

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.1729, -9.9455,
8.2824)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.1729, -9.9455, 8.2824)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.1395, -9.8932,
8.2462)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3DED3
RGB	211, 222, 211
RGB Percent	83%, 87%, 83%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1294, 0.1725
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	120°, 14%, 85%
HSV	120°, 5%, 87%
XYZ	64.7431, 70.7946, 71.8804
YIQ	217.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

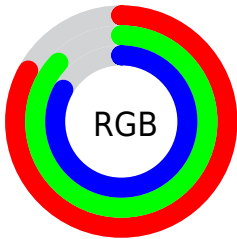
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 222, 222
Decimal	13885139
CIE Lab	87.39, -5.69, 4.11
CIE LCh	87, 7.019, 144.201
Yxy	70.7976, 0.3121, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292075219 (0xFFD3DED3)
YUV	217.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628
Hunter-Lab	84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462

Details

The HunterLab color $84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82.0937, 1.1600, 0.6927$, and the grayscale version is $83.5126, -4.4560, 4.5374$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.9423, -8.1913, 6.3755$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.6726, -20.0479, 15.1071$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.8894, 1.0525, 0.8524$.

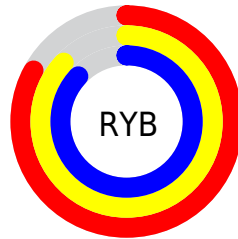
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (87%)

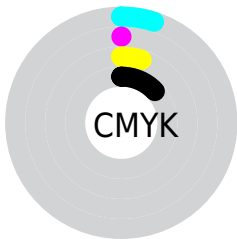
Blue (83%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (87%)

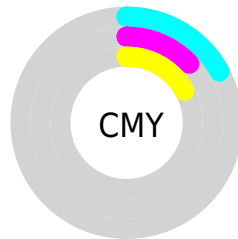


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462 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 84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.1395, -9.8932,
8.2462

■ 84.1395, -9.8932,
8.2462

215.2546,
-18.9280, 16.7871

■ 72.2337, -8.9842,
7.4088

109.7021,
-11.7719, 9.9929

■ 60.9477, -8.0909,
6.5929

123.3051,
-12.7384, 10.8993

■ 50.3197, -7.2142,
5.7997

137.4282,
-13.7236, 11.8276

■ 40.3933, -6.3524,
5.0285

152.0527,
-14.7275, 12.7776

■ 31.2220, -5.5023,
4.2780

167.1620,
-15.7501, 13.7489

■ 22.8742, -4.6589,
3.5455

182.7411,

■ 15.4408, -3.8121,

-16.7911, 14.7411

2.8248

198.7762,
-17.8505, 15.7540

■ 9.0429, -3.2260,
2.3741

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.1395, -9.8932,
8.2462

■ 84.1395, -9.8932,
8.2462

■ 81.6726, -20.0479,
15.1071

■ 86.8894, 1.0525,
0.8524

■ 79.4938, -29.2821,
21.3473

■ 89.8473, 12.4570,
-6.8499

■ 77.6122, -37.4801,
26.8883

■ 76.0313, -44.5404,
31.6610

■ 74.7494, -50.3881,
35.6146

■ 73.7589, -54.9856,
38.7233

■ 73.0453, -58.3423,
40.9932

■ 72.5860, -60.5231,
42.4680

■ 72.3481, -61.6594,
43.2366

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.1413, -7.2412, 10.2248



84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462



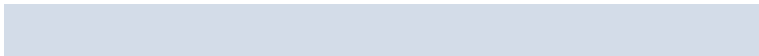
84.1413, -11.0999, 5.2258

Triad

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



84.1413, -9.8951, 8.2475



84.1413, -5.1745, -2.0567



84.1413, 1.7469, 7.1680

Complementary

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



84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462



82.0937, 1.1600, 0.6927

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.



84.1413, 2.3220, 3.9291



84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462



84.1413, -1.7112, -1.4850

Square

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



84.1413, -9.8951, 8.2475



84.1413, -8.4033, -0.7920



84.1413, 1.0467, 0.7397



84.1413, -0.5122, 9.6197

Rectangle

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



84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462



84.1413, -10.9336, 2.9908



84.1413, 1.0467, 0.7397



84.1413, 2.1451, 6.1389

Sweetspot

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



84.1413, -9.8951, 8.2475



99.6777, -6.6224, 6.3023



85.1345, -6.3976, 9.4275



46.1228, -3.0344, 2.8959

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.1413, -9.8951, 8.2475



98.1154, -12.9198, 10.5566



84.3079, -8.9724, 5.8653



39.5005, -5.4913, 4.4471



55.7055, -47.7674, 33.4891



14.6660, -12.5760, 8.8168

Inverse Universe

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



82.0937, 1.1600, 0.6927



95.1965, 2.8408, -0.2138



81.9167, 0.2015, 3.2118



38.2134, 1.4586, -0.3022



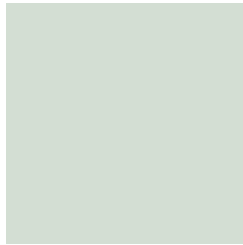
35.1521, 69.1098, -46.3604



9.2547, 18.1950, -12.2057

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

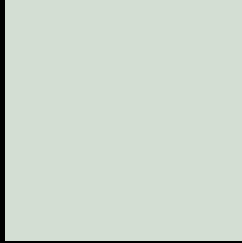
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

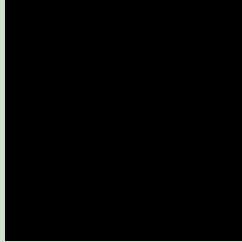
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

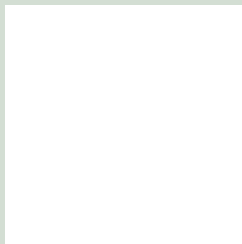
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462.

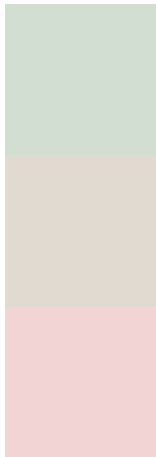


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1395, -9.8932,

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

84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462

Protanopia

84.1153, -3.6821, 9.2483

Deuteranopia

84.1239, 5.9221, 7.5731



Tritanopia

84.0512, -2.1762, -4.2248

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462

Protanomaly

83.9832, -5.6733, 8.6055

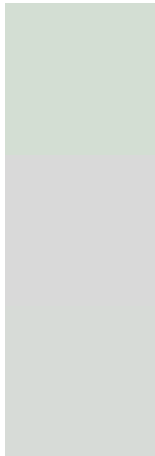
Deuteranomaly

84.1749, -0.1491, 7.9924

Tritanomaly

83.9674, -4.6653, 0.3437

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.6758, -6.4465, 5.8940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462 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, 222, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 222, 211)  
}
```

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, 222, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 222, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462 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, 222, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 222, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 222, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 222, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 222, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 222,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1395, -9.8932, 8.2462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 222, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
222, 211) }
```

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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