

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.8371, -0.8154,
3.7608)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.8371, -0.8154,
3.7608)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1D8DC
RGB	225, 216, 220
RGB Percent	88%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1529, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.12
HSL	333°, 13%, 86%
HSV	333°, 4%, 88%
XYZ	68.5255, 70.2866, 77.6652
YIQ	219.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

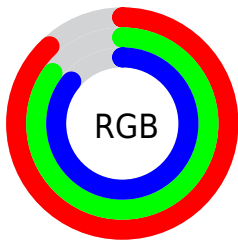
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 216, 220
Decimal	14801116
CIE Lab	87.14, 3.78, -0.87
CIE LCh	87, 3.881, 346.994
Yxy	70.2896, 0.3165, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292991196 (0xFFE1D8DC)
YUV	219.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331
Hunter-Lab	83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608

Details

The HunterLab color $83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.8322, -8.1713, 5.4908$, and the grayscale version is $84.2274, -4.4942, 4.5762$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.6238, 0.2420, 2.5462$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.7468, 8.8638, 1.5958$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.2725, -10.2907, 6.2235$.

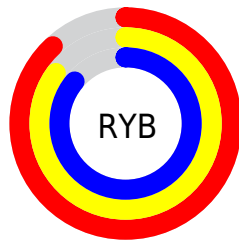
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (85%)

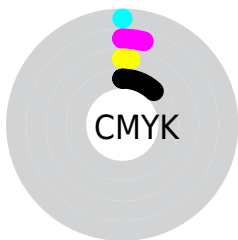
Blue (86%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (86%)

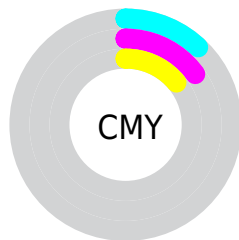


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608 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 83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.8371, -0.8154,
3.7608

■ 83.8371, -0.8154,
3.7608

■ 214.8409, -6.4856,
10.6002

■ 71.9463, -0.3611,
3.1543

■ 109.3717, -1.8475,
5.0784

■ 60.6762, 0.0524,
2.5824

■ 122.9616, -2.4166,
5.7836

■ 50.0650, 0.4192,
2.0490

■ 137.0720, -3.0191,
6.5184

■ 40.1566, 0.7346,
1.5569

■ 151.6843, -3.6536,
7.2816

■ 31.0049, 0.9924,
1.1098

■ 166.7818, -4.3187,
8.0723

■ 22.6785, 1.1841,
0.7126

■ 182.3494, -5.0131,

■ 15.2692, 1.2967,

8.8895

0.3722

198.3733, -5.7357,
9.7324

■ 8.8899, 1.3786,
0.0767

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.8371, -0.8154,
3.7608

■ 83.8371, -0.8154,
3.7608

■ 76.7468, 8.8638,
1.5958

■ 91.2725, -10.2907,
6.2235

■ 70.0537, 18.7331,
-0.1977

■ 97.0160, -16.5234,
6.6920

■ 63.8309, 28.7192,
-1.5176

■ 97.3385, -14.7222,
2.0951

■ 58.1655, 38.6618,
-2.2377

■ 53.1597, 48.2630,
-2.2130

■ 48.9252, 57.0457,
-1.3026

■ 45.5672, 64.3633,
0.5833

■ 43.1565, 69.5313,
3.4153

■ 41.6891, 72.1081,
6.9893

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.8389, -1.7364, 2.1105



83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608



83.8389, -0.8857, 5.5927

Triad

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



83.8389, -0.8175, 3.7622



83.8389, -5.5639, 7.8821



83.8389, -7.0036, 1.9307

Complementary

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



83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608



85.8322, -8.1713, 5.4908

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.



83.8389, -8.0107, 3.5213



83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608



83.8389, -7.1846, 6.9447

Square

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



83.8389, -0.8175, 3.7622



83.8389, -3.6380, 7.9433



83.8389, -8.0766, 5.3571



83.8389, -5.3146, 1.0370

Rectangle

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



83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608



83.8389, -1.4819, 6.6680



83.8389, -8.0766, 5.3571



83.8389, -7.4324, 2.4032

Sweetspot

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



83.8389, -0.8175, 3.7622



99.1427, -4.2328, 5.1519



83.6155, -1.2641, 0.9901



45.8876, -1.9836, 2.3899

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

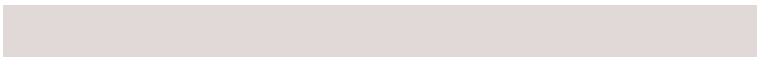
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.8389, -0.8175, 3.7622



95.7524, 0.2034, 4.0597



83.8518, -1.7303, 5.7002



38.4046, 0.3637, 1.5703



31.2676, 55.3133, 6.5107



8.3395, 14.9544, 0.1742

Inverse Universe

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



83.8389, -0.8175, 3.7622



95.7524, 0.2034, 4.0597



85.8163, -7.2487, 3.5367



38.4046, 0.3637, 1.5703



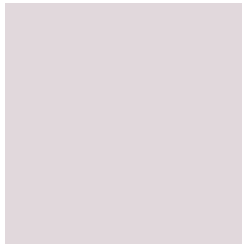
31.2676, 55.3133, 6.5107



8.3395, 14.9544, 0.1742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

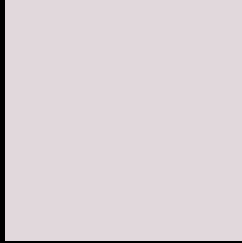
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

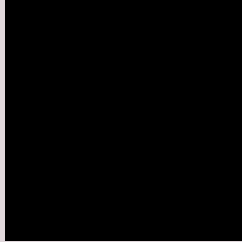
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

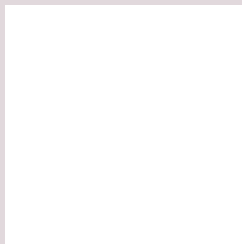
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608.



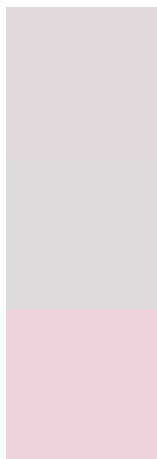
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8371, -0.8154,

3.7608.

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

83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608

Protanopia

83.7964, -2.4682, 3.1907

Deuteranopia

83.6577, 6.3828, 3.1800



Tritanopia

83.7816, 2.8373, -1.8255

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608

Protanomaly

83.8903, -2.1440, 3.3084

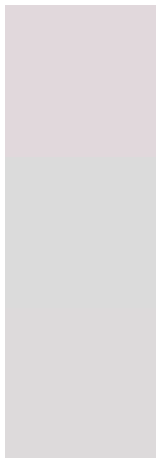
Deuteranomaly

83.7452, 3.6069, 3.2360

Tritanomaly

83.8544, 1.2616, 0.3087

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.0413, -3.3307, 4.4474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608 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(225, 216, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 216, 220)  
}
```

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(225, 216, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 216, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608 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(225, 216, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 216, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 216, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 216, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 216, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 216,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.8371, -0.8154, 3.7608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 216, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
216, 220) }
```

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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