

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.1368, -19.2075,
29.3443)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.1368, -19.2075,
29.3443) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.1368,
-19.2075, 29.3443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4E29C
RGB	212, 226, 156
RGB Percent	83%, 89%, 61%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1137, 0.3882
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.31, 0.11
HSL	72°, 55%, 75%
HSV	72°, 31%, 89%
XYZ	60.3484, 70.7900, 41.9357
YIQ	213.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

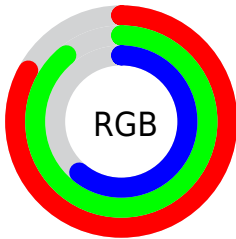
Format	Color
RYB	156, 226, 170
Decimal	13951644
CIELab	87.38, -15.87, 32.73
CIELCh	87, 36.378, 115.868
Yxy	70.7932, 0.3487, 0.4090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292141724 (0xFFD4E29C)
YUV	213.8340, -28.5122, -1.6084
Hunter-Lab	84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443

Details

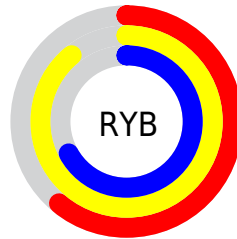
The HunterLab color $84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $61.4946, 14.8673, -31.2228$, and the grayscale version is $82.0473, -4.3778, 4.4578$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.7336, -12.3187, 23.6156$, and $61.0683, -16.3566, 24.6283$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.3275, -23.0236, 35.0501$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.0370, -14.9607, 22.5489$.

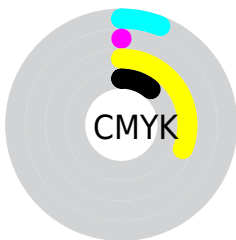
Distribution



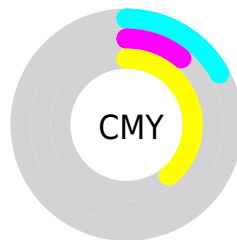
- Red (83%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443 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 84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.1368, -19.2075,
29.3443

84.1368, -19.2075,
29.3443

215.2510,
-31.9628, 48.7568

72.2312, -17.7901,
26.9817

109.6992,
-22.0297, 33.8898

60.9453, -16.3573,
24.5372

123.3022,
-23.4367, 36.0929

50.3175, -14.9040,
21.9903

137.4251,
-24.8453, 38.2609

40.3912, -13.4199,
19.3119

152.0495,
-26.2571, 40.4000

31.2201, -11.8893,
16.4618

167.1587,
-27.6737, 42.5153

22.8725, -10.2874,
13.3843

182.7377,

15.4393, -8.5712,

-29.0963, 44.6109

10.8075

198.7727,
-30.5257, 46.6904

■ 9.0416, -8.1321,
6.3291

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.1368, -19.2075,
29.3443

■ 84.1368, -19.2075,
29.3443

■ 83.3275, -23.0236,
35.0501

■ 85.0370, -14.9607,
22.5489

■ 82.6011, -26.4043,
39.6826


■ 86.0240, -10.2793,
14.6556

■ 81.9565, -29.3600,
43.2765


■ 87.1008, -5.1731,
5.6713

■ 81.3894, -31.9060,
45.8833


■ 88.2676, 0.3468,
-4.3881

 80.8945, -34.0662,
47.5753


 89.0007, 3.4526,
-8.1230


 80.4648, -35.8759,
48.4525

 89.4366, 4.9251,
-7.5215

 80.1212, -37.2741,
48.7177

 89.8813, 6.4202,
-6.9109

 90.3348, 7.9374,
-6.2916

 90.7971, 9.4762,
-5.6637

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.1387, -1.9598, 31.4559



84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443



84.1387, -31.5203, 21.1849

Triad

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



84.1387, -19.2098, 29.3452



84.1387, -23.2253, -27.8599



84.1387, 33.2911, 2.1480

Complementary

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



84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443



61.4946, 14.8673, -31.2228

Split Complementary

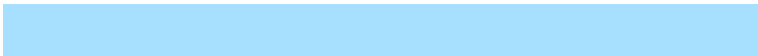
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.1387, 26.4432, -16.2989



