

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.9348, -7.0249,  
0.6261)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.9348, -7.0249, 0.6261)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.8049, -6.9019,  
0.6154)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1DCE2
RGB	209, 220, 226
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1372, 0.1137
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	201°, 23%, 85%
HSV	201°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	65.6151, 70.2326, 82.0494
YIQ	217.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

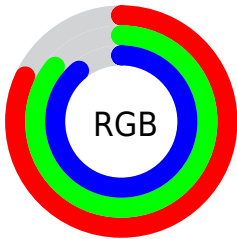
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	209, 216, 226
Decimal	13753570
CIE Lab	87.11, -2.54, -4.22
CIE LCh	87, 4.928, 238.920
Yxy	70.2356, 0.3011, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291943650 (0xFFD1DCE2)
YUV	217.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624
Hunter-Lab	83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154

# Details

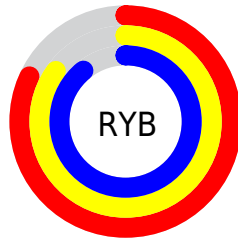
The HunterLab color  $83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $83.2902, -1.7980, 8.3509$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.4563, -4.4530, 4.5343$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.6787, -5.2179, -0.3477$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.4254, -9.4845, -4.9361$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.3484, -3.8582, 6.0855$ .

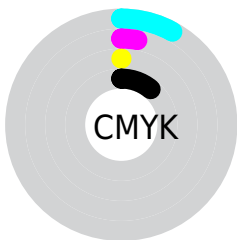
# Distribution



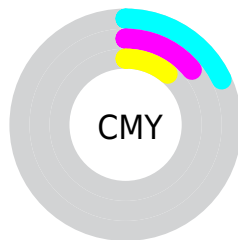
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154 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 83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.8049, -6.9019,  
0.6154

■ 83.8049, -6.9019,  
0.6154

214.7968,  
-14.8034, 6.3521

■ 71.9157, -6.1464,  
0.1562

109.3365, -8.4947,  
1.6572

■ 60.6472, -5.4156,  
-0.2608

122.9250, -9.3272,  
2.2325

■ 50.0378, -4.7118,  
-0.6305

137.0340,  
-10.1835, 2.8420

■ 40.1314, -4.0357,  
-0.9483

151.6450,  
-11.0630, 3.4840

■ 30.9817, -3.3875,  
-1.2082

166.7412,  
-11.9653, 4.1572

■ 22.6576, -2.7673,  
-1.4021

182.3076,

■ 15.2509, -2.1735,

-12.8898, 4.8604

-1.5186

198.3304,  
-13.8360, 5.5923

■ 8.8734, -1.7231,  
-1.5718

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.8049, -6.9019,  
0.6154

■ 83.8049, -6.9019,  
0.6154

■ 79.4254, -9.4845,  
-4.9361

■ 88.3484, -3.8582,  
6.0855

■ 75.2177, -11.5425,  
-10.5695

■ 93.0385, -0.4007,  
11.4702

■ 71.1978, -13.0143,  
-16.2746

■ 95.6059, -4.3280,  
14.2148

■ 67.3803, -13.8337,  
-22.0359

■ 98.1350, -8.4979,  
16.8502

■ 63.7799, -13.9349,  
-27.8303

■ 99.1318, -10.1133,  
17.8732

■ 60.4102, -13.2589,  
-33.6259

■ 57.2821, -11.7628,  
-39.3837

■ 54.4007, -9.4343,  
-45.0630

■ 51.7566, -6.3263,  
-50.6441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

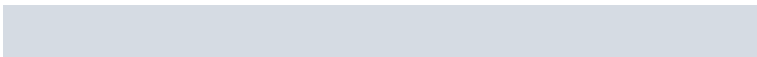
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.8067, -8.5756, 2.3571



83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154



83.8067, -4.5654, -0.0619

# Triad

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



83.8067, -6.9036, 0.6168



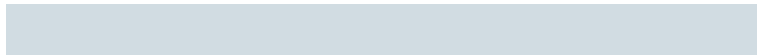
83.8067, 0.3047, 4.4769



83.8067, -6.7509, 8.4048

# Complementary

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



83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154



83.2902, -1.7980, 8.3509

# 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.



83.8067, -4.3870, 8.9362



83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154



83.8067, -0.2965, 6.7083

# Square

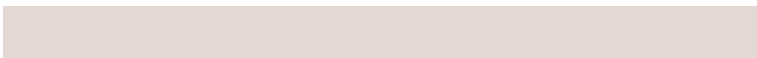
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.8067, -6.9036, 0.6168



