

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.2459, -4.4799,
-5.6376)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.2459, -4.4799,
-5.6376) contains.

HunterLab(84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376)	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(84.2459, -4.4799,
-5.6376)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1DCEF
RGB	209, 220, 239
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 94%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1372, 0.0627
CMYK	0.13, 0.08, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	218°, 48%, 88%
HSV	218°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	67.4677, 70.9737, 91.8048
YIQ	218.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

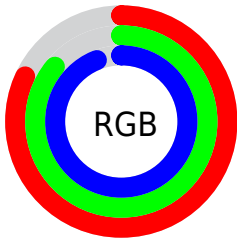
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 217, 239
Decimal	13753583
CIE Lab	87.47, 0.02, -10.54
CIE LCh	87, 10.542, 270.103
Yxy	70.9767, 0.2930, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291943663 (0xFFD1DCEF)
YUV	218.8770, 9.9206, -8.6621
Hunter-Lab	84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376

Details

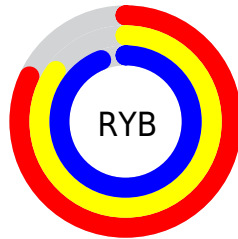
The HunterLab color $84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.5668, -4.1388, 14.1194$, and the grayscale version is $84.0757, -4.4861, 4.5680$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.9911, -3.3393, -6.0262$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.5627, -3.6071, -14.6933$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.1240, -4.9104, 2.9303$.

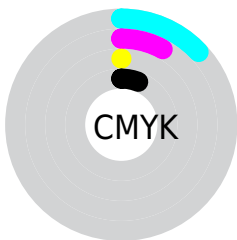
Distribution



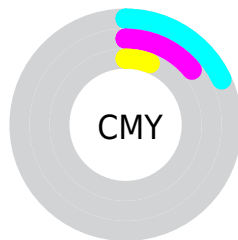
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376 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 84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.2459, -4.4799,
-5.6376

■ 84.2459, -4.4799,
-5.6376

215.4001,
-11.4798, -1.8794

■ 72.3348, -3.8461,
-5.8384

109.8183, -5.8456,
-5.0841

■ 61.0432, -3.2440,
-5.9863

123.4259, -6.5716,
-4.7407

■ 50.4093, -2.6770,
-6.0750

137.5534, -7.3254,
-4.3559

■ 40.4766, -2.1476,
-6.0985

152.1822, -8.1060,
-3.9319

■ 31.2985, -1.6586,
-6.0497

167.2957, -8.9125,
-3.4706

■ 22.9431, -1.2136,
-5.9204

182.8788, -9.7441,

■ 15.5013, -0.8176,

-2.9738

-5.7023

198.9178,
-10.6001, -2.4429

■ 9.0961, -0.4767,
-5.4102

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.2459, -4.4799,
-5.6376

■ 84.2459, -4.4799,
-5.6376

■ 77.5627, -3.6071,
-14.6933

■ 91.1240, -4.9104,
2.9303

■ 71.0934, -2.2008,
-24.3354

■ 97.9967, -5.5730,
10.8801

■ 64.8699, -0.1572,
-34.6684

■ 99.5048, -8.0554,
12.5147

■ 58.9294, 2.6500,
-45.8039

■ 53.3182, 6.3649,
-57.8432

■ 48.0929, 11.1377,
-70.8457

■ 43.3210, 17.0927,
-84.7717

■ 39.0756, 24.2630,
-99.4047

■ 36.2703, 30.2391,
-110.6123

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.2477, -9.4921, -4.2077



84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376



84.2477, 0.6440, -4.1885

Triad

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



84.2477, -4.4815, -5.6361



84.2477, 4.4487, 9.2795



84.2477, -13.1072, 9.2512

Complementary

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



84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376



88.5668, -4.1388, 14.1194

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.



84.2477, -9.5230, 12.5074



84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376



84.2477, 0.6116, 12.5231

Square

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



84.2477, -4.4815, -5.6361



84.2477, 5.8766, 4.6032



84.2477, -4.5180, 13.6684



84.2477, -14.3970, 4.5685

Rectangle

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



84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376



84.2477, 3.4176, -1.8354



84.2477, -4.5180, 13.6684



84.2477, -12.1351, 10.5383

Sweetspot

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



84.2477, -4.4815, -5.6361



96.9868, -5.2447, 1.8354



89.9240, -16.2397, 6.9709



44.6099, -2.4151, 0.5324

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.2477, -4.4815, -5.6361



88.8603, -4.6366, -8.4508



81.1825, 2.3394, -9.5754



40.2220, -2.1695, -1.3763



27.3834, 21.4176, -80.4613



8.9853, 3.6783, -19.1712

Inverse Universe

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



83.1388, 7.6257, 3.0737



87.4723, 10.9529, 2.9590



91.6979, -10.9667, 17.3082



39.8179, 2.1008, 1.6333



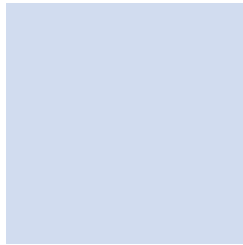
32.4813, 56.8853, 11.2204



9.4669, 16.7677, 1.8119

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

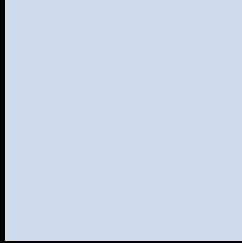
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

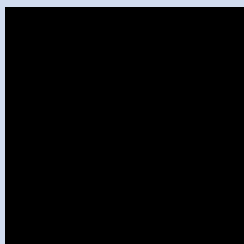
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376.

-5.6376.

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

84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376

Protanopia

84.3580, -1.0504, -4.3493

Deuteranopia

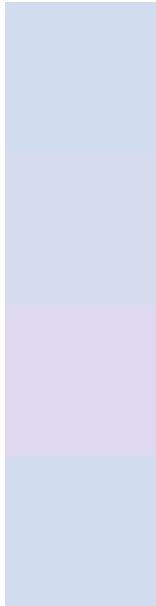
84.0849, 6.0270, -6.2105



Tritanopia

84.2109, -4.6717, -5.1425

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376

Protanomaly

84.4294, -2.3192, -4.8194

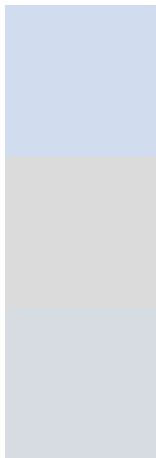
Deuteranomaly

84.2215, 1.8364, -6.1055

Tritanomaly

84.2109, -4.6717, -5.1425

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.0245, -4.5322, 0.9251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376 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(209, 220, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 220, 239)  
}
```

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(209, 220, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 220, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376 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(209, 220, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 220, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 220, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 220, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 220, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 220,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.2459, -4.4799, -5.6376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 220, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
220, 239) }
```

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