

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6945, -20.3442,
21.9056)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6945, -20.3442,
21.9056) contains.

HunterLab(83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185)	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(83.6568,
-20.0415, 21.7185)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9E2B1
RGB	201, 226, 177
RGB Percent	79%, 89%, 69%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1137, 0.3059
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.22, 0.11
HSL	91°, 46%, 79%
HSV	91°, 22%, 89%
XYZ	59.2196, 69.9846, 51.9822
YIQ	212.9390, 0.8290, -20.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

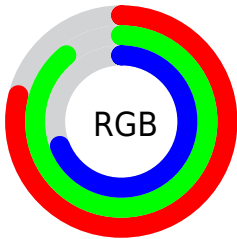
Format	Color
RYB	177, 226, 202
Decimal	13230769
CIELab	86.99, -16.87, 21.26
CIElCh	87, 27.138, 128.440
Yxy	69.9876, 0.3268, 0.3863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291420849 (0xFFC9E2B1)
YUV	212.9390, -17.7179, -10.4705
Hunter-Lab	83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185

Details

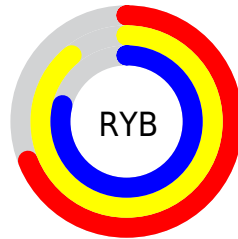
The HunterLab color $83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $70.3518, 13.4126, -17.0561$, and the grayscale version is $81.6203, -4.3551, 4.4346$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.3293, -9.0223, 15.0326$, and $60.6499, -17.1561, 18.4306$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.2320, -26.3268, 28.0409$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.2195, -13.2327, 14.4321$.

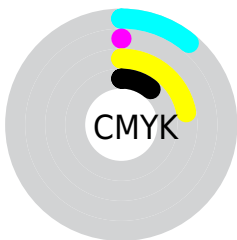
Distribution



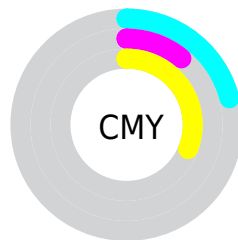
- Red (79%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185 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 83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.6568, -20.0415,
21.7185

■ 83.6568, -20.0415,
21.7185

214.5942,
-33.1674, 36.5703

■ 71.7750, -18.5722,
20.0007

■ 109.1747,
-22.9583, 25.0835

■ 60.5143, -17.0842,
18.2458

122.7568,
-24.4095, 26.7412

■ 49.9132, -15.5716,
16.4419

136.8596,
-25.8603, 28.3887

■ 40.0155, -14.0228,
14.5710

151.4646,
-27.3128, 30.0293

■ 30.8755, -12.4205,
12.6069

166.5550,
-28.7685, 31.6657

■ 22.5619, -10.7372,
10.5088


182.1158,

■ 15.1671, -8.9253,


-30.2288, 33.3002


8.4200


198.1330,
-31.6948, 34.9346


 8.7973, -8.8265,
6.1581


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.6568, -20.0415,
21.7185


 83.6568, -20.0415,
21.7185

 82.2320, -26.3268,
28.0409


 85.2195, -13.2327,
14.4321


 80.9405, -32.0531,
33.3756

 86.9127, -5.9282,
6.2105

 79.7840, -37.1994,
37.7176

 88.7357, 1.8335,
-2.9046

 78.7611, -41.7505,
41.0780

 90.2293, 7.5853,
-6.4354

■ 77.8690, -45.7019,
43.4893

■ 91.0360, 10.2689,
-5.3404

■ 77.1029, -49.0617,
45.0102

■ 76.4557, -51.8555,
45.7330

■ 75.9965, -53.8075,
45.8867

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6586, -8.2544, 25.5309



83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185



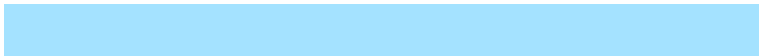
83.6586, -27.3265, 13.1517

Triad

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



83.6586, -20.0435, 21.7195



83.6586, -13.8205, -21.9034



83.6586, 22.8679, 8.1070

Complementary

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



83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185



70.3518, 13.4126, -17.0561

Split Complementary

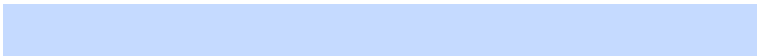
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.6586, 21.1426, -5.0662



83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185



83.6586, -0.6136, -23.8288

Square

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



83.6586, -20.0435, 21.7195



83.6586, -23.8959, -12.3490



83.6586, 12.3369, -17.2552



83.6586, 16.9117, 18.5314

Rectangle

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



83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185



83.6586, -28.9308, 5.2253



83.6586, 12.3369, -17.2552



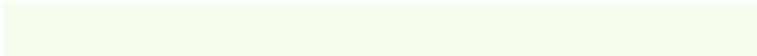
83.6586, 23.1743, 3.8767

Sweetspot

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



83.6586, -20.0435, 21.7195



98.5984, -11.3586, 12.3090



78.3279, 0.3565, 16.7855



45.5618, -5.4895, 5.9578

0.0000, NaN, NaN



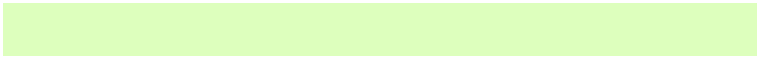
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.6586, -20.0435, 21.7195



95.1735, -26.2959, 28.2991



81.8030, -26.9257, 19.7869



39.5791, -5.3813, 5.8586



57.4609, -40.3878, 34.7001



15.3028, -9.9166, 9.2559

Inverse Universe

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



70.3518, 13.4126, -17.0561



76.8763, 19.8039, -25.2476



72.8738, 21.4369, -13.2629



36.8583, 1.4362, -2.0155



23.0115, 53.0207, -90.6551



6.4830, 14.4515, -21.7732

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

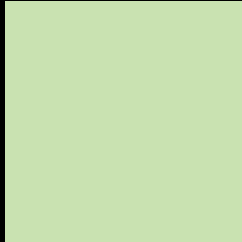
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

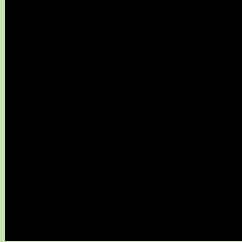
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6568,

-20.0415, 21.7185.

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

83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185

Protanopia

83.4456, -6.3227, 23.2175

Deuteranopia

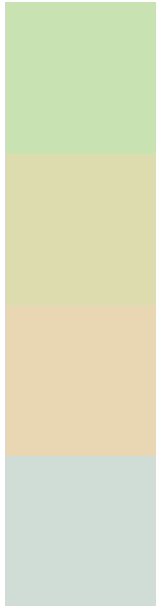
83.3099, 5.9517, 20.7090



Tritanopia

83.5719, -3.9044, -4.3325

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185

Protanomaly

83.3415, -11.4537, 22.6661

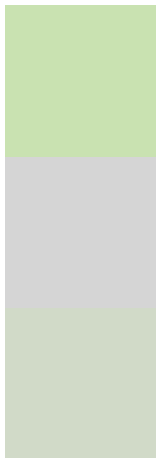
Deuteranomaly

83.1740, -3.8229, 20.7833

Tritanomaly

83.5663, -10.1202, 6.1791

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

82.3822, -10.2839, 11.2568

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185 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, 226, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 226, 177)  
}
```

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, 226, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 226, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185 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, 226, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 226, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 226, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 226, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 226, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 226,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6568, -20.0415, 21.7185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 226, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
226, 177) }
```

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