

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.9298, -12.4002,
23.5560)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.9298, -12.4002,
23.5560) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.9496,
-12.5751, 23.5872)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDEAD
RGB	220, 222, 173
RGB Percent	86%, 87%, 68%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1294, 0.3216
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.22, 0.13
HSL	62°, 43%, 77%
HSV	62°, 22%, 87%
XYZ	63.1793, 70.4754, 49.8084
YIQ	215.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

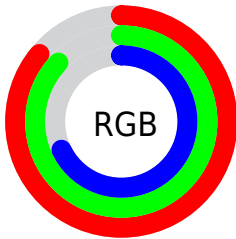
Format	Color
RYB	173, 222, 175
Decimal	14474925
CIELab	87.23, -8.59, 23.88
CIELCh	87, 25.379, 109.791
Yxy	70.4785, 0.3444, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292665005 (0xFFDCDEAD)
YUV	215.8160, -21.1083, 3.6694
Hunter-Lab	83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872

Details

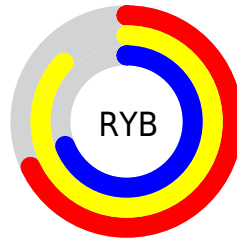
The HunterLab color $83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $66.5409, 6.4423, -20.4653$, and the grayscale version is $82.8724, -4.4219, 4.5026$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.2155, -9.6507, 16.6687$, and $60.8217, -10.3938, 19.9743$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.3953, -15.5188, 30.3609$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.5888, -9.2060, 15.6895$.

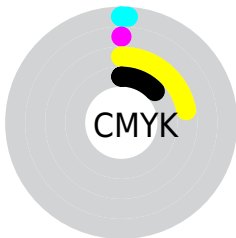
Distribution



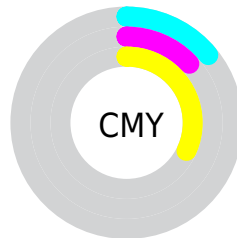
- Red (86%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872 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 83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.9496, -12.5751,
23.5872

■ 83.9496, -12.5751,
23.5872

214.9949,
-22.6568, 39.4600

■ 72.0533, -11.5239,
21.7257

■ 109.4947,
-14.7190, 27.2158

■ 60.7772, -10.4796,
19.8171

123.0895,
-15.8093, 28.9954

■ 50.1598, -9.4417,
17.8477

137.2046,
-16.9135, 30.7593

■ 40.2447, -8.4062,
15.7968

151.8214,
-18.0323, 32.5115

■ 31.0857, -7.3667,
13.6344

166.9233,
-19.1658, 34.2553

■ 22.7513, -6.3127,
11.3155

182.4952,

■ 15.3330, -5.2256,

-20.3143, 35.9932

9.1574

198.5233,
-21.4779, 37.7275

■ 8.9472, -4.6629,
6.2630

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.9496, -12.5751,
23.5872

■ 83.9496, -12.5751,
23.5872

■ 83.3953, -15.5188,
30.3609

■ 84.5888, -9.2060,
15.6895

■ 82.9179, -18.0365,
36.0264

■ 85.3095, -5.4028,
6.6578

■ 82.5157, -20.1418,
40.6170

■ 86.1149, -1.1702,
-3.5031

■ 82.1850, -21.8517,
44.1789

■ 86.7493, 2.1010,
-11.1697

■ 81.9207, -23.1895,
46.7748

■ 86.8330, 2.3854,
-11.0508

■ 81.7169, -24.1860,
48.4866

■ 86.9170, 2.6708,
-10.9316

■ 81.5661, -24.8819,
49.4215

■ 87.0014, 2.9571,
-10.8120

■ 81.4739, -25.2778,
49.7613

■ 87.0861, 3.2444,
-10.6920

■ 87.1713, 3.5326,
-10.5716

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.9515, -0.1205, 24.3343



83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872



83.9515, -22.2972, 18.2012

Triad

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



83.9515, -12.5775, 23.5882



83.9515, -19.6454, -15.1336



83.9515, 20.8732, 0.3558

Complementary

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



83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872



66.5409, 6.4423, -20.4653

Split Complementary

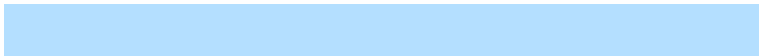
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.9515, 14.9508, -11.8173



83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872



83.9515, -8.7600, -21.5988

Square

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



83.9515, -12.5775, 23.5882



83.9515, -26.2071, -3.6651



83.9515, 3.9283, -20.3025



83.9515, 19.7007, 12.0466

Rectangle

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



83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872



83.9515, -26.1526, 12.1905



83.9515, 3.9283, -20.3025



83.9515, 19.6331, -3.8401

Sweetspot

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



83.9515, -12.5775, 23.5882



99.3806, -8.6009, 13.2190



70.0471, 12.2935, 9.9133



45.9543, -4.1040, 6.4120

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.9515, -12.5775, 23.5882



97.9440, -16.1971, 31.0285



81.8420, -20.2198, 21.4349



39.9994, -3.8930, 6.3373



62.8001, -19.4443, 38.3567



16.5610, -5.0177, 10.1170

Inverse Universe

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



66.5409, 6.4423, -20.4653



73.9028, 10.2111, -30.1837



68.7917, 13.8147, -16.9343



36.4279, -0.0297, -2.5988



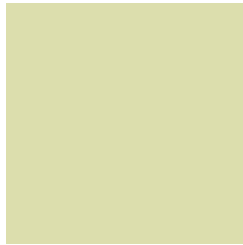
17.8299, 48.1032, -124.6695



4.7951, 12.7399, -32.0031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

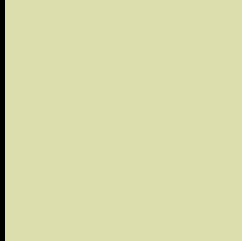
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

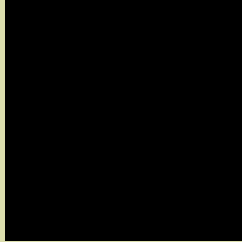
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

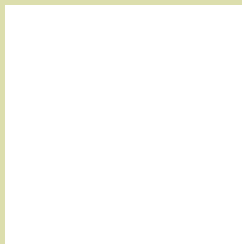
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9496,

-12.5751, 23.5872.

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

83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872

Protanopia

83.9087, -6.3816, 24.3684

Deuteranopia

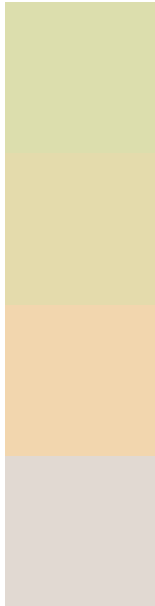
83.8207, 5.9116, 23.0654



Tritanopia

83.8789, 3.1670, -1.6978

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872

Protanomaly

83.7470, -8.4991, 23.8240

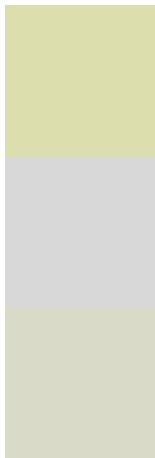
Deuteranomaly

83.6818, -0.7440, 23.1791

Tritanomaly

83.8370, -3.0046, 8.4871

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872

Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

Achromatomaly

83.1051, -7.7290, 12.0891

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872 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, 222, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 222, 173)  
}
```

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, 222, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 222, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872 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, 222, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 222, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 222, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 222, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 222, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 222,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9496, -12.5751, 23.5872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 222, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
222, 173) }
```

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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