

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.2661, -4.1967,
-1.8912)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.2661, -4.1967,
-1.8912) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.3556, -4.5795,
-1.7595)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5DCE8
RGB	213, 220, 232
RGB Percent	84%, 86%, 91%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1372, 0.0902
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	218°, 29%, 87%
HSV	218°, 8%, 91%
XYZ	67.5992, 71.1587, 86.5160
YIQ	219.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

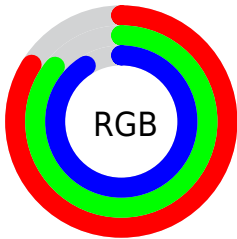
Format	Color
R _{YB}	213, 218, 232
Decimal	14015720
CIE Lab	87.56, -0.08, -6.69
CIE LCh	88, 6.687, 269.326
Yxy	71.1617, 0.3001, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292205800 (0xFFD5DCE8)
YUV	219.2750, 6.2734, -5.5032
Hunter-Lab	84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595

Details

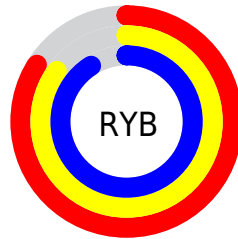
The HunterLab color $84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.0688, -4.3234, 10.7081$, and the grayscale version is $84.2620, -4.4960, 4.5781$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.0852, -3.4778, -2.2877$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.8339, -3.9566, -10.2642$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.0562, -4.8075, 6.3133$.

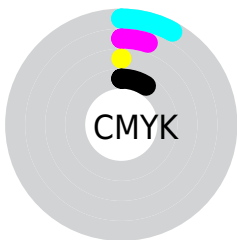
Distribution



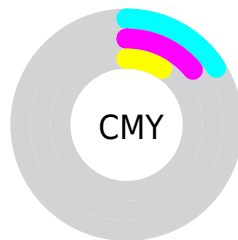
- Red (84%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595 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 84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.3556, -4.5795,
-1.7595

■ 84.3556, -4.5795,
-1.7595

215.5501,
-11.6162, 3.2003

■ 72.4390, -3.9409,
-2.1164

109.9381, -5.9545,
-0.9103

■ 61.1418, -3.3336,
-2.4264

123.5506, -6.6849,
-0.4262

■ 50.5018, -2.7611,
-2.6839

137.6826, -7.4428,
0.0950

■ 40.5625, -2.2257,
-2.8834

152.3158, -8.2274,
0.6514

■ 31.3774, -1.7303,
-3.0181

167.4336, -9.0379,
1.2416

■ 23.0143, -1.2783,
-3.0789

183.0209, -9.8732,

■ 15.5637, -0.8743,

1.8640

-3.0536

199.0639,
-10.7329, 2.5172

■ 9.1506, -0.5262,
-2.9347

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.3556, -4.5795,
-1.7595

■ 84.3556, -4.5795,
-1.7595

■ 77.8339, -3.9566,
-10.2642

■ 91.0562, -4.8075,
6.3133

■ 71.5070, -2.8580,
-19.2891

■ 97.4807, -6.2013,
13.5238

■ 65.4030, -1.1924,
-28.9291

■ 99.3007, -9.1804,
15.4442

■ 59.5542, 1.1523,
-39.2891

■ 54.0009, 4.3072,
-50.4721

■ 48.7927, 8.4160,
-62.5568

■ 43.9893, 13.6145,
-75.5553

■ 39.6591, 19.9843,
-89.3473

■ 35.8610, 27.4446,
-103.6454

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.3574, -7.7618, -0.8418



84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595



84.3574, -1.3323, -0.9185

Triad

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



84.3574, -4.5812, -1.7581



84.3574, 1.1754, 7.5338



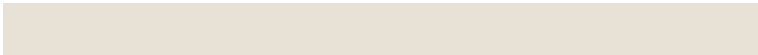
84.3574, -9.9665, 7.6538

Complementary

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



84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595



87.0688, -4.3234, 10.7081

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.



