

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.0117, -1.8370,  
16.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.0117, -1.8370,  
16.5410) contains.

<b>HunterLab(84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(84.0117, -1.8368,  
16.5410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBD8C0
RGB	235, 216, 192
RGB Percent	92%, 85%, 75%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1529, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.18, 0.08
HSL	33°, 52%, 84%
HSV	33°, 18%, 92%
XYZ	68.3312, 70.5797, 59.8910
YIQ	218.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

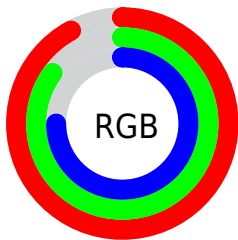
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 235, 192
Decimal	15456448
CIE Lab	87.28, 2.74, 14.20
CIE LCh	87, 14.464, 79.080
Yxy	70.5828, 0.3437, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293646528 (0xFFEBD8C0)
YUV	218.9450, -13.2839, 14.0802
Hunter-Lab	84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410

# Details

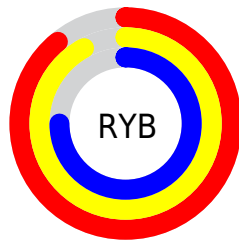
The HunterLab color **84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.8698, -5.6171, -9.2287**, and the grayscale version is **84.1927, -4.4923, 4.5744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.7784, -6.5511, 8.5977**, and **60.7762, -0.6396, 13.6101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2933, 0.3353, 21.9457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8623, -3.6384, 10.4649**.

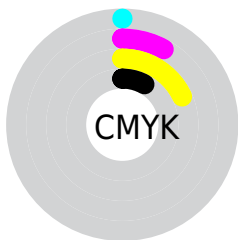
# Distribution



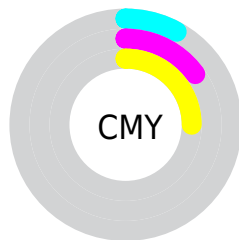
- Red (92%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410 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 84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.0117, -1.8368,  
16.5410

84.0117, -1.8368,  
16.5410

215.0799, -7.8756,  
28.7134

72.1123, -1.3334,  
15.2007

109.5625, -2.9618,  
19.2150

60.8330, -0.8679,  
13.8494

123.1601, -3.5742,  
20.5528

50.2121, -0.4458,  
12.4812

137.2777, -4.2187,  
21.8947

40.2933, -0.0714,  
11.0860

151.8971, -4.8936,  
23.2424

31.1303, 0.2502,  
9.6483

167.0014, -5.5978,  
24.5971

22.7915, 0.5115,  
8.1437

182.5757, -6.3302,

15.3683, 0.7018,

25.9600

6.5301

198.6060, -7.0898,  
27.3319

■ 8.9786, 0.8501,  
6.2850

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.0117, -1.8368,  
16.5410

■ 84.0117, -1.8368,  
16.5410

■ 80.2933, 0.3353,  
21.9457

■ 87.8623, -3.6384,  
10.4649

■ 76.7111, 2.9078,  
26.6150

■ 91.8306, -5.0861,  
3.7713

■ 73.2771, 5.8971,  
30.4891

■ 95.6532, -7.6204,  
0.1656

■ 70.0017, 9.3160,  
33.5104

■ 98.1847, -11.7095,  
3.1659

■ 66.8955, 13.1679,  
35.6304

■ 63.9685, 17.4420,  
36.8194

■ 61.2291, 22.1067,  
37.0823

■ 58.6805, 27.0903,  
36.5168

■ 58.2628, 27.9498,  
36.3906

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.0136, 4.8075, 13.9590



84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410



84.0136, -8.9807, 16.1286

# Triad

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



84.0136, -1.8393, 16.5422



84.0136, -17.2178, 0.1372



84.0136, 6.2704, -4.5519

# Complementary

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



84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410



79.8698, -5.6171, -9.2287

# 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.



84.0136, 0.1026, -8.8999



84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410



84.0136, -13.3947, -6.0386

# Square

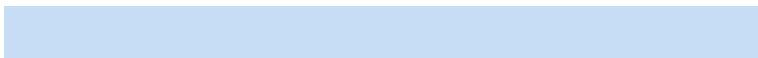
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.0136, -1.8393, 16.5422



84.0136, -17.6979, 7.0382



84.0136, -7.1028, -9.4659



84.0136, 9.5938, 2.0309



# Rectangle

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



84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410



84.0136, -13.0673, 14.1988



84.0136, -7.1028, -9.4659



84.0136, 4.4515, -6.3463

# Sweetspot

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



84.0136, -1.8393, 16.5422



97.8083, -4.5532, 9.1477



77.5133, 13.8357, 0.6894



45.1093, -2.0521, 4.4676

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

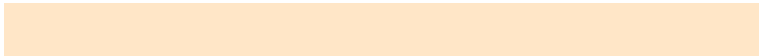


# Same Dimension

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



84.0136, -1.8393, 16.5422



90.6056, -1.1612, 20.4925



89.7337, -12.2613, 22.1280



40.5572, -1.5994, 5.2003



43.7617, 20.2027, 27.3194



13.0195, 4.0725, 8.0938

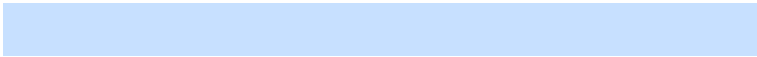


# Inverse Universe

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



79.8698, -5.6171, -9.2287



85.1406, -6.1235, -13.5267



74.2884, 4.8706, -16.8679



39.5526, -2.5206, -1.0387



30.1207, 13.7375, -67.3035

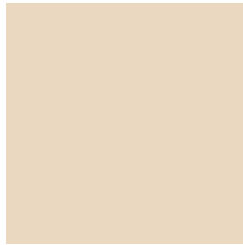


9.4937, 1.7164, -15.5714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

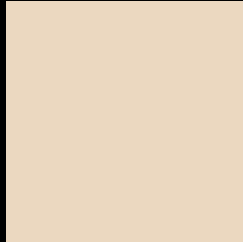
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

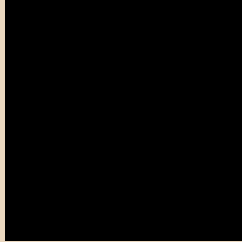
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0117, -1.8368,



# 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

84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410

### Protanopia

84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221

### Deuteranopia

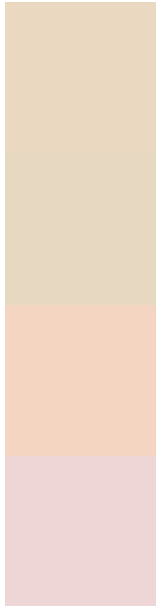
84.0110, 5.9326, 16.2650



## Tritanopia

84.0594, 8.1122, 0.6802

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410

## Protanomaly

83.9434, -3.5931, 16.0278

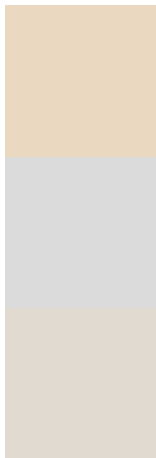
## Deuteranomaly

84.0666, 3.0618, 16.2725

## Tritanomaly

84.0361, 4.1542, 6.9707

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410

## 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 84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410 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, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 216, 192)  
}
```

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, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 216, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410 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, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 216, 192) }
```

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, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 216, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 216, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 216,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.0117, -1.8368, 16.5410 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, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
216, 192) }
```

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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