

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.1283, -3.7745,
5.1852)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.1283, -3.7745, 5.1852)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.0101, -3.5015,
4.8932)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDADA
RGB	221, 218, 218
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1451, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.13
HSL	0°, 4%, 86%
HSV	0°, 1%, 87%
XYZ	67.5451, 70.5770, 76.3925
YIQ	218.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

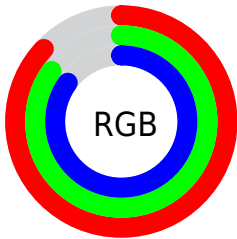
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 218, 218
Decimal	14539482
CIE Lab	87.28, 1.02, 0.35
CIE LCh	87, 1.081, 19.040
Yxy	70.5800, 0.3149, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292729562 (0xFFDDDADA)
YUV	218.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443
Hunter-Lab	84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932

Details

The HunterLab color $84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.7573, -5.4929, 4.2779$, and the grayscale version is $84.1234, -4.4886, 4.5706$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.7830, -2.3122, 3.6145$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.6830, 4.2988, 6.9932$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.6712, -10.9871, 2.9254$.

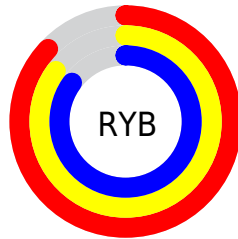
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (85%)

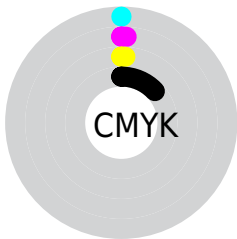
Blue (85%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)

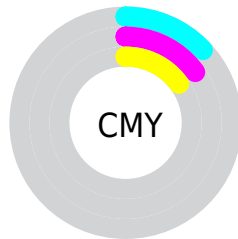


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932 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 84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.0101, -3.5015,
4.8932

■ 84.0101, -3.5015,
4.8932

215.0776,
-10.1433, 12.1475

■ 72.1107, -2.9165,
4.2307

109.5607, -4.7775,
6.3151

■ 60.8315, -2.3653,
3.5998

123.1582, -5.4612,
7.0693

■ 50.2107, -1.8525,
3.0037

137.2758, -6.1742,
7.8512

■ 40.2920, -1.3810,
2.4446

151.8950, -6.9155,
8.6600

■ 31.1291, -0.9546,
1.9250

166.9993, -7.6839,
9.4948

■ 22.7904, -0.5785,
1.4481

182.5735, -8.4785,

■ 15.3673, -0.2597,

10.3548

1.0183

198.6038, -9.2986,
11.2393

■ 8.9778, 0.0164,
0.6515

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.0101, -3.5015,
4.8932

■ 84.0101, -3.5015,
4.8932

■ 76.6830, 4.2988,
6.9932

■ 91.6712, -10.9871,
2.9254

■ 69.7412, 12.4493,
9.2350

■ 97.0115, -15.8934,
1.6789

■ 63.2588, 20.9479,
11.6246

■ 57.3258, 29.7310,
14.1466

■ 52.0518, 38.6191,
16.7481

■ 47.5619, 47.2521,
19.3167

■ 43.9825, 55.0507,
21.6667

■ 41.4114, 61.2844,
23.5606

■ 39.8715, 65.3213,
24.7893

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.0119, -3.4655, 4.3850



84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932



84.0119, -3.8055, 5.3154

Triad

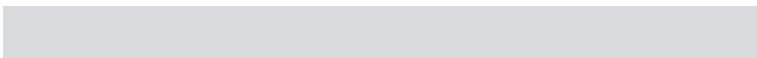
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.0119, -3.5035, 4.8945



84.0119, -5.2697, 5.2178



84.0119, -4.6845, 3.5976

Complementary

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



84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932



84.7573, -5.4929, 4.2779

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.



84.0119, -5.1666, 3.8238



84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932



84.0119, -5.5040, 4.7605

Square

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



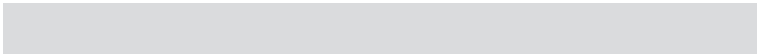
84.0119, -3.5035, 4.8945



84.0119, -4.8256, 5.5012



84.0119, -5.4663, 4.2502



84.0119, -4.1482, 3.6341

Rectangle

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



84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932



84.0119, -4.1155, 5.4900



84.0119, -5.4663, 4.2502



84.0119, -4.8582, 3.6455

Sweetspot

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



84.0119, -3.5035, 4.8945

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



84.1050, -2.9865, 3.5488



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



84.0119, -3.5035, 4.8945



98.2185, -3.5278, 5.9137



84.4746, -4.2757, 5.4225



38.6979, -1.4345, 2.3150



29.8907, 51.1490, 19.3139



7.6141, 12.9981, 4.9193

Inverse Universe

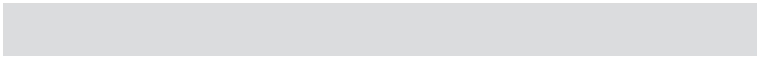
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.7573, -5.4929, 4.2779



99.5196, -7.0005, 4.8373



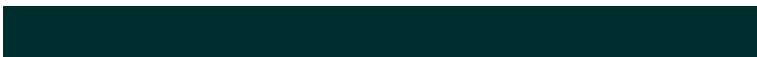
84.2920, -4.7231, 3.7405



39.1769, -2.7130, 1.9187



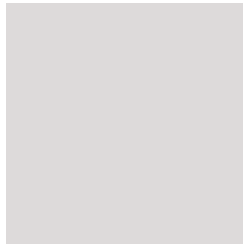
57.4383, -30.4044, -6.1586



14.6228, -7.7425, -1.5634

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932 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 84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

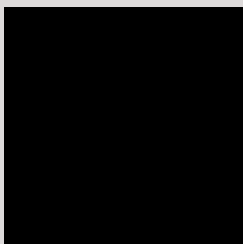
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

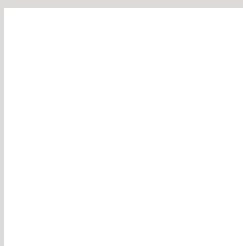
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932.



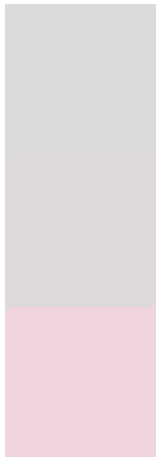
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0101, -3.5015,

4.8932.

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

84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932

Protanopia

84.1978, -2.8513, 5.1247

Deuteranopia

83.9953, 5.8600, 4.5541



Tritanopia

84.0731, 0.8457, -2.5457

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932

Protanomaly

84.1037, -3.1770, 5.0087

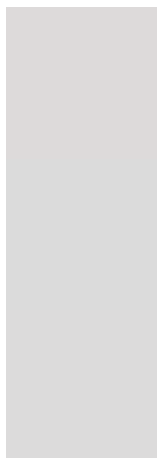
Deuteranomaly

83.8829, 2.3998, 4.3608

Tritanomaly

84.1170, -0.9097, 0.0814

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.2574, -4.1697, 4.6871

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932 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(221, 218, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 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(221, 218, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 218, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932 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(221, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 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(221, 218, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 218, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 218, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 218,  
218) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
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](#).

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