

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.0448, -20.3596,
21.4869)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.0448, -20.3596,
21.4869) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.0300,
-20.2497, 21.3328)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9E3B3
RGB	201, 227, 179
RGB Percent	79%, 89%, 70%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1098, 0.2980
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.21, 0.11
HSL	93°, 46%, 80%
HSV	93°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	59.6932, 70.6104, 53.1309
YIQ	213.7540, -0.0880, -20.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

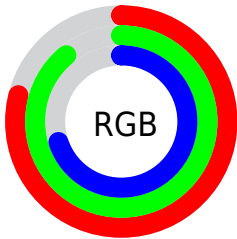
Format	Color
RYB	179, 227, 205
Decimal	13231027
CIELab	87.30, -17.05, 20.64
CIELCh	87, 26.775, 129.566
Yxy	70.6135, 0.3254, 0.3849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291421107 (0xFFC9E3B3)
YUV	213.7540, -17.1337, -11.1853
Hunter-Lab	84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328

Details

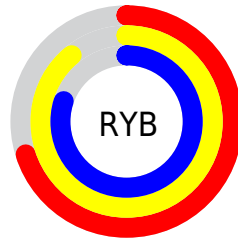
The HunterLab color $84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $71.2513, 13.5106, -16.3350$, and the grayscale version is $81.9697, -4.3737, 4.4536$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.3872, -8.7033, 14.2019$, and $61.0036, -17.3624, 18.1020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.5424, -26.7871, 27.7048$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.6633, -13.1692, 14.0083$.

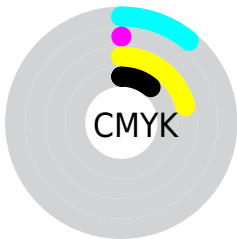
Distribution



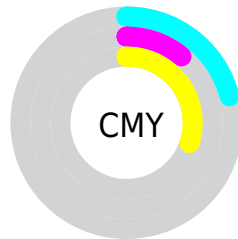
- Red (79%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328 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 84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.0300, -20.2497,
21.3328

■ 84.0300, -20.2497,
21.3328

215.1049,
-33.4444, 35.9449

■ 72.1296, -18.7713,
19.6495

■ 109.5825,
-23.1835, 24.6352

■ 60.8494, -17.2740,
17.9317

123.1808,
-24.6428, 26.2641

■ 50.2275, -15.7515,
16.1683

137.2992,
-26.1014, 27.8842

■ 40.3076, -14.1924,
14.3421

151.9193,
-27.5614, 29.4987

■ 31.1434, -12.5793,
12.4279

167.0244,
-29.0245, 31.1101

■ 22.8033, -10.8848,
10.3872


182.5993,

■ 15.3786, -9.0613,


-30.4920, 32.7204


8.2902


198.6303,
-31.9650, 34.3316


 8.9878, -8.7487,
6.2915


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 84.0300, -20.2497,
21.3328


 84.0300, -20.2497,
21.3328


 82.5424, -26.7871,
27.7048


 85.6633, -13.1692,
14.0083

 81.1965, -32.7419,
33.0968

 87.4347, -5.5775,
5.7638

 79.9942, -38.0888,
37.5000

 89.3429, 2.4828,
-3.3555

 78.9343, -42.8092,
40.9220

 90.8407, 8.0779,
-5.6317

■ 78.0140, -46.8954,
43.3922

■ 91.3351, 9.7232,
-4.9639

■ 77.2287, -50.3535,
44.9666

■ 76.5711, -53.2074,
45.7352

■ 76.0829, -55.2933,
45.9139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.0318, -8.7201, 25.3007



84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328



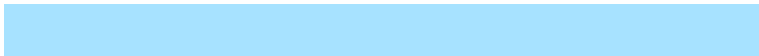
84.0318, -27.2573, 12.6755

Triad

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



84.0318, -20.2517, 21.3338



84.0318, -13.2805, -21.7349



84.0318, 22.4079, 8.5395

Complementary

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



84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328



71.2513, 13.5106, -16.3350

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.



84.0318, 20.9972, -4.4240



84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328



84.0318, -0.1709, -23.3060

Square

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



84.0318, -20.2517, 21.3338



84.0318, -23.4106, -12.5507



84.0318, 12.5303, -16.5575



84.0318, 16.2725, 18.7140

Rectangle

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



84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328



84.0318, -28.6920, 4.7590



84.0318, 12.5303, -16.5575



84.0318, 22.8088, 4.3887

Sweetspot

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



84.0318, -20.2517, 21.3338



98.7498, -10.6709, 11.3062



79.4102, -0.6060, 17.0786



45.6248, -5.2000, 5.5162

0.0000, NaN, NaN



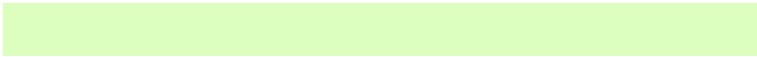
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.0318, -20.2517, 21.3338



95.1740, -26.1768, 27.3915



82.3680, -26.3378, 18.9799



40.5105, -5.6203, 5.9775



58.1594, -41.9839, 35.1025



15.9820, -10.7041, 9.6606

Inverse Universe

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



71.2513, 13.5106, -16.3350



77.9261, 19.4656, -23.6238



73.5059, 20.5804, -12.0373



37.7754, 1.5833, -2.0344



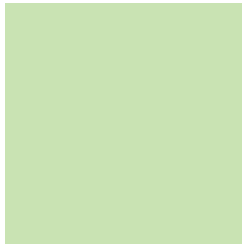
23.9985, 54.5756, -88.9674



6.9331, 15.3205, -22.2434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

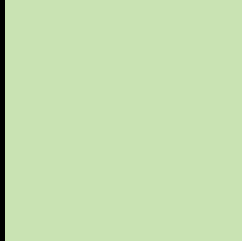
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

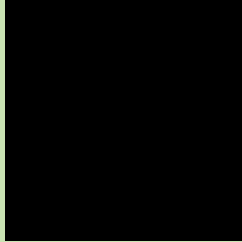
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

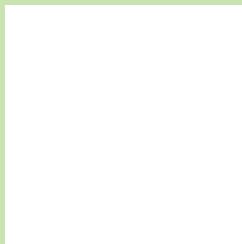
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0300,

-20.2497, 21.3328.

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

84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328

Protanopia

83.9010, -6.2240, 22.9299

Deuteranopia

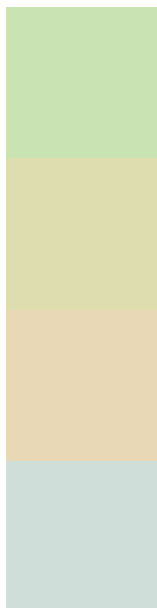
83.7899, 6.1946, 20.0390



Tritanopia

83.9518, -4.0424, -4.9244

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328

Protanomaly

83.7972, -11.3559, 22.3748

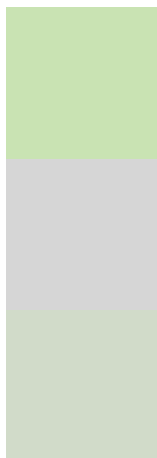
Deuteranomaly

83.5540, -3.9314, 20.0127

Tritanomaly

83.9439, -10.2835, 5.6602

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.7257, -10.6266, 11.1852

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328 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(201, 227, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 227, 179)  
}
```

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(201, 227, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 227, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328 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(201, 227, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 227, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 227, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 227, 179); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 227, 179); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 227, 179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.0300, -20.2497, 21.3328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 227, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
227, 179) }
```

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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