

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.8923, -3.7718,
7.1287)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.8923, -3.7718, 7.1287)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.9503, -4.0160,
7.2004)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDAD5
RGB	222, 218, 213
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1451, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.13
HSL	33°, 12%, 85%
HSV	33°, 4%, 87%
XYZ	67.2059, 70.4765, 73.0120
YIQ	218.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

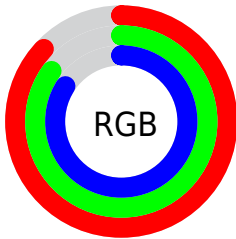
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 222, 213
Decimal	14605013
CIE Lab	87.23, 0.48, 2.93
CIE LCh	87, 2.969, 80.606
Yxy	70.4796, 0.3190, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292795093 (0xFFDEDAD5)
YUV	218.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590
Hunter-Lab	83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004

Details

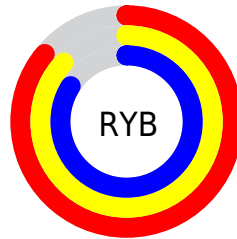
The HunterLab color $83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.0932, -4.8393, 1.8057$, and the grayscale version is $84.0150, -4.4828, 4.5647$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.7277, -2.7932, 5.7893$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.2912, -2.4543, 13.1190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.7216, -5.2645, 0.7351$.

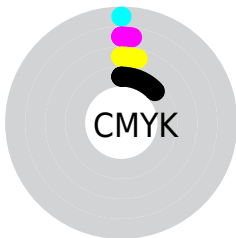
Distribution



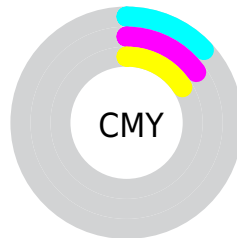
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004 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 83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.9503, -4.0160,
7.2004

■ 83.9503, -4.0160,
7.2004

214.9958,
-10.8461, 15.3316

■ 72.0539, -3.4057,
6.4189

109.4954, -5.3393,
8.8435

■ 60.7778, -2.8278,
5.6622

123.0902, -6.0452,
9.7013

■ 50.1603, -2.2865,
4.9322

137.2053, -6.7797,
10.5830

■ 40.2452, -1.7847,
4.2290

151.8222, -7.5416,
11.4881

■ 31.0861, -1.3255,
3.5529

166.9241, -8.3300,
12.4159

■ 22.7517, -0.9132,
2.9029

182.4961, -9.1441,

■ 15.3334, -0.5540,

13.3661

2.2765

198.5242, -9.9830,
14.3381

■ 8.9475, -0.2419,
1.8440

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.9503, -4.0160,
7.2004

■ 83.9503, -4.0160,
7.2004

■ 80.2912, -2.4543,
13.1190

■ 87.7216, -5.2645,
0.7351

■ 76.7470, -0.5504,
18.4348

■ 91.5071, -6.6834,
-5.0297

■ 73.3281, 1.7153,
23.0939

■ 94.6701, -11.7940,
-1.1221

■ 70.0438, 4.3621,
27.0394

■ 97.0926, -15.6025,
1.7823

■ 66.9039, 7.4048,
30.2154

■ 63.9183, 10.8509,
32.5720

■ 61.0969, 14.6966,
34.0718

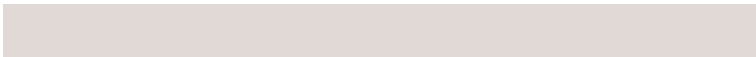
■ 58.4485, 18.9222,
34.7021

■ 55.9796, 23.4836,
34.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.9521, -2.6669, 6.6388



83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004



83.9521, -5.4850, 7.0689

Triad

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



83.9521, -4.0181, 7.2017



83.9521, -7.1360, 3.6096



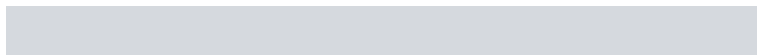
83.9521, -2.2693, 2.8302

Complementary

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



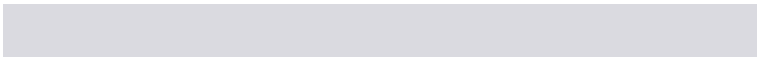
83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004



83.0932, -4.8393, 1.8057

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.



