

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.1451, 0.1059,
-7.3247)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.1451, 0.1059, -7.3247)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.1357, 0.1165,
-7.3514)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9D9F2
RGB	217, 217, 242
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1490, 0.0510
CMYK	0.10, 0.10, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	240°, 49%, 90%
HSV	240°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	69.4551, 70.7882, 94.0072
YIQ	219.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

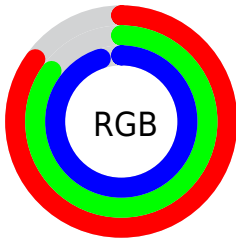
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 217, 242
Decimal	14277106
CIE Lab	87.38, 4.74, -12.20
CIE LCh	87, 13.087, 291.259
Yxy	70.7911, 0.2965, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292467186 (0xFFD9D9F2)
YUV	219.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994
Hunter-Lab	84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514

Details

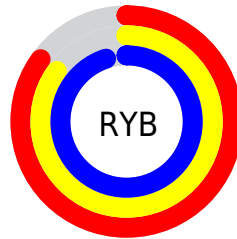
The HunterLab color $84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $93.4830, -9.1317, 15.8084$, and the grayscale version is $84.4918, -4.5083, 4.5906$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.8828, 1.0060, -7.7057$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.6842, 5.5280, -20.5732$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.9029, -4.8693, 4.7365$.

Distribution



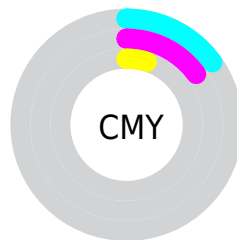
- Red (85%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514 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 84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.1357, 0.1165,
-7.3514

■ 84.1357, 0.1165,
-7.3514

215.2494, -5.2246,
-4.0968

■ 72.2300, 0.5272,
-7.4878

109.6979, -0.8330,
-6.9207

■ 60.9442, 0.8944,
-7.5692

123.3008, -1.3633,
-6.6361

■ 50.3165, 1.2122,
-7.5892

137.4236, -1.9285,
-6.3085

■ 40.3903, 1.4755,
-7.5420

152.0480, -2.5269,
-5.9401

■ 31.2193, 1.6773,
-7.4210

167.1572, -3.1569,
-5.5330

■ 22.8717, 1.8079,
-7.2192

182.7361, -3.8173,

■ 15.4387, 1.8530,

-5.0891

-6.9326

198.7711, -4.5069,
-4.6099

■ 9.0410, 1.8244,
-6.5961

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.1357, 0.1165,
-7.3514

■ 84.1357, 0.1165,
-7.3514

■ 74.6842, 5.5280,
-20.5732

■ 93.9029, -4.8693,
4.7365

■ 65.5996, 11.5110,
-35.3018

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,
11.2278

■ 56.9634, 18.2468,
-52.0165

■ 48.8910, 25.9539,
-71.2924

■ 41.5535, 34.8270,
-93.6473

■ 35.2032, 44.8292,
-119.0070

■ 30.1876, 55.1971,
-145.4234

■ 26.8844, 63.8643,
-167.5790

■ 25.3210, 68.6743,
-179.8970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.1375, -6.3966, -8.1235



84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514



84.1375, 5.5418, -3.2562

Triad

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



84.1375, 0.1148, -7.3499



84.1375, 3.5220, 13.3870



84.1375, -16.5668, 6.3777

Complementary

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



84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514



93.4830, -9.1317, 15.8084

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.



84.1375, -14.0802, 11.7279



84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514



84.1375, -2.5741, 15.5671

Square

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



84.1375, 0.1148, -7.3499



84.1375, 7.5504, 8.8031



84.1375, -9.0054, 14.9838



84.1375, -15.8966, 0.1256

Rectangle

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



84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514



84.1375, 7.7499, 0.6446



84.1375, -9.0054, 14.9838



84.1375, -16.0753, 8.3337

Sweetspot

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



84.1375, 0.1148, -7.3499



96.8474, -3.7887, 1.6917



92.0016, -12.9027, 2.5393



44.4183, -1.5590, 0.3132

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.1375, 0.1148, -7.3499



87.5556, 1.0646, -10.0955



85.2699, 3.9709, -5.7984



39.0245, -0.1509, -2.8805



18.5591, 50.3325, -131.8507



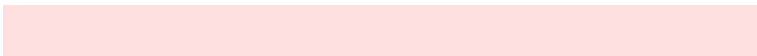
5.3540, 14.5129, -38.0212

Inverse Universe

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



85.7404, 3.9224, 7.5049



89.5491, 5.7701, 8.3988



92.3712, -13.0773, 14.5532



39.6975, 1.4526, 3.3530



31.8450, 54.5358, 20.5763



9.1851, 15.7298, 5.9339

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

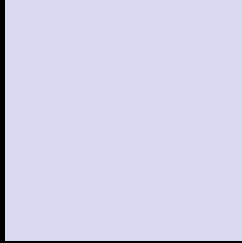
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

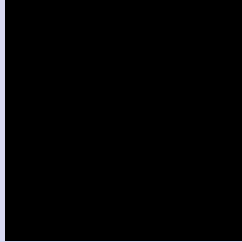
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514.



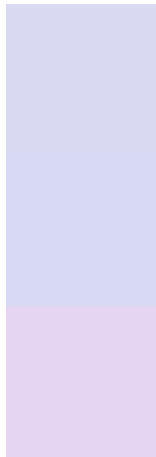
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514.

-7.3514.

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

84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514

Protanopia

84.0449, -0.1947, -7.4768

Deuteranopia

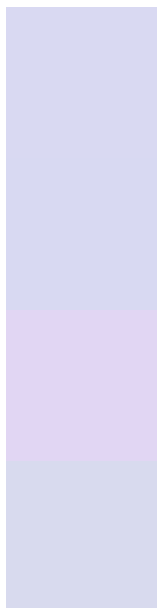
84.0937, 6.2704, -7.8558



Tritanopia

84.1070, -2.0526, -3.6156

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514

Protanomaly

84.0449, -0.1947, -7.4768

Deuteranomaly

84.0070, 4.4357, -8.0031

Tritanomaly

84.2109, -1.4867, -5.0868

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.4539, -2.9114, 0.4602

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514 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(217, 217, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 217, 242)  
}
```

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(217, 217, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 217, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514 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(217, 217, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 217, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 217, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 217, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 217, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 217,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1357, 0.1165, -7.3514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 217, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
217, 242) }
```

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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