

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.2594, -3.6431,
3.2282)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.2594, -3.6431, 3.2282)
contains.

HunterLab(84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(84.3520, -3.6523,
3.3387)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDBDE
RGB	220, 219, 222
RGB Percent	86%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1412, 0.1294
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	260°, 4%, 86%
HSV	260°, 1%, 87%
XYZ	68.0315, 71.1526, 79.2555
YIQ	219.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

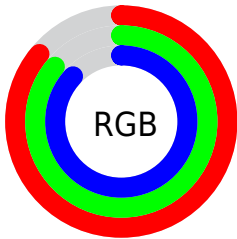
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 219, 222
Decimal	14474206
CIE Lab	87.56, 0.88, -1.36
CIE LCh	88, 1.620, 303.048
Yxy	71.1557, 0.3114, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292664286 (0xFFDCDBDE)
YUV	219.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148
Hunter-Lab	84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387

Details

The HunterLab color $84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.2826, -5.3917, 5.8618$, and the grayscale version is $84.4398, -4.5055, 4.5878$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.1067, -2.4553, 2.1383$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.2385, 3.1625, -6.7118$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.7027, -10.3013, 12.7429$.

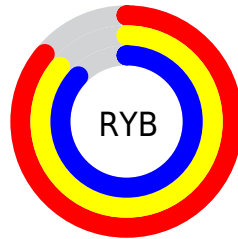
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (86%)

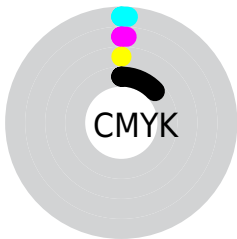
Blue (87%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (87%)

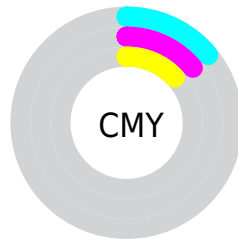


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387 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 84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.3520, -3.6523,
3.3387

■ 84.3520, -3.6523,
3.3387

215.5452,
-10.3499, 10.0277

■ 72.4356, -3.0597,
2.7523

109.9342, -4.9423,
4.6186

■ 61.1386, -2.5005,
2.2017

123.5465, -5.6326,
5.3061

■ 50.4988, -1.9793,
1.6907

137.6784, -6.3520,
6.0238

■ 40.5597, -1.4987,
1.2226

152.3115, -7.0993,
6.7705

■ 31.3748, -1.0625,
0.8014

167.4291, -7.8737,
7.5451

■ 23.0120, -0.6756,
0.4324

183.0162, -8.6741,

■ 15.5617, -0.3446,

8.3468

0.1233

199.0591, -9.4997,
9.1746

■ 9.1488, -0.0680,
-0.1210

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.3520, -3.6523,
3.3387

■ 84.3520, -3.6523,
3.3387

■ 76.2385, 3.1625,
-6.7118

■ 92.7027, -10.3013,
12.7429

■ 68.3917, 10.1970,
-17.5901

■ 98.5148, -12.5168,
18.8931

■ 60.8597, 17.5030,
-29.5180

■ 99.0222, -10.7191,
19.4504

■ 53.7049, 25.1294,
-42.7627

■ 47.0131, 33.0938,
-57.6065

■ 40.9029, 41.3185,
-74.2471

■ 35.5353, 49.4987,
-92.5429

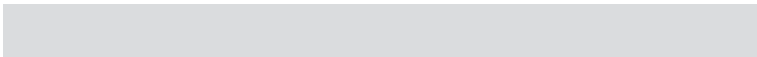
■ 31.1135, 56.9016,
-111.5249

■ 27.8478, 62.2661,
-128.8868

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.3538, -4.4226, 3.0985



84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387



84.3538, -3.1124, 3.9172

Triad

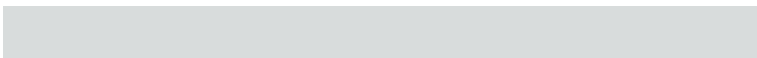
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.3538, -3.6543, 3.3401



84.3538, -3.7982, 5.9018



84.3538, -6.0553, 4.5128

Complementary

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



84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387



85.2826, -5.3917, 5.8618

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.



84.3538, -5.8895, 5.2605



84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387



84.3538, -4.5882, 6.0579

Square

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



84.3538, -3.6543, 3.3401



84.3538, -3.1958, 5.3957



84.3538, -5.3532, 5.8243



84.3538, -5.8071, 3.7795

Rectangle

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



84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387



84.3538, -2.9536, 4.4121



84.3538, -5.3532, 5.8243



84.3538, -6.0461, 4.7708

Sweetspot

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



84.3538, -3.6543, 3.3401

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



84.8974, -5.0293, 3.9619



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

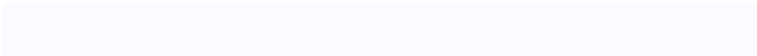
0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



84.3538, -3.6543, 3.3401



98.0556, -3.7513, 3.1506



84.4885, -3.1876, 3.5086



39.5941, -1.5527, 1.3282



20.1175, 50.0229, -107.7053



5.7293, 13.6014, -25.6758

Inverse Universe

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



84.5082, -3.1823, 4.0219



98.3262, -2.9263, 4.3482



85.1495, -5.8562, 5.6988



39.6963, -1.2407, 1.7807



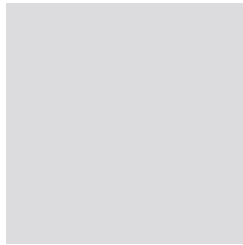
32.4335, 59.5361, -9.9935



8.6344, 16.0161, -3.9507

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

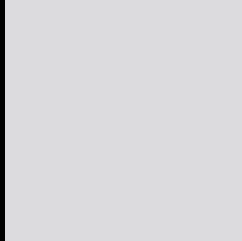
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

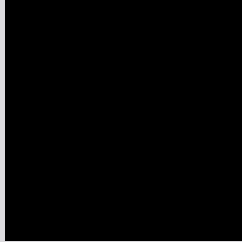
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

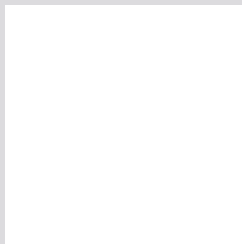
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387.



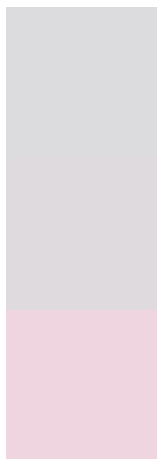
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3520, -3.6523,

3.3387.

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

84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387

Protanopia

84.2296, -2.4897, 3.2131

Deuteranopia

84.4197, 6.0062, 3.0935



Tritanopia

84.3183, 0.1832, -2.7762

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387

Protanomaly

84.1361, -2.8129, 3.0958

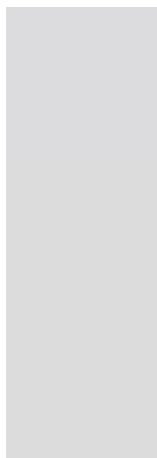
Deuteranomaly

84.3116, 2.5572, 2.9036

Tritanomaly

84.3968, -1.3925, -0.6118

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.6301, -4.3419, 4.1485

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387 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(220, 219, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 219, 222)  
}
```

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(220, 219, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 219, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387 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(220, 219, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 219, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 219, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 219, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 219, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 219,  
222) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.3520, -3.6523, 3.3387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 219, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
219, 222) }
```

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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