

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.2130, -0.7834,
5.7476)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.2130, -0.7834, 5.7476)
contains.

HunterLab(84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(84.3383, -0.8521,
5.8049)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4D9D9
RGB	228, 217, 217
RGB Percent	89%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1490, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	0°, 17%, 87%
HSV	0°, 5%, 89%
XYZ	69.3322, 71.1295, 75.7208
YIQ	220.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

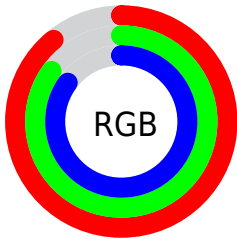
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 217, 217
Decimal	14997977
CIE Lab	87.55, 3.76, 1.34
CIE LCh	88, 3.995, 19.576
Yxy	71.1326, 0.3207, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293188057 (0xFFE4D9D9)
YUV	220.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625
Hunter-Lab	84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049

Details

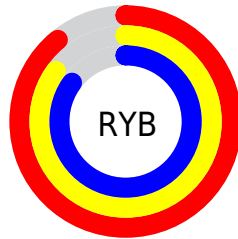
The HunterLab color $84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.0855, -8.1775, 3.5461$, and the grayscale version is $84.7305, -4.5210, 4.6036$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.1012, 0.2162, 4.4849$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.8616, 7.3765, 8.0285$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.1817, -8.7408, 3.7252$.

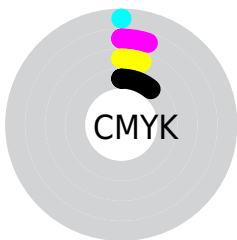
Distribution



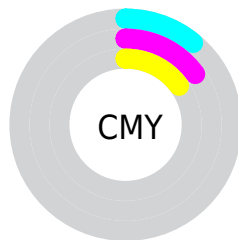
- Red (89%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049 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 84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.3383, -0.8521,
5.8049

84.3383, -0.8521,
5.8049

215.5265, -6.5402,
13.3992

72.4226, -0.3954,
5.0965

109.9193, -1.8889,
7.3124

61.1263, 0.0208,
4.4170

123.5310, -2.4601,
8.1067

50.4872, 0.3905,
3.7693

137.6623, -3.0647,
8.9274

40.5490, 0.7091,
3.1548

152.2948, -3.7012,
9.7735

31.3650, 0.9705,
2.5752

167.4119, -4.3681,
10.6444

23.0031, 1.1663,
2.0322

182.9985, -5.0643,

15.5539, 1.2838,

11.5393

1.5277

199.0409, -5.7887,
12.4578

■ 9.1420, 1.3210,
1.1045

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.3383, -0.8521,
5.8049

■ 84.3383, -0.8521,
5.8049

■ 76.8616, 7.3765,
8.0285

■ 92.1817, -8.7408,
3.7252

■ 69.8106, 15.9743,
10.4042

■ 97.5880, -13.8309,
2.4118

■ 63.2687, 24.9203,
12.9326

■ 57.3373, 34.1124,
15.5868

■ 52.1374, 43.3033,
18.2923

■ 47.8026, 52.0354,
20.9052

■ 44.4587, 59.6294,
23.2067

■ 42.1852, 65.3201,
24.9465

■ 40.9637, 68.5840,
25.9481

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.3401, -0.6928, 3.9270



84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049



84.3401, -1.9990, 7.3260

Triad

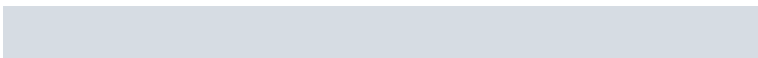
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.3401, -0.8543, 5.8063



84.3401, -7.4095, 6.9265



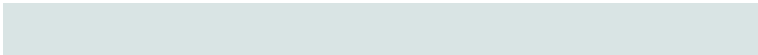
84.3401, -5.1987, 0.9168

Complementary

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



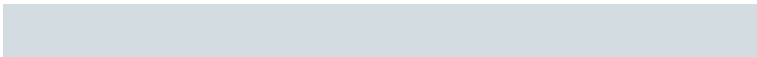
84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049



87.0855, -8.1775, 3.5461

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.



