

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.0542, -4.7901,
16.1221)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.0542, -4.7901,
16.1221) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.0542, -4.7901,
16.1221)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5DAC1
RGB	229, 218, 193
RGB Percent	90%, 85%, 76%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1451, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.16, 0.10
HSL	42°, 41%, 83%
HSV	42°, 16%, 90%
XYZ	67.0102, 70.6511, 60.5574
YIQ	218.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

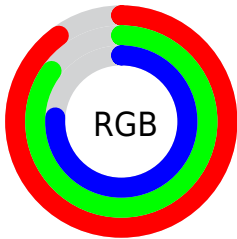
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 229, 193
Decimal	15063745
CIE Lab	87.32, -0.32, 13.66
CIE LCh	87, 13.660, 91.324
Yxy	70.6542, 0.3381, 0.3564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293253825 (0xFFE5DAC1)
YUV	218.4390, -12.5414, 9.2620
Hunter-Lab	84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221

Details

The HunterLab color $84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $77.5752, -2.9252, -8.9060$, and the grayscale version is $83.9717, -4.4805, 4.5623$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.8096, -6.3799, 8.1519$, and $60.7805, -3.6045, 13.5625$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.3378, -4.3572, 22.2854$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.8685, -4.8518, 9.1476$.

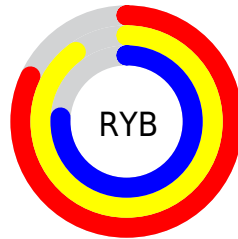
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (85%)

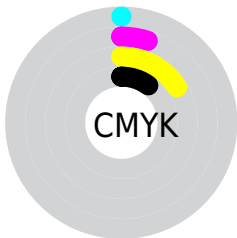
Blue (76%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (76%)

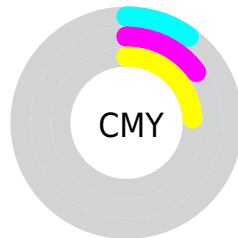


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221 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 84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.0542, -4.7901,
16.1221

■ 84.0542, -4.7901,
16.1221

215.1380,
-11.9053, 28.0921

■ 72.1527, -4.1417,
14.8101

■ 109.6090, -6.1854,
18.7441

■ 60.8711, -3.5232,
13.4891

123.2083, -6.9249,
20.0578

■ 50.2479, -2.9389,
12.1535

137.3278, -7.6917,
21.3766

■ 40.3265, -2.3909,
10.7939

151.9488, -8.4849,
22.7022

■ 31.1608, -1.8818,
9.3956

167.0548, -9.3036,
24.0356

■ 22.8190, -1.4148,
7.9355

182.6307,

■ 15.3924, -0.9939,

-10.1470, 25.3779

6.3736

198.6626,
-11.0145, 26.7299

■ 9.0000, -0.6335,
6.3000

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.0542, -4.7901,
16.1221

■ 84.0542, -4.7901,
16.1221

■ 81.3378, -4.3572,
22.2854

■ 86.8685, -4.8518,
9.1476

■ 78.7178, -3.5314,
27.5901

■ 89.7711, -4.5518,
1.4042

■ 76.1996, -2.3036,
31.9984

■ 92.5227, -5.2079,
-3.7053

■ 73.7867, -0.6668,
35.4793

■ 94.7519, -8.8636,
-0.9692

■ 71.4818, 1.3797,
38.0140

■ 97.0125, -12.4888,
1.7398

■ 69.2864, 3.8279,
39.6029

■ 97.6720, -13.5316,
2.5182

■ 67.2005, 6.6577,
40.2750

■ 65.2214, 9.8311,
40.1054

■ 64.4005, 11.2542,
39.8803

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.0561, 1.9008, 14.8075



84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221



84.0561, -11.2036, 14.5561

Triad

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



84.0561, -4.7925, 16.1233



84.0561, -15.4086, -2.1766



84.0561, 7.3365, -1.6381

Complementary

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



84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221



77.5752, -2.9252, -8.9060

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.