84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443



84.1387, -6.9984, -35.8000

Square

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



84.1387, -19.2098, 29.3452



84.1387, -33.6968, -11.2598



84.1387, 11.3084, -31.1759



84.1387, 29.3303, 17.8357

Rectangle

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



84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443



84.1387, -35.7826, 12.3020



84.1387, 11.3084, -31.1759



84.1387, 32.1624, -3.9514

Sweetspot

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



84.1387, -19.2098, 29.3452



98.8679, -10.7035, 14.9296



68.7900, 13.8806, 15.5213



45.6598, -5.3362, 7.5730

0.0000, NaN, NaN



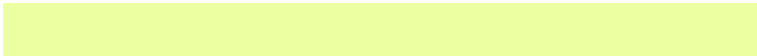
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.1387, -19.2098, 29.3452



95.8827, -24.8287, 37.8977



81.3287, -29.6641, 26.6649



39.8545, -4.4040, 6.1728



60.5572, -27.9890, 36.8251



16.0546, -6.9378, 9.7713

Inverse Universe

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



61.4946, 14.8673, -31.2228



64.9878, 22.0835, -45.8813



64.9991, 25.7450, -25.1326



36.5714, 0.4610, -2.4035



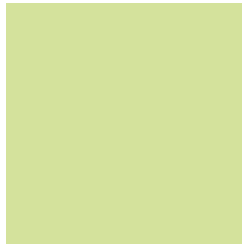
18.6908, 48.7683, -117.8402



5.2885, 13.1624, -28.4090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443 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 84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

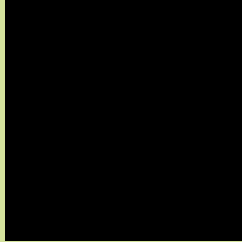
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

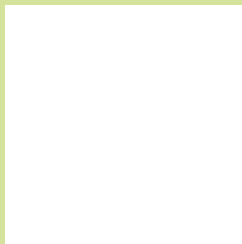
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443.



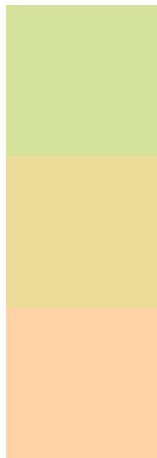
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1368,

-19.2075, 29.3443.

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

84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443

Protanopia

84.1402, -7.9222, 30.4719

Deuteranopia

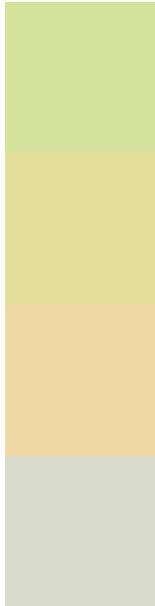
84.0467, 4.7910, 26.0827



Tritanopia

83.9789, 0.5236, -2.6704

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443

Protanomaly

84.2060, -12.4722, 30.1432

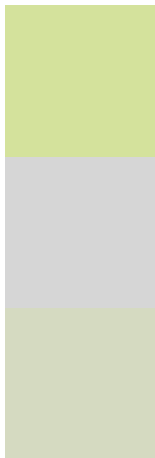
Deuteranomaly

83.7298, -4.1973, 26.9841

Tritanomaly

83.9640, -7.6345, 10.8199

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.5465, -10.0888, 14.4503

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443 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(212, 226, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 226, 156)  
}
```

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(212, 226, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 226, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443 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(212, 226, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 226, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 226, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 226, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 226, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 226, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1368, -19.2075, 29.3443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 226, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
226, 156) }
```

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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