83.9521, -3.4782, 1.9913



83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004



83.9521, -6.2858, 2.4467

Square

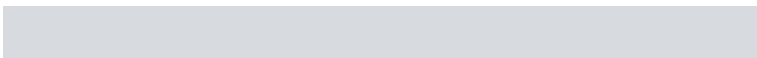
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.9521, -4.0181, 7.2017



83.9521, -7.2783, 5.0112



83.9521, -4.9488, 1.8497



83.9521, -1.6526, 4.1258

Rectangle

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



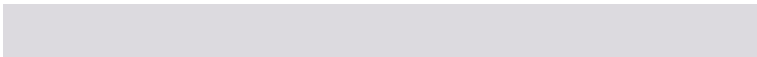
83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004



83.9521, -6.3315, 6.6029



83.9521, -4.9488, 1.8497



83.9521, -2.6203, 2.4845

Sweetspot

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



83.9521, -4.0181, 7.2017



99.5573, -5.1836, 6.1869



82.5418, -0.7467, 3.6702



46.0699, -2.4017, 2.8451

0.0000, NaN, NaN



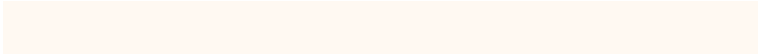
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.9521, -4.0181, 7.2017



97.7993, -4.5380, 9.1376



85.1506, -6.2167, 8.5275



39.3317, -1.7872, 3.8678



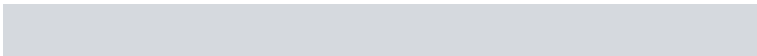
42.3408, 19.6830, 26.4348



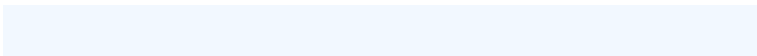
11.9181, 3.5679, 7.4063

Inverse Universe

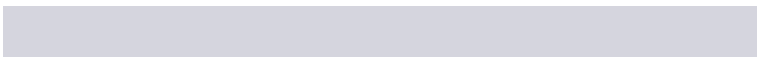
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.0932, -4.8393, 1.8057



96.5513, -5.7309, 1.2977



81.9006, -2.6381, 0.3913



38.7657, -2.3281, 0.3118



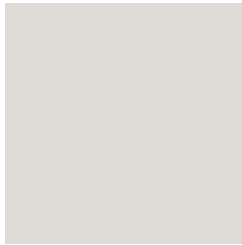
29.3237, 12.9927, -64.6996



8.7891, 1.2831, -13.7555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

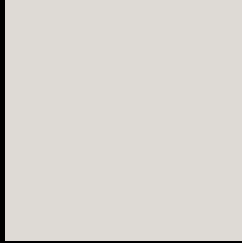
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

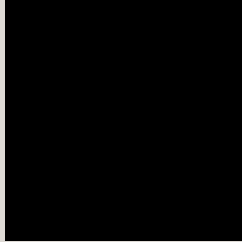
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

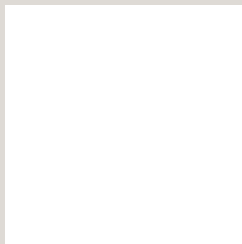
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004.

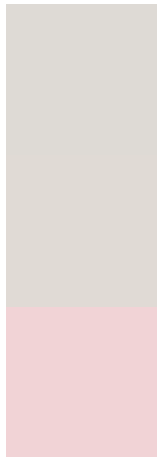


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9503, -4.0160,

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

83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004

Protanopia

84.1393, -3.3603, 7.4282

Deuteranopia

83.7522, 6.2628, 6.6806



Tritanopia

83.9253, 1.8370, -2.1875

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004

Protanomaly

84.0446, -3.6888, 7.3141

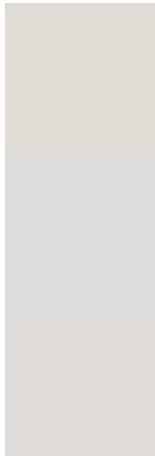
Deuteranomaly

83.9289, 2.2468, 6.8140

Tritanomaly

83.9019, -0.2724, 1.3569

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.1953, -4.5102, 5.5744

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004 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(222, 218, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 218, 213)  
}
```

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(222, 218, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 218, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004 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(222, 218, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 218, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 218, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 218, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 218, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 218,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9503, -4.0160, 7.2004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 218, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
218, 213) }
```

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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