84.0561, 2.4422, -6.8024



84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221



84.0561, -10.6945, -7.1304

Square

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



84.0561, -4.7925, 16.1233



84.0561, -17.2108, 4.2865



84.0561, -4.1861, -8.8861



84.0561, 9.0364, 4.8633

Rectangle

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



84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221



84.0561, -14.4912, 12.0087



84.0561, -4.1861, -8.8861



84.0561, 6.0028, -3.6056

Sweetspot

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



84.0561, -4.7925, 16.1233



98.3597, -5.4706, 9.7575



76.9271, 10.0091, 3.3532



45.4000, -2.5360, 4.7874

0.0000, NaN, NaN



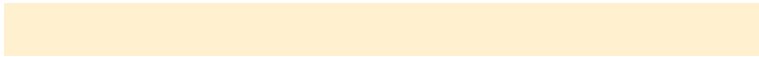
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.0561, -4.7925, 16.1233



93.9054, -5.2958, 20.6819



86.8806, -12.5528, 18.8849



40.0440, -2.2739, 5.5285



48.9232, 8.0810, 30.2877



13.8958, 1.1013, 8.5818

Inverse Universe

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



77.5752, -2.9252, -8.9060



85.0397, -2.7173, -13.6074



74.8482, 4.7755, -12.5158



38.2118, -1.7523, -1.5345



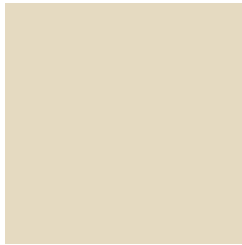
24.3339, 26.5865, -87.8077



7.7278, 4.4153, -19.1903

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

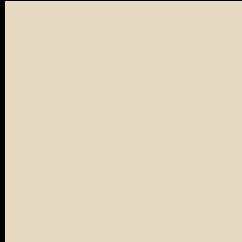
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

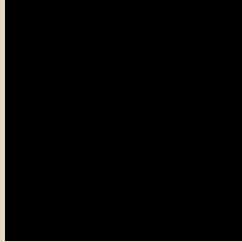
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

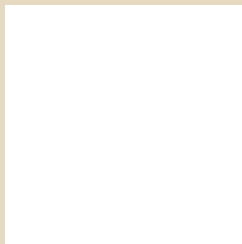
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221.

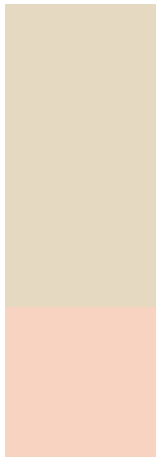


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0542, -4.7901,

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

84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221

Protanopia

84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221

Deuteranopia

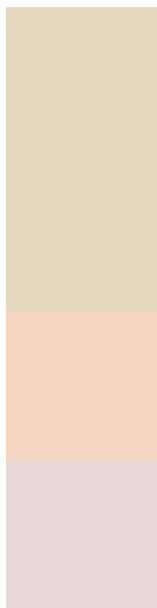
84.0377, 6.0753, 15.8811



Tritanopia

84.1059, 5.3435, -0.3374

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221

Protanomaly

84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221

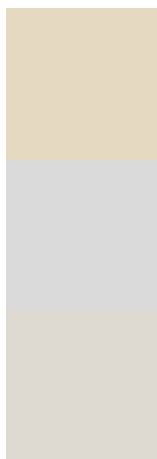
Deuteranomaly

84.1816, 1.9640, 15.9594

Tritanomaly

84.0919, 1.3709, 6.0362

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221

Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

Achromatomaly

83.8307, -4.6710, 8.9113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221 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(229, 218, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 218, 193)  
}
```

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(229, 218, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 218, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221 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(229, 218, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 218, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 218, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 218, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 218, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 218,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.0542, -4.7901, 16.1221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 218, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
218, 193) }
```

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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