

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.7521, -5.4470,  
6.4569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.7521, -5.4470, 6.4569)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.9187, -5.6582,  
6.6638)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DADBD6
RGB	218, 219, 214
RGB Percent	85%, 86%, 84%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1412, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.14
HSL	72°, 6%, 85%
HSV	72°, 2%, 86%
XYZ	66.3825, 70.4235, 73.7127
YIQ	218.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

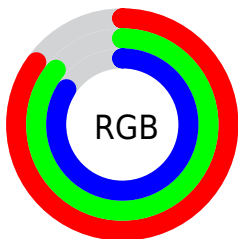
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 219, 215
Decimal	14343126
CIE Lab	87.21, -1.23, 2.33
CIE LCh	87, 2.631, 117.871
Yxy	70.4265, 0.3153, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292533206 (0xFFDADB D6)
YUV	218.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149
Hunter-Lab	83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638

# Details

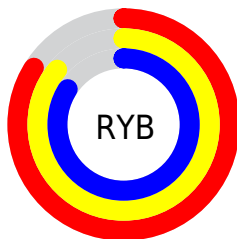
The HunterLab color  $83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $82.2536, -3.1905, 2.3181$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.7984, -4.4713, 4.5529$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.6965, -4.3541, 5.2839$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.8933, -10.5307, 15.1829$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.0343, -0.3905, -2.8885$ .

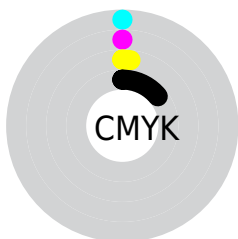
# Distribution



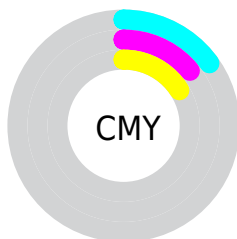
- Red (85%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (84%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638 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 83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.9187, -5.6582,  
6.6638

■ 83.9187, -5.6582,  
6.6638

214.9526,  
-13.0946, 14.5873

■ 72.0238, -4.9659,  
5.9105

109.4609, -7.1340,  
8.2544

■ 60.7494, -4.3016,  
5.1838

123.0543, -7.9115,  
9.0877

■ 50.1337, -3.6686,  
4.4856

137.1681, -8.7149,  
9.9458

■ 40.2204, -3.0684,  
3.8168

151.7837, -9.5434,  
10.8280

■ 31.0634, -2.5027,  
3.1781

166.8844,  
-10.3962, 11.7339

■ 22.7313, -1.9733,  
2.5696

182.4551,

■ 15.3155, -1.4823,

-11.2728, 12.6627

1.9906

198.4821,  
-12.1724, 13.6140

■ 8.9314, -1.0772,  
1.5658

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.9187, -5.6582,  
6.6638

■ 83.9187, -5.6582,  
6.6638

■ 82.8933, -10.5307,  
15.1829

■ 85.0343, -0.3905,  
-2.8885

■ 81.9524, -14.9916,  
22.6505

■ 86.1293, 4.6989,  
-11.9717

■ 81.0966, -19.0362,  
29.0636

■ 86.5480, 6.1066,  
-11.3740

■ 80.3244, -22.6621,  
34.4291

■ 86.9751, 7.5361,  
-10.7674

■ 79.6335, -25.8721,  
38.7667

■ 87.4108, 8.9871,  
-10.1521

■ 79.0208, -28.6747,  
42.1108

■ 87.8549, 10.4589,  
-9.5283

■ 78.4821, -31.0855,  
44.5130

■ 88.3074, 11.9512,  
-8.8962

■ 78.0123, -33.1285,  
46.0454

■ 88.7683, 13.4634,  
-8.2560

■ 77.6043, -34.8391,  
46.8075

■ 88.9639, 14.1032,  
-7.9853

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9205, -4.3884, 6.9346



83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638



83.9205, -6.6113, 5.8363

# Triad

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



83.9205, -5.6602, 6.6651



83.9205, -5.8218, 2.5070



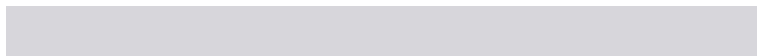
83.9205, -1.9424, 4.4787

# Complementary

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



83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638



82.2536, -3.1905, 2.3181

# 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.



83.9205, -2.3318, 3.2797



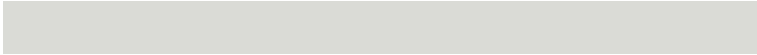
83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638