84.3574, -7.6327, 9.7538



84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595



84.3574, -1.1993, 9.6864

Square

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



84.3574, -4.5812, -1.7581



84.3574, 2.0225, 4.5198



84.3574, -4.4300, 10.4835



84.3574, -10.8411, 4.6637

Rectangle

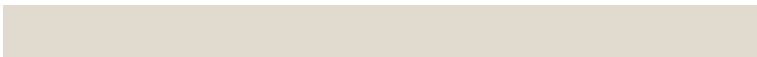
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595



84.3574, 0.4281, 0.5060



84.3574, -4.4300, 10.4835



84.3574, -9.3284, 8.4829

Sweetspot

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



84.3574, -4.5812, -1.7581



98.4927, -5.3032, 3.6465



87.9098, -12.0117, 6.0518



45.6017, -2.4544, 1.7282

0.0000, NaN, NaN



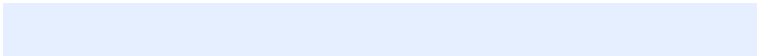
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.3574, -4.5812, -1.7581



92.5388, -5.0062, -3.6812



82.3990, -0.2506, -4.1643



38.4094, -2.0812, -1.2896



26.6586, 20.4549, -77.4772



8.3544, 3.0498, -17.0258

Inverse Universe

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



83.6140, 3.0967, 3.5617



91.5433, 5.4682, 3.6652



89.0537, -8.6571, 12.8108



38.0203, 1.9886, 1.5535



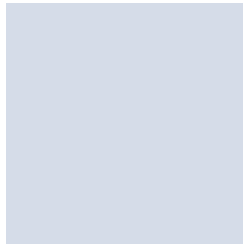
31.4883, 55.1662, 10.7237



8.6610, 15.3672, 1.4500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

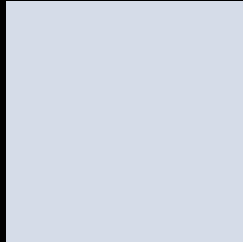
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

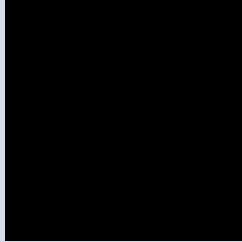
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

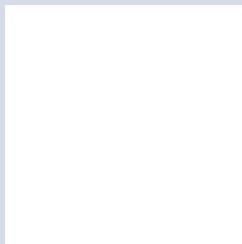
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595.



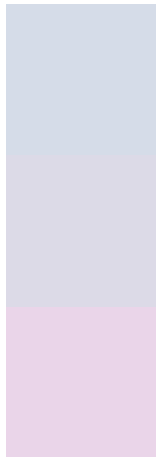
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3556, -4.5795,

-1.7595.

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

84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595

Protanopia

84.3374, -1.5300, -1.2069

Deuteranopia

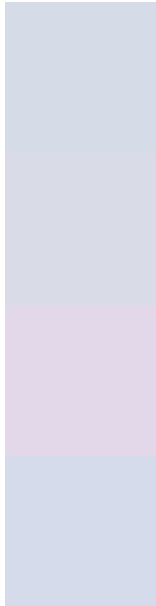
84.2402, 6.0628, -2.2435



Tritanopia

84.3052, -2.8179, -4.4481

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595

Protanomaly

84.3708, -2.9998, -1.1911

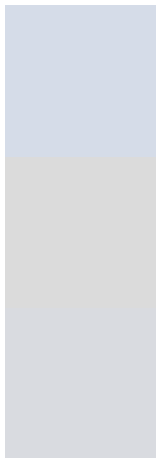
Deuteranomaly

84.3586, 1.8188, -2.1688

Tritanomaly

84.2362, -3.1946, -3.4710

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.1407, -4.2579, 2.0797

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595 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(213, 220, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 220, 232)  
}
```

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(213, 220, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 220, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595 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(213, 220, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 220, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 220, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 220, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 220, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 220,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.3556, -4.5795, -1.7595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 220, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
220, 232) }
```

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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