

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.9504, -5.3010,  
4.7917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**HunterLab(83.9504, -5.3010,  
4.7917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9DBDA
RGB	217, 219, 218
RGB Percent	85%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1412, 0.1451
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	150°, 3%, 85%
HSV	150°, 1%, 86%
XYZ	66.6017, 70.4767, 76.4227
YIQ	218.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

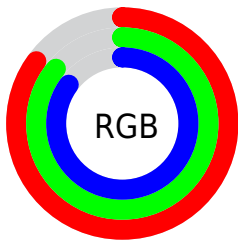
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 218, 219
Decimal	14277594
CIE Lab	87.23, -0.85, 0.24
CIE LCh	87, 0.889, 164.015
Yxy	70.4797, 0.3119, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292467674 (0xFFD9DBDA)
YUV	218.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296
Hunter-Lab	83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917

# Details

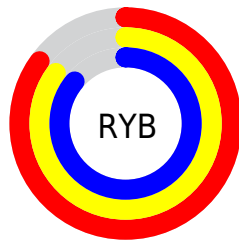
The HunterLab color  $83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $83.5162, -3.6295, 4.3074$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.8590, -4.4745, 4.5562$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $60.7261, -4.0181, 3.5180$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.7238, -13.8637, 7.2737$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.4031, 3.8098, 2.4548$ .

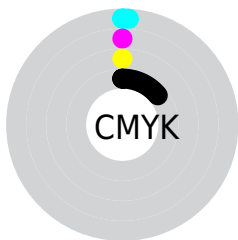
# Distribution



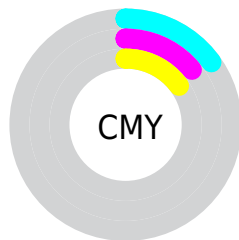
- Red (85%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (85%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917 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 83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.9504, -5.3010,  
4.7917

■ 83.9504, -5.3010,  
4.7917

214.9960,  
-12.6046, 12.0085

■ 72.0540, -4.6266,  
4.1343

109.4955, -6.7433,  
6.2041

■ 60.7779, -3.9812,  
3.5087

123.0903, -7.5052,  
6.9539

■ 50.1604, -3.3684,  
2.9183

137.2054, -8.2935,  
7.7316

■ 40.2452, -2.7897,  
2.3653

151.8223, -9.1074,  
8.5363

■ 31.0862, -2.2474,  
1.8522

166.9242, -9.9462,  
9.3671

■ 22.7518, -1.7438,  
1.3827

182.4962,

■ 15.3335, -1.2818,

-10.8090, 10.2232

0.9610

198.5243,  
-11.6954, 11.1039

■ 8.9475, -0.8940,  
0.6004

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.9504, -5.3010,  
4.7917

■ 83.9504, -5.3010,  
4.7917

■ 81.7238, -13.8637,  
7.2737

■ 86.4031, 3.8098,  
2.4548

■ 79.7252, -21.7922,  
9.8794

■ 88.4384, 11.3279,  
-0.5434

■ 77.9618, -29.0112,  
12.5874

■ 88.8174, 13.3309,  
-5.9145

■ 76.4362, -35.4511,  
15.3695

■ 88.9639, 14.1032,  
-7.9853

■ 75.1480, -41.0554,  
18.1931

■ 74.0932, -45.7870,  
21.0216

■ 73.2632, -49.6336,  
23.8161

■ 72.6442, -52.6139,  
26.5363

■ 72.2162, -54.7836,  
29.1416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9522, -5.0762, 5.1516



83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917



83.9522, -5.3105, 4.3729

# Triad

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



83.9522, -5.3029, 4.7930



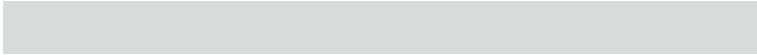
83.9522, -4.2772, 3.7781



83.9522, -3.8693, 5.1320

# Complementary

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



83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917



83.5162, -3.6295, 4.3074

# 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.



83.9522, -3.6542, 4.7661



83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917



83.9522, -3.8901, 3.9837

# Square

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



83.9522, -5.3029, 4.7930



83.9522, -4.7189, 3.7854



83.9522, -3.6619, 4.3458



83.9522, -4.2488, 5.3466



# Rectangle

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



83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917



83.9522, -5.1903, 4.1143



83.9522, -3.6619, 4.3458



83.9522, -3.7753, 5.0227

# Sweetspot

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



83.9522, -5.3029, 4.7930

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



84.0159, -5.1431, 5.3533



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

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



83.9522, -5.3029, 4.7930



99.7184, -6.3990, 5.7215



83.9825, -5.1365, 4.3602



39.2501, -2.4913, 2.2443



55.4269, -43.1446, 23.8579



14.1693, -10.6008, 5.1737



# Inverse Universe

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



83.5162, -3.6295, 4.3074



99.1474, -4.2073, 5.0854



83.4859, -3.7954, 4.7400



39.0400, -1.6845, 2.0101



31.0092, 55.3158, 2.8939

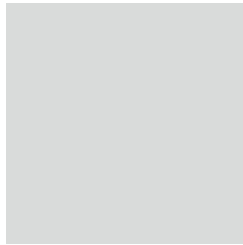


8.0022, 14.4766, -0.8185



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

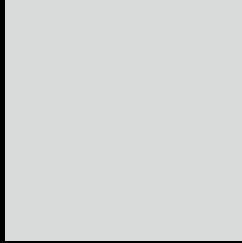
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

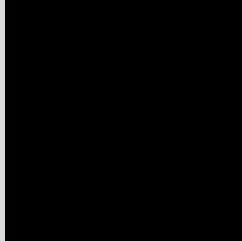
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

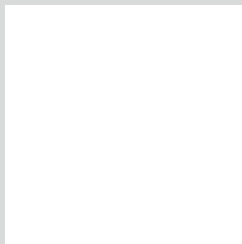
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# HunterLab 83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917.



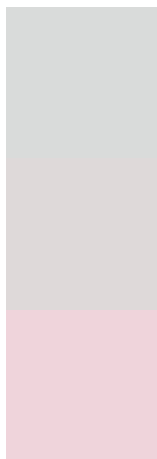
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9504, -5.3010,

4.7917.

# 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

83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917

### Protanopia

83.7646, -2.8296, 5.1007

### Deuteranopia

83.9953, 5.8600, 4.5541



## Tritanopia

84.0394, -0.7729, -3.1464

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917

## Protanomaly

83.8858, -3.9950, 5.2221

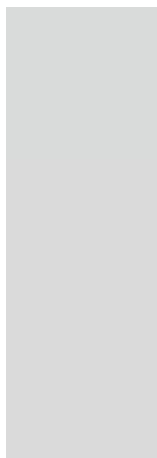
## Deuteranomaly

84.0858, 1.5363, 4.5851

## Tritanomaly

84.0534, -2.7097, -0.0286

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917

## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

## Achromatomaly

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917 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(217, 219, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 219, 218)  
}
```

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(217, 219, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 219, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

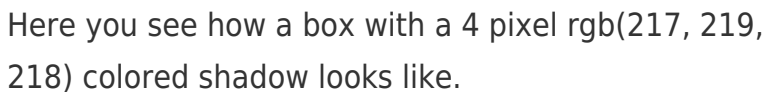
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 219, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 219, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 219, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 219, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 219, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 219, 218) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9504, -5.3010, 4.7917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 219, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
219, 218) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor