

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.2700, 0.2939,
-4.9792)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.2700, 0.2939, -4.9792)
contains.

HunterLab(84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792)	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(84.2700, 0.2938,
-4.9792)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD9EE
RGB	220, 217, 238
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1490, 0.0667
CMYK	0.08, 0.09, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	249°, 38%, 89%
HSV	249°, 9%, 93%
XYZ	69.7606, 71.0143, 90.9192
YIQ	220.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

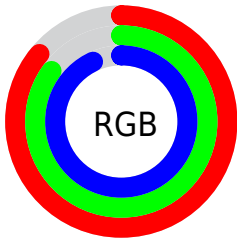
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 217, 238
Decimal	14473710
CIE Lab	87.49, 4.93, -9.90
CIE LCh	87, 11.058, 296.478
Yxy	71.0173, 0.3011, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292663790 (0xFFDCD9EE)
YUV	220.2910, 8.7305, -0.2552
Hunter-Lab	84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792

Details

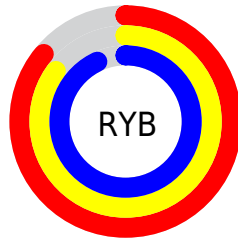
The HunterLab color $84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $91.5548, -9.3911, 13.7375$, and the grayscale version is $84.6913, -4.5189, 4.6014$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.0061, 1.1506, -5.3993$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.2515, 6.5063, -17.2490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.5760, -5.6166, 6.3107$.

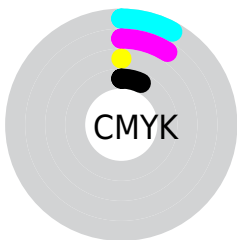
Distribution



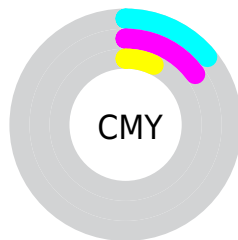
- Red (86%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792 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 84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.2700, 0.2938,
-4.9792

■ 84.2700, 0.2938,
-4.9792

215.4331, -4.9863,
-1.0233

■ 72.3577, 0.6963,
-5.2054

109.8446, -0.6405,
-4.3772

■ 61.0649, 1.0549,
-5.3797

123.4533, -1.1637,
-4.0108

■ 50.4296, 1.3637,
-5.4956

137.5818, -1.7219,
-3.6035

■ 40.4954, 1.6174,
-5.5474

152.2116, -2.3136,
-3.1577

■ 31.3158, 1.8089,
-5.5277

167.3260, -2.9371,
-2.6752

■ 22.9588, 1.9284,
-5.4281

182.9100, -3.5912,

■ 15.5150, 1.9612,

-2.1577

-5.2390

198.9499, -4.2746,
-1.6066

■ 9.1081, 1.9074,
-4.9697

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.2700, 0.2938,
-4.9792

■ 84.2700, 0.2938,
-4.9792

■ 75.2515, 6.5063,
-17.2490

■ 93.5760, -5.6166,
6.3107

■ 66.5634, 13.1231,
-30.8053

■ 99.4752, -8.2185,
12.9396

■ 58.2743, 20.2615,
-46.0369

■ 50.4784, 28.0522,
-63.4145

■ 43.3126, 36.5887,
-83.3994

■ 36.9750, 45.7843,
-106.1230

■ 31.7400, 55.0520,
-130.5797

■ 27.9325, 62.8885,
-153.3856

■ 25.7212, 67.4396,
-169.4297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.2718, -5.1532, -6.1453



84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792



84.2718, 4.5473, -1.1919

Triad

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



84.2718, 0.2920, -4.9777



84.2718, 1.4515, 12.5910



84.2718, -14.8529, 5.2061

Complementary

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



84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792



91.5548, -9.3911, 13.7375

Split Complementary

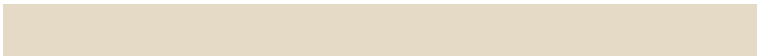
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.2718, -13.1830, 9.9839



84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792



84.2718, -3.8468, 14.0708

Square

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



84.2718, 0.2920, -4.9777



84.2718, 5.2288, 8.9732



84.2718, -9.1893, 13.1476



84.2718, -13.8085, -0.0481

Rectangle

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



84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792



84.2718, 6.0877, 2.1878



84.2718, -9.1893, 13.1476



84.2718, -14.5915, 6.9180

Sweetspot

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



84.2718, 0.2920, -4.9777



96.9501, -3.4318, 1.8225



89.6983, -10.0785, 1.6275



44.4784, -1.3504, 0.3904

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.2718, 0.2920, -4.9777



88.9449, 1.7753, -8.2263



85.2494, 3.6177, -3.6645



39.1624, 0.3232, -2.6923



19.1475, 50.7765, -127.0506



5.8153, 14.8854, -34.4325

Inverse Universe

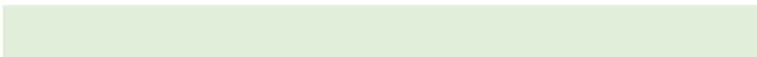
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9093, 5.6382, -1.2104



91.1787, 9.0091, -3.0037



90.6200, -12.7063, 12.6649



39.9879, 3.0121, -0.7841



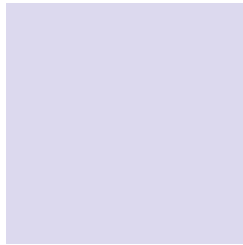
35.4808, 67.6608, -30.5521



10.2850, 19.6956, -9.4956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

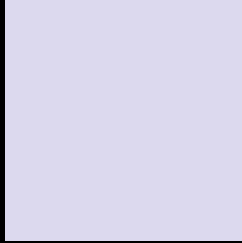
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

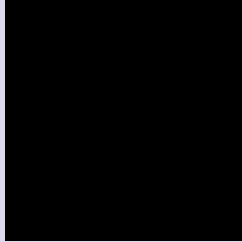
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792.



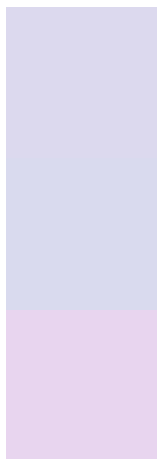
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2700, 0.2938,

-4.9792.

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

84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792

Protanopia

84.3016, -1.1747, -4.9642

Deuteranopia

84.2474, 6.5011, -5.4433



Tritanopia

84.3807, -1.1100, -3.2507

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792

Protanomaly

84.3927, -0.8615, -4.8411

Deuteranomaly

84.1541, 4.6473, -5.5971

Tritanomaly

84.4150, -0.9233, -3.7373

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.5132, -2.7719, 1.0445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792 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, 217, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 217, 238)  
}
```

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, 217, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 217, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792 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, 217, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 217, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 217, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 217, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 217, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 217,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.2700, 0.2938, -4.9792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 217, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
217, 238) }
```

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