83.9205, -4.5761, 2.1305

# Square

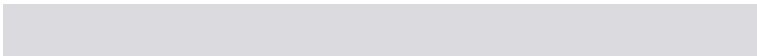
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



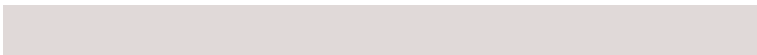
83.9205, -5.6602, 6.6651



83.9205, -6.7042, 3.4366



83.9205, -3.2978, 2.4154



83.9205, -2.2370, 5.6839



# Rectangle

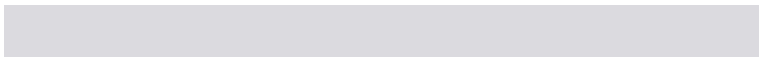
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638



83.9205, -6.9383, 5.0715



83.9205, -3.2978, 2.4154



83.9205, -1.9977, 4.0614

# Sweetspot

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



83.9205, -5.6602, 6.6651



99.8699, -5.9520, 6.5384



82.7756, -3.2794, 5.3797



46.2074, -2.7396, 2.9998

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.9205, -5.6602, 6.6651



99.6128, -7.1702, 8.7112



83.6924, -6.4579, 6.3881



39.1644, -2.9975, 3.7402



59.5784, -27.5570, 36.2295



15.2767, -6.5792, 9.2983



# Inverse Universe

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



82.2536, -3.1905, 2.3181



96.9920, -3.2868, 1.8759



82.4850, -2.3902, 2.6102



37.8790, -1.0928, 0.3875



18.4021, 47.9935, -115.8541

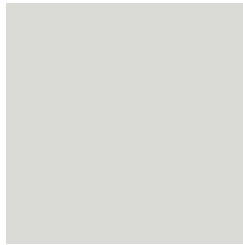


5.0587, 12.5468, -26.8368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

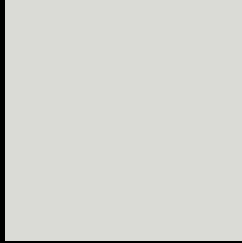
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

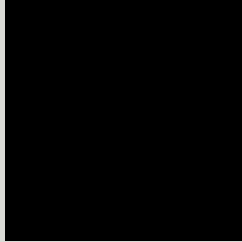
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

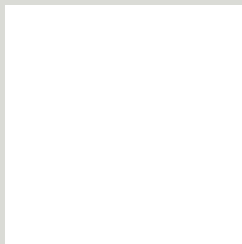
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638.



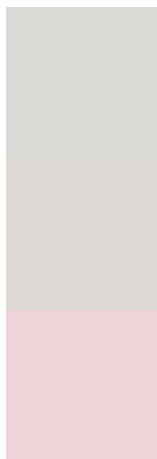
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638.

6.6638.

# 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

83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638

### Protanopia

83.7364, -3.1728, 6.9697

### Deuteranopia

83.7088, 6.2402, 5.6757



## Tritanopia

83.8851, 0.2028, -2.7946

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638

## Protanomaly

83.8565, -4.3420, 7.0871

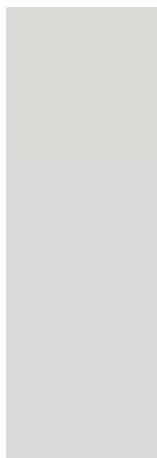
## Deuteranomaly

83.7587, 1.7291, 6.1333

## Tritanomaly

83.8644, -1.9108, 0.7755

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638

## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

## Achromatomaly

83.7006, -4.6386, 4.9941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638 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, 219, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 219, 214)  
}
```

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, 219, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 219, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638 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".

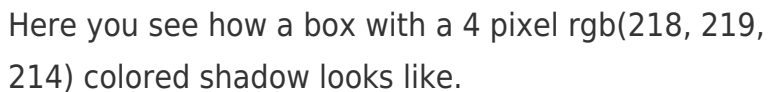
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(218, 219, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 219, 214) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 219, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 219, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 219, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 219,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9187, -5.6582, 6.6638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 219, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
219, 214) }
```

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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