5151, -3.8178,
5.7532

214.4002,
-10.5744, 13.3309

■ 71.6403, -3.2173,
5.0469

109.0198, -5.1226,
7.2566

■ 60.3871, -2.6499,
4.3697

122.5957, -5.8198,
8.0490

■ 49.7939, -2.1198,
3.7244

136.6926, -6.5459,
8.8677

■ 39.9047, -1.6298,
3.1124

151.2918, -7.2998,
9.7120

■ 30.7739, -1.1835,
2.5353

166.3767, -8.0804,
10.5811

■ 22.4704, -0.7856,
1.9951

181.9321, -8.8869,

■ 15.0869, -0.4424,

11.4744

1.4934

197.9441, -9.7185,
12.3912

8.7238, -0.1325,
1.1093

0.0000, NaN, NaN

83.5151, -3.8178,
5.7532

83.5151, -3.8178,
5.7532

78.8462, -0.5802,
10.6353

88.3342, -6.7652,
0.5346

74.3372, 2.9819,
15.1285

93.1452, -10.2166,
-3.0042

70.0071, 6.8935,
19.1773

96.9308, -16.1832,
1.5760

65.8758, 11.1778,
22.7163

■ 61.9654, 15.8490,
25.6724

■ 58.3007, 20.9065,
27.9680

■ 54.9083, 26.3259,
29.5278

■ 51.8157, 32.0472,
30.2932

■ 49.0488, 37.9623,
30.2472

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5169, -3.2632, 5.2927



83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532



83.5169, -4.5465, 5.8935

Triad

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



83.5169, -3.8198, 5.7545



83.5169, -5.8844, 4.4644



83.5169, -3.6707, 3.4021

Complementary

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



83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532



83.5203, -5.0748, 3.3087

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.



83.5169, -4.3749, 3.1757



83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532



83.5169, -5.6516, 3.7925

Square

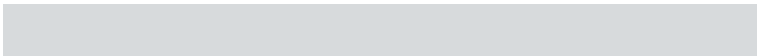
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.5169, -3.8198, 5.7545



83.5169, -5.7369, 5.1525



83.5169, -5.0997, 3.3192



83.5169, -3.1769, 3.9350

Rectangle

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



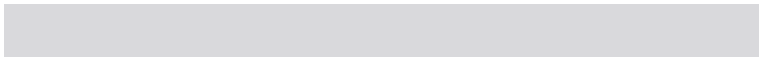
83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532



83.5169, -5.0292, 5.7854



83.5169, -5.0997, 3.3192



83.5169, -3.8908, 3.2874

Sweetspot

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



83.5169, -3.8198, 5.7545



99.4313, -4.9739, 6.0431



82.9938, -2.2744, 3.7145



46.0145, -2.3095, 2.7819

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.5169, -3.8198, 5.7545



98.2990, -4.2396, 7.2507



84.2896, -5.1039, 6.6266



38.5199, -1.5599, 3.0280



36.3960, 31.8472, 22.9846



10.1194, 6.0153, 6.3409

Inverse Universe

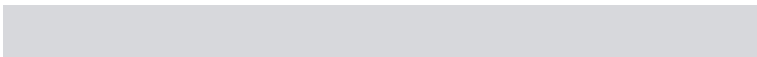
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.5203, -5.0748, 3.3087



98.3043, -6.2126, 3.4054



82.7475, -3.7906, 2.4061



38.5226, -2.5275, 1.1421



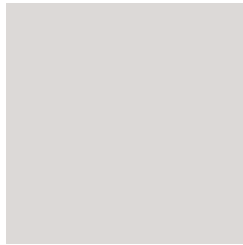
35.9377, -0.6908, -43.4278



10.0186, -1.5900, -9.0900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532 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 83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

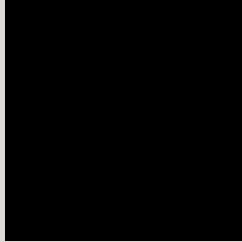
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

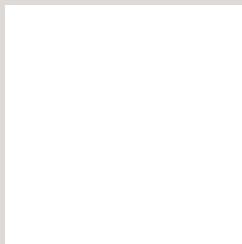
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532.

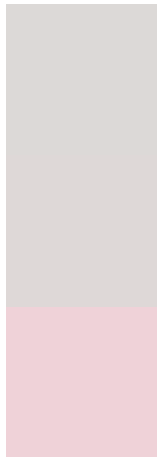


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5151, -3.8178,

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

83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532

Protanopia

83.3952, -2.6501, 5.6343

Deuteranopia

83.3077, 6.4214, 5.2102



Tritanopia

83.3020, 1.2063, -2.4576

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532

Protanomaly

83.3008, -2.9768, 5.5185

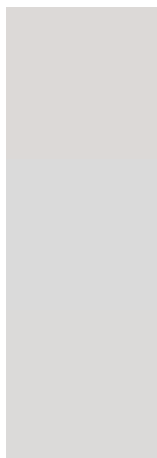
Deuteranomaly

83.4878, 2.4206, 5.3509

Tritanomaly

83.3122, -0.7252, 0.6294

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532

Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

Achromatomaly

83.7930, -4.3174, 5.1079

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532 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(220, 217, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 217, 215)  
}
```

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(220, 217, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 217, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532 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(220, 217, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 217, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 217, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 217, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 217, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 217,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5151, -3.8178, 5.7532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 217, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
217, 215) }
```

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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