83.8067, -0.3874, 2.2060



83.8067, -2.0208, 8.3240



83.8067, -8.4881, 6.8512

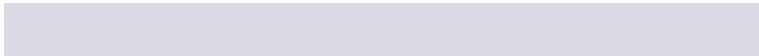


# Rectangle

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



83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154



83.8067, -2.9373, 0.1936



83.8067, -2.0208, 8.3240



83.8067, -6.0041, 8.7069

# Sweetspot

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



83.8067, -6.9036, 0.6168



98.9460, -6.0545, 4.1736



85.3539, -11.8642, 7.7514



45.8010, -2.7848, 1.9598

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

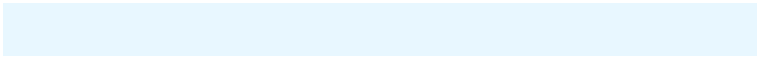


# Same Dimension

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



83.8067, -6.9036, 0.6168



95.3139, -8.4077, -0.2660



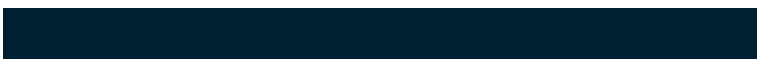
81.1848, -2.5575, -2.5666



38.3616, -3.4390, -0.2045



38.9117, -4.6263, -38.6494



11.0272, -2.4262, -8.5456



# Inverse Universe

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



81.8158, 3.1820, 1.3999



92.5802, 5.5030, 0.8393



85.9008, -6.1525, 11.1883



37.2146, 2.4046, 0.2625



32.3057, 59.0768, -8.2129

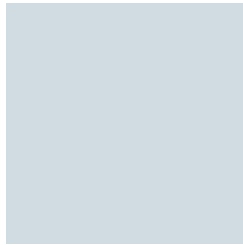


8.6036, 15.9058, -3.5256



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

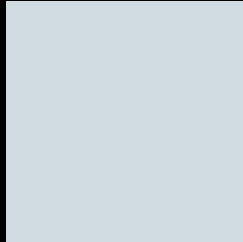
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

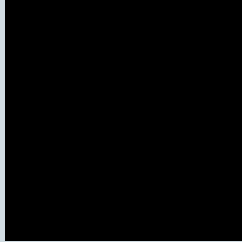
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

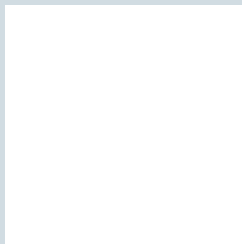
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154.



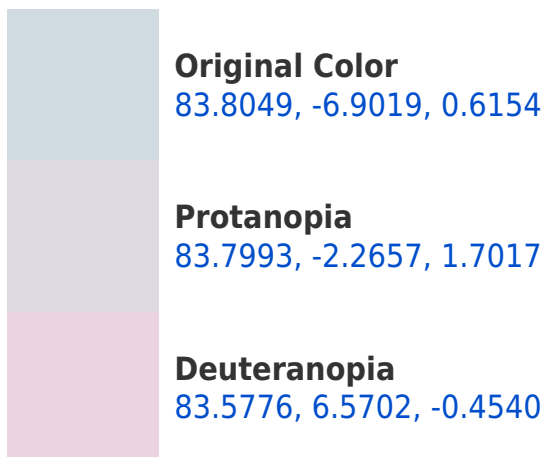
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8049, -6.9019,

0.6154.

# 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

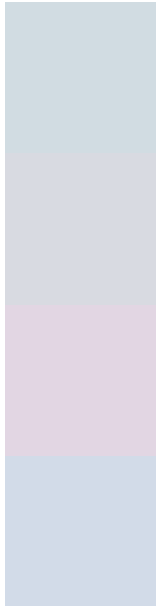




## Tritanopia

83.6946, -3.4095, -4.7046

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154

## Protanomaly

83.7723, -3.8802, 1.1361

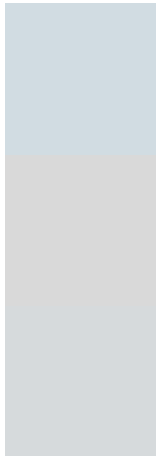
## Deuteranomaly

83.5511, 1.7873, -0.0555

## Tritanomaly

83.7800, -4.9839, -2.4900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

83.4304, -5.3920, 3.1966

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154 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(209, 220, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 220, 226)  
}
```

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(209, 220, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 220, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154 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(209, 220, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 220, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 220, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 220, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 220, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 220,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.8049, -6.9019, 0.6154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 220, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
220, 226) }
```

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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