

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.9873, -1.9826,
16.9212)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.9873, -1.9826,
16.9212) contains.

HunterLab(83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(83.9854, -1.9801,
16.9200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBD8BF
RGB	235, 216, 191
RGB Percent	92%, 85%, 75%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1529, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.19, 0.08
HSL	34°, 52%, 84%
HSV	34°, 19%, 92%
XYZ	68.2208, 70.5355, 59.3093
YIQ	218.8310, 19.3490, -3.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

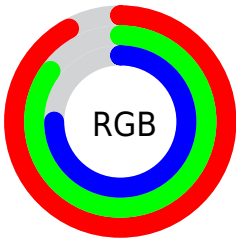
Format	Color
R _Y B	224, 235, 191
Decimal	15456447
CIE Lab	87.26, 2.59, 14.70
CIE LCh	87, 14.924, 80.001
Yxy	70.5386, 0.3444, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293646527 (0xFFE8D8BF)
YUV	218.8310, -13.7207, 14.1802
Hunter-Lab	83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200

Details

The HunterLab color $83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $79.4772, -5.3907, -9.7548$, and the grayscale version is $84.1450, -4.4898, 4.5718$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.7474, -6.7215, 9.0414$, and $60.7523, -0.7698, 13.9558$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.3408, 0.0882, 22.3473$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.7598, -3.6760, 10.8053$.

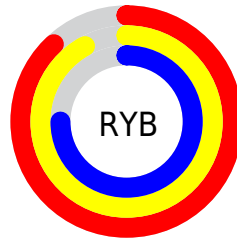
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (85%)

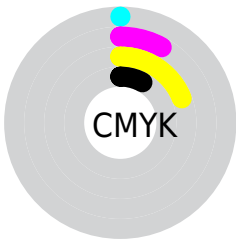
Blue (75%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (75%)

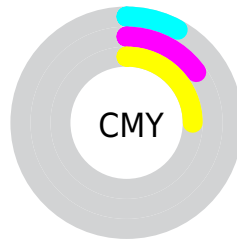


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200 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 83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.9854, -1.9801,
16.9200

83.9854, -1.9801,
16.9200

215.0439, -8.0704,
29.2767

72.0873, -1.4698,
15.5538

109.5338, -3.1180,
19.6414

60.8094, -0.9970,
14.1749

123.1302, -3.7365,
21.0012

50.1899, -0.5672,
12.7770

137.2468, -4.3868,
22.3641

40.2727, -0.1845,
11.3494

151.8650, -5.0674,
23.7319

31.1114, 0.1459,
9.8758

166.9684, -5.7771,
25.1061

22.7745, 0.4169,
8.3307

182.5416, -6.5148,

15.3534, 0.6181,

26.4877

6.6701

198.5710, -7.2796,
27.8776

8.9653, 0.7806,
6.2757

0.0000, NaN, NaN

83.9854, -1.9801,
16.9200

83.9854, -1.9801,
16.9200

80.3408, 0.0882,
22.3473

87.7598, -3.6760,
10.8053

76.8293, 2.5580,
27.0241

91.6499, -5.0156,
4.0570

73.4625, 5.4453,
30.8922

95.4268, -7.2499,
-0.1065

70.2502, 8.7621,
33.8961

98.1847, -11.7095,
3.1659

■ 67.2021, 12.5115,
35.9902

■ 64.3273, 16.6826,
37.1488

■ 61.6332, 21.2441,
37.3814

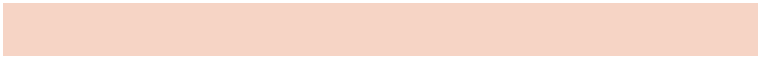
■ 59.1212, 26.1221,
36.8011

■ 58.8114, 26.7526,
36.7076

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.9873, 4.9271, 14.3601



83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200



83.9873, -9.3322, 16.4012

Triad

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



83.9873, -1.9826, 16.9212



83.9873, -17.5345, -0.2268



83.9873, 6.7784, -4.6730

Complementary

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



83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200



79.4772, -5.3907, -9.7548

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.



83.9873, 0.4729, -9.2763



83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200



83.9873, -13.5017, -6.5582

Square

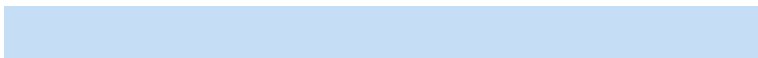
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.9873, -1.9826, 16.9212



83.9873, -18.1402, 6.9048



83.9873, -6.9601, -9.9948



83.9873, 10.1007, 2.1696

Rectangle

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



83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200



83.9873, -13.5019, 14.3599



83.9873, -6.9601, -9.9948



83.9873, 4.9274, -6.5580

Sweetspot

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



83.9873, -1.9826, 16.9212



97.4224, -4.4665, 9.9244



77.1888, 14.1543, 0.9429



44.9435, -2.0188, 4.8109

0.0000, NaN, NaN



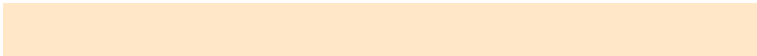
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.9873, -1.9826, 16.9212



90.7789, -1.4560, 20.6616



89.6358, -12.6595, 22.4076



40.5893, -1.6532, 5.2348



44.1680, 19.3232, 27.5544



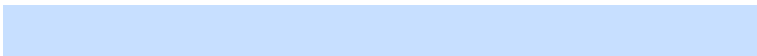
13.1241, 3.8613, 8.1546

Inverse Universe

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



79.4772, -5.3907, -9.7548



84.9632, -5.8318, -13.7685



73.9738, 5.3323, -17.3204



39.5202, -2.4671, -1.0785



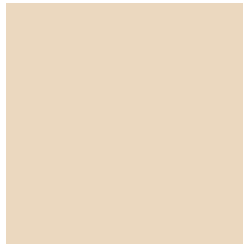
29.6816, 14.6992, -68.8309



9.3789, 1.9355, -15.9010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200 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 83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

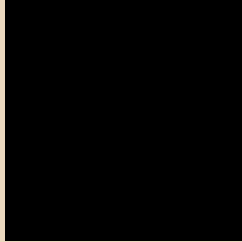
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9854, -1.9801,

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

83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200

Protanopia

84.0277, -4.9352, 16.5034

Deuteranopia

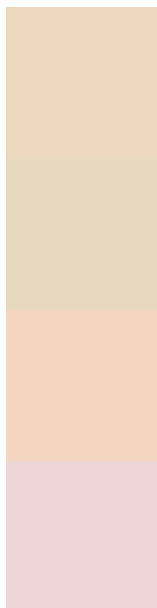
83.9845, 5.7908, 16.6465



Tritanopia

84.0594, 8.1122, 0.6802

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200

Protanomaly

83.9169, -3.7380, 16.4095

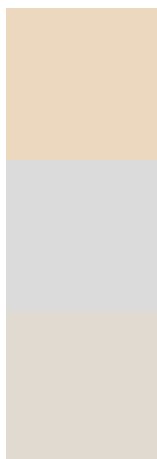
Deuteranomaly

84.0401, 2.9192, 16.6537

Tritanomaly

84.0361, 4.1542, 6.9707

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.1153, -3.6821, 9.2483

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200 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(235, 216, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 216, 191)  
}
```

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(235, 216, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 216, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200 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(235, 216, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 216, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 216, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 216, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 216, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 216,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9854, -1.9801, 16.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 216, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
216, 191) }
```

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