

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.1510, -3.8584,
-4.7456)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.1510, -3.8584,
-4.7456) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.0395, -3.7382,
-4.8060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3DBED
RGB	211, 219, 237
RGB Percent	83%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1412, 0.0706
CMYK	0.11, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	222°, 42%, 88%
HSV	222°, 11%, 93%
XYZ	67.4816, 70.6264, 90.1963
YIQ	218.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

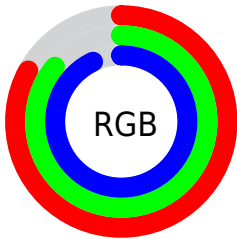
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 217, 237
Decimal	13884397
CIE Lab	87.30, 0.78, -9.72
CIE LCh	87, 9.754, 274.576
Yxy	70.6293, 0.2956, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292074477 (0xFFD3DBED)
YUV	218.6600, 9.0416, -6.7178
Hunter-Lab	84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060

Details

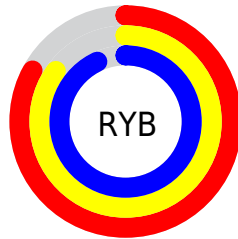
The HunterLab color $84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.7388, -5.0272, 13.4154$, and the grayscale version is $83.9847, -4.4812, 4.5630$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.7907, -2.6549, -5.2245$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.9679, -2.2350, -14.3314$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.3114, -4.8246, 4.1568$.

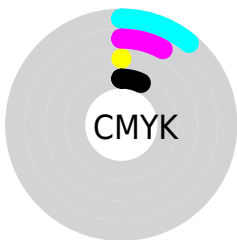
Distribution



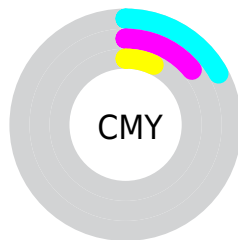
- Red (83%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060 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 84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.0395, -3.7382,
-4.8060

■ 84.0395, -3.7382,
-4.8060

215.1178,
-10.4661, -0.8029

■ 72.1386, -3.1412,
-5.0382

109.5928, -5.0355,
-4.1926

■ 60.8578, -2.5777,
-5.2186

123.1915, -5.7294,
-3.8207

■ 50.2354, -2.0518,
-5.3409

137.3103, -6.4523,
-3.4081

■ 40.3149, -1.5664,
-5.3991

151.9308, -7.2030,
-2.9570

■ 31.1502, -1.1249,
-5.3860

167.0362, -7.9806,
-2.4694

■ 22.8094, -0.7322,
-5.2929

182.6115, -8.7842,

■ 15.3840, -0.3949,

-1.9469

-5.1101

198.6429, -9.6129,
-1.3910

8.9926, -0.1032,
-4.8574

0.0000, NaN, -NF

84.0395, -3.7382,
-4.8060

84.0395, -3.7382,
-4.8060

76.9679, -2.2350,
-14.3314

91.3114, -4.8246,
4.1568

70.1176, -0.2207,
-24.5471

98.4272, -6.7118,
12.2695

63.5234, 2.4146,
-35.5971

99.4457, -8.3809,
13.3623

57.2277, 5.8077,
-47.6440

■ 51.2849, 10.1190,
-60.8494

■ 45.7648, 15.5187,
-75.3290

■ 40.7549, 22.1463,
-91.0600

■ 36.3584, 30.0186,
-107.7260

■ 32.9747, 37.9229,
-123.0802

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.0413, -8.4738, -3.8806



84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060



84.0413, 0.8953, -3.1006

Triad

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



84.0413, -3.7399, -4.8045



84.0413, 3.3665, 9.4775



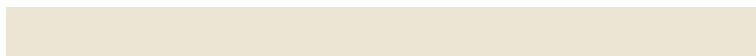
84.0413, -12.7852, 8.3121

Complementary

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



84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060



88.7388, -5.0272, 13.4154

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.



84.0413, -9.7405, 11.5879



84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060



84.0413, -0.4280, 12.2334

Square

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



84.0413, -3.7399, -4.8045



84.0413, 5.0571, 5.2826



84.0413, -5.2350, 12.9836



84.0413, -13.6267, 3.8603

Rectangle

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



84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060



84.0413, 3.2841, -0.7577



84.0413, -5.2350, 12.9836



84.0413, -11.9889, 9.5789

Sweetspot

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



84.0413, -3.7399, -4.8045



97.5939, -5.0351, 2.5729



89.4777, -14.4293, 5.8760



44.8553, -2.2895, 0.8330

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.0413, -3.7399, -4.8045



89.7048, -3.7641, -7.3208



82.0169, 1.9214, -7.3479



39.1218, -1.8055, -1.5710



24.7799, 26.8448, -88.9230



8.0448, 4.7340, -20.2748

Inverse Universe

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



83.4920, 5.6974, 3.9534



89.0237, 8.4142, 4.1313



90.8117, -10.7181, 15.5329



38.8978, 1.9395, 1.8720



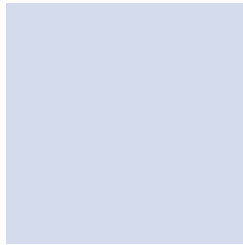
31.8004, 55.3488, 13.6532



9.0042, 15.8516, 2.4718

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

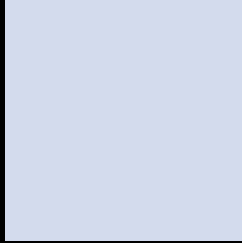
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

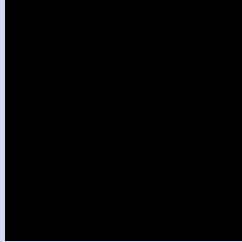
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060.



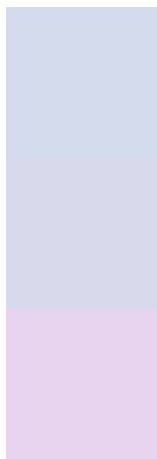
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0395, -3.7382,

-4.8060.

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

84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060

Protanopia

83.9247, -1.0295, -4.3670

Deuteranopia

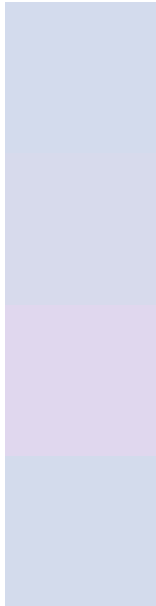
83.8146, 6.5160, -5.4601



Tritanopia

84.0048, -3.9280, -4.3149

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060

Protanomaly

84.0512, -2.1762, -4.2248

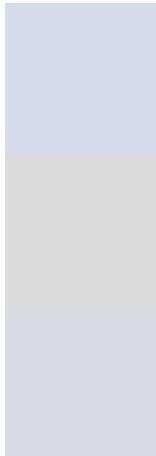
Deuteranomaly

84.0364, 2.6276, -5.2405

Tritanomaly

84.0048, -3.9280, -4.3149

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.1148, -4.2182, 1.0408

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060 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(211, 219, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 219, 237)  
}
```

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(211, 219, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 219, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060 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(211, 219, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 219, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 219, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 219, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 219, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 219,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.0395, -3.7382, -4.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 219, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
219, 237) }
```

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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