

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.7577, -0.3015,
-2.4361)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.7577, -0.3015,
-2.4361) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.7577, -0.3015,
-2.4361)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD8E8
RGB	220, 216, 232
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 91%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1529, 0.0902
CMYK	0.05, 0.07, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	255°, 26%, 88%
HSV	255°, 7%, 91%
XYZ	68.6365, 70.1535, 86.2673
YIQ	219.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

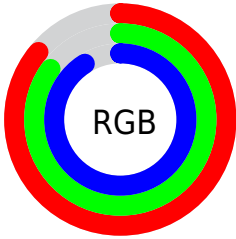
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 216, 232
Decimal	14473448
CIE Lab	87.07, 4.30, -7.35
CIE LCh	87, 8.521, 300.342
Yxy	70.1565, 0.3050, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292663528 (0xFFD8CD8E8)
YUV	219.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595
Hunter-Lab	83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361

Details

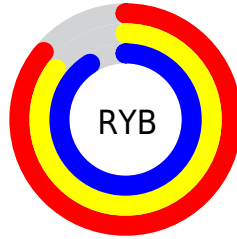
The HunterLab color $83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.9758, -8.7586, 11.3802$, and the grayscale version is $84.1493, -4.4900, 4.5720$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.5175, 0.5688, -2.9406$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.1799, 6.4103, -13.7711$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.6034, -6.7843, 8.0626$.

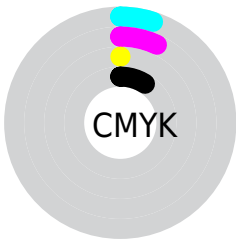
Distribution



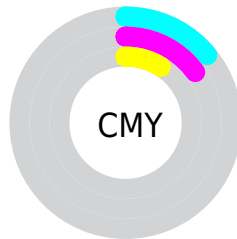
- Red (86%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361 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 83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.7577, -0.3015,
-2.4361

■ 83.7577, -0.3015,
-2.4361

214.7322, -5.7871,
2.2973

■ 71.8708, 0.1283,
-2.7630

109.2849, -1.2872,
-1.6431

■ 60.6048, 0.5157,
-3.0418

122.8714, -1.8345,
-1.1857

■ 49.9981, 0.8548,
-3.2665

136.9784, -2.4161,
-0.6902

■ 40.0944, 1.1408,
-3.4314

151.5875, -3.0303,
-0.1586

■ 30.9478, 1.3669,
-3.5294

166.6819, -3.6758,
0.4073

■ 22.6271, 1.5238,
-3.5513

182.2465, -4.3511,

■ 15.2242, 1.5978,

1.0062

-3.4849

198.2675, -5.0552,
1.6366

■ 8.8492, 1.6472,
-3.3553

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.7577, -0.3015,
-2.4361

■ 83.7577, -0.3015,
-2.4361

■ 75.1799, 6.4103,
-13.7711

■ 92.6034, -6.7843,
8.0626

■ 66.9076, 13.4258,
-26.1897

■ 99.2825, -9.2445,
15.4235

■ 59.0007, 20.8225,
-39.9987

■ 99.3007, -9.1804,
15.4442

■ 51.5400, 28.6766,
-55.5640

■ 44.6392, 37.0183,
-73.2471

■ 38.4589, 45.7245,
-93.1981

■ 33.2180, 54.2972,
-114.8470

■ 29.1799, 61.5781,
-136.0652

■ 26.5548, 65.9023,
-152.9420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.7595, -4.4249, -3.5971



83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361



83.7595, 2.7503, 0.6186

Triad

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



83.7595, -0.3034, -2.4346



83.7595, -0.3894, 11.0403



83.7595, -12.4938, 4.5129

Complementary

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



83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361



88.9758, -8.7586, 11.3802

Split Complementary

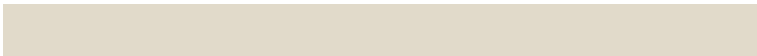
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.7595, -11.4608, 8.3172



83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361



83.7595, -4.5224, 11.9698

Square

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



83.7595, -0.3034, -2.4346



83.7595, 2.6999, 8.3938



83.7595, -8.5640, 10.9977



83.7595, -11.4137, 0.5344

Rectangle

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



83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361



83.7595, 3.7398, 3.2439



83.7595, -8.5640, 10.9977



83.7595, -12.3824, 5.8537

Sweetspot

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



83.7595, -0.3034, -2.4346



98.0157, -3.8899, 3.1001



87.2129, -7.9125, 1.7000



45.3919, -1.8329, 1.4881

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.7595, -0.3034, -2.4346



92.1304, 0.5046, -4.1051



84.4934, 2.2022, -1.4691



37.4970, 0.6379, -2.4107



19.4506, 49.9384, -116.3342



5.6801, 13.9352, -28.9482

Inverse Universe

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



84.7774, 2.9009, 0.9555



93.4580, 4.6656, 0.3435



88.2780, -11.2272, 10.5648



38.1451, 2.6580, -0.2223



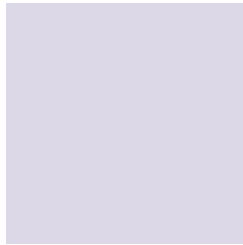
33.5302, 62.5467, -18.0630



9.1947, 17.2863, -5.9973

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

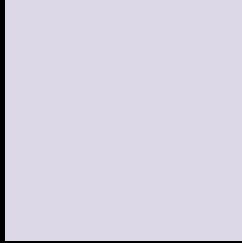
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

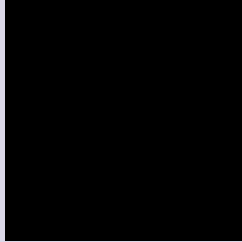
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

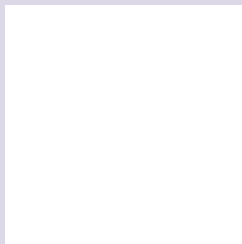
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361.



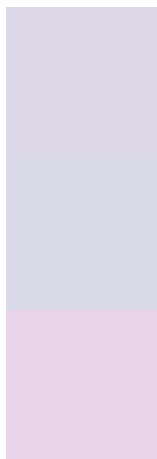
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7577, -0.3015,

-2.4361.

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

83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361

Protanopia

83.8793, -1.4598, -2.3032

Deuteranopia

83.7412, 5.9241, -2.8767



Tritanopia

83.7917, -0.1168, -2.9185

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361

Protanomaly

83.9714, -1.1428, -2.1817

Deuteranomaly

83.6455, 4.0617, -3.0308

Tritanomaly

83.7917, -0.1168, -2.9185

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.0147, -3.1047, 1.9477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361 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, 216, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 216, 232)  
}
```

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, 216, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 216, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361 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, 216, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 216, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 216, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 216, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 216, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 216,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7577, -0.3015, -2.4361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 216, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
216, 232) }
```

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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