

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.9522, -3.7753,
5.0227)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.9522, -3.7753, 5.0227)
contains.

HunterLab(83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(83.9169, -3.8248,
4.7782)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDADA
RGB	220, 218, 218
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1451, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.14
HSL	0°, 3%, 86%
HSV	0°, 1%, 86%
XYZ	67.2415, 70.4205, 76.3782
YIQ	218.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

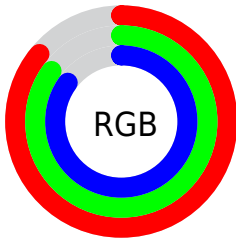
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 218, 218
Decimal	14473946
CIE Lab	87.20, 0.68, 0.23
CIE LCh	87, 0.720, 18.799
Yxy	70.4235, 0.3142, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292664026 (0xFFDCDADA)
YUV	218.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782

Details

The HunterLab color $83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.4146, -5.1512, 4.3676$, and the grayscale version is $83.9934, -4.4817, 4.5635$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.6944, -2.6194, 3.5051$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.6177, 3.9107, 6.8657$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.5455, -11.2491, 2.8207$.

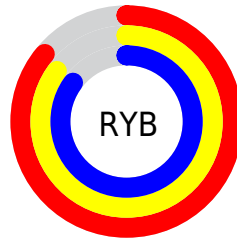
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (85%)

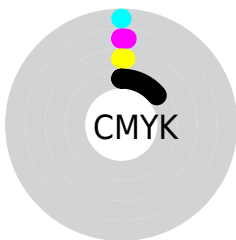
Blue (85%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)

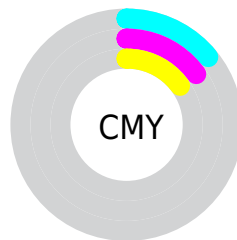


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782 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 83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.9169, -3.8248,
4.7782

■ 83.9169, -3.8248,
4.7782

214.9501,
-10.5846, 11.9900

■ 72.0221, -3.2239,
4.1214

109.4589, -5.1304,
6.1894

■ 60.7478, -2.6559,
3.4966

123.0523, -5.8280,
6.9386

■ 50.1322, -2.1253,
2.9070

137.1660, -6.5545,
7.7157

■ 40.2190, -1.6348,
2.3547

151.7815, -7.3087,
8.5198

■ 31.0621, -1.1878,
1.8426

166.8821, -8.0897,
9.3501

■ 22.7301, -0.7891,
1.3739

182.4528, -8.8965,

■ 15.3145, -0.4450,

10.2057

0.9533

198.4797, -9.7284,
11.0859

■ 8.9305, -0.1445,
0.5938

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.9169, -3.8248,
4.7782

■ 83.9169, -3.8248,
4.7782

■ 76.6177, 3.9107,
6.8657

■ 91.5455, -11.2491,
2.8207

■ 69.6983, 11.9934,
9.0928

■ 96.9308, -16.1832,
1.5760

■ 63.2314, 20.4234,
11.4659

■ 57.3053, 29.1416,
13.9706

■ 52.0281, 37.9771,
16.5565

■ 47.5232, 46.5830,
19.1149

■ 43.9166, 54.3950,
21.4650

■ 41.3077, 60.6915,
23.3720

■ 39.7245, 64.8315,
24.6252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.9187, -3.8030, 4.4401



83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782



83.9187, -4.0264, 5.0612

Triad

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



83.9187, -3.8268, 4.7795



83.9187, -5.0017, 4.9999



83.9187, -4.6164, 3.9203

Complementary

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



83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782



84.4146, -5.1512, 4.3676

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.



83.9187, -4.9370, 4.0717



83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782



83.9187, -5.1592, 4.6956

Square

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



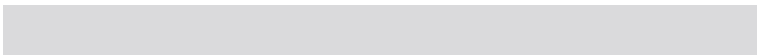
83.9187, -3.8268, 4.7795



83.9187, -4.7048, 5.1880



83.9187, -5.1356, 4.3557



83.9187, -4.2593, 3.9430

Rectangle

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



83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782



83.9187, -4.2321, 5.1787



83.9187, -5.1356, 4.3557



83.9187, -4.7320, 3.9525

Sweetspot

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



83.9187, -3.8268, 4.7795

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



83.9803, -3.4817, 3.8832



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



83.9187, -3.8268, 4.7795



99.1079, -4.4346, 5.6733



84.2269, -4.3404, 5.1320



39.0254, -1.7682, 2.2265



29.8950, 51.1341, 19.3164



7.6186, 12.9827, 4.9218

Inverse Universe

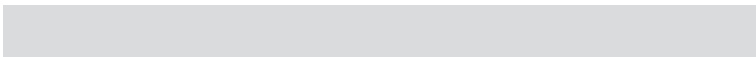
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.4146, -5.1512, 4.3676



99.7579, -6.1708, 5.1333



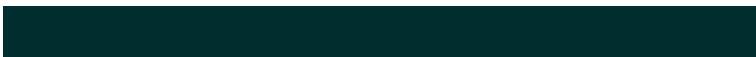
84.1052, -4.6386, 4.0110



39.2647, -2.4073, 2.0277



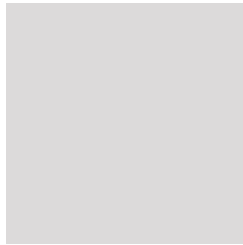
57.3984, -30.3571, -6.2108



14.6144, -7.7325, -1.5745

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782 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 83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

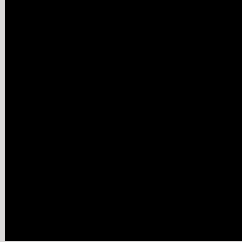
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

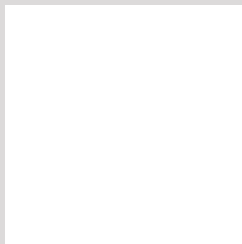
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782.



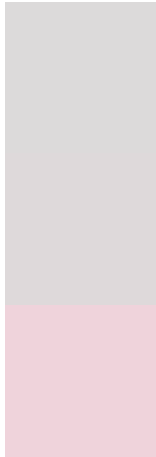
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9169, -3.8248,

4.7782.

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

83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782

Protanopia

83.7957, -2.6595, 4.6562

Deuteranopia

83.6981, 6.3914, 4.2122



Tritanopia

83.9789, 0.5236, -2.6704

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782

Protanomaly

83.7017, -2.9847, 4.5399

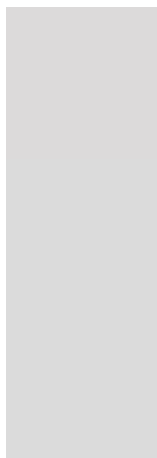
Deuteranomaly

83.8829, 2.3998, 4.3608

Tritanomaly

84.0234, -1.2316, -0.0396

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782 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, 218, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 218, 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(220, 218, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 218, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782 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, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 218, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 218, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 218, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 218, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 218,  
218) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9169, -3.8248, 4.7782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
218, 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