84.3401, -6.9815, 1.7610



84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049



84.3401, -8.2500, 5.2494

Square

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



84.3401, -0.8543, 5.8063



84.3401, -5.7881, 7.9622



84.3401, -8.0941, 3.3571



84.3401, -3.2135, 1.0743

Rectangle

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



84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049



84.3401, -3.1598, 7.9445



84.3401, -8.0941, 3.3571



84.3401, -5.8412, 1.0936

Sweetspot

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



84.3401, -0.8543, 5.8063



99.1066, -4.4325, 5.6719



84.6890, 1.0464, 0.8168



45.8717, -2.0714, 2.6186

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.3401, -0.8543, 5.8063



94.6997, 0.1417, 6.8890



86.0310, -3.7088, 7.7052



38.9110, 0.2806, 2.9053



30.8636, 52.8433, 19.9431



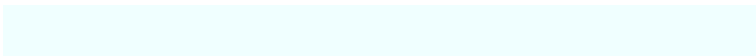
8.3917, 14.3589, 5.4223

Inverse Universe

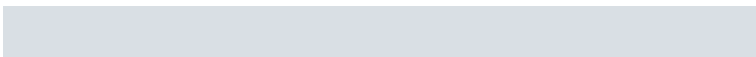
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.0855, -8.1775, 3.5461



98.5948, -10.2500, 3.6818



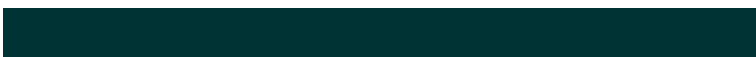
85.3597, -5.3532, 1.5218



40.6746, -4.4248, 1.4530



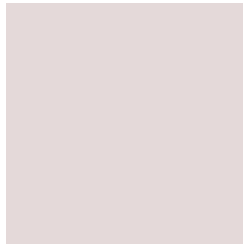
59.3710, -31.4616, -6.2920



16.1403, -8.5536, -1.7092

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

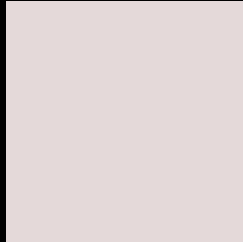
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

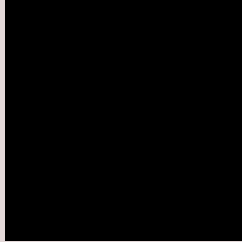
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

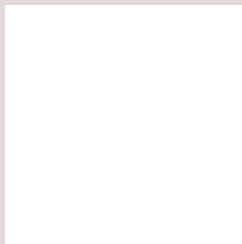
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049.

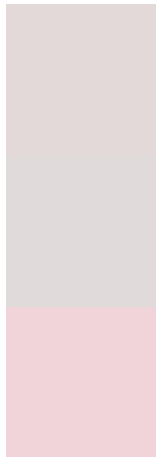


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3383, -0.8521,

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

84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049

Protanopia

84.2924, -2.5245, 5.2411

Deuteranopia

84.1723, 6.3906, 5.2566



Tritanopia

84.4098, 3.4809, -1.5507

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049

Protanomaly

84.3874, -2.1964, 5.3579

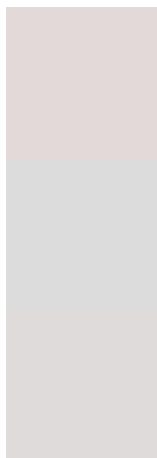
Deuteranomaly

84.2544, 3.5963, 5.3037

Tritanomaly

84.4487, 1.7261, 1.0446

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.5373, -3.1991, 5.0327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049 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(228, 217, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 217, 217)  
}
```

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(228, 217, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 217, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049 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(228, 217, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 217, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 217, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 217, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 217, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 217,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.3383, -0.8521, 5.8049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 217, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
217, 217) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor