

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.2791, -18.3469,  
12.3025)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.2791, -18.3469,  
12.3025) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.2248,  
-18.3376, 12.2433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4E3CA
RGB	196, 227, 202
RGB Percent	77%, 89%, 79%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1098, 0.2078
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.11, 0.11
HSL	132°, 36%, 83%
HSV	132°, 14%, 89%
XYZ	60.8947, 70.9382, 66.3600
YIQ	214.8810, -10.4510, -14.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

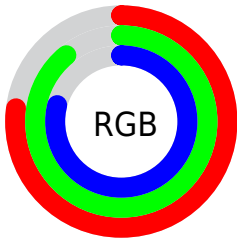
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 222, 227
Decimal	12903370
CIELab	87.46, -14.89, 8.80
CIElCh	87, 17.297, 149.406
Yxy	70.9412, 0.3072, 0.3579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291093450 (0xFFC4E3CA)
YUV	214.8810, -6.3503, -16.5586
Hunter-Lab	84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433

# Details

The HunterLab color  $84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $78.1236, 10.5924, -3.5933$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.4143, -4.3974, 4.4777$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992$ , and  $61.1506, -15.7849, 10.2398$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.0411, -27.4083, 17.4228$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.6824, -8.4669, 6.8051$ .

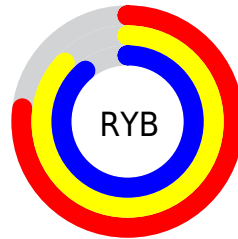
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (89%)

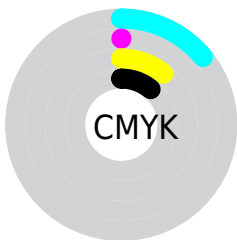
Blue (79%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (89%)

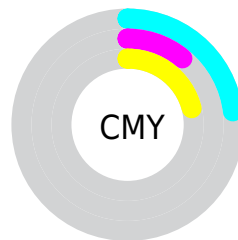


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433 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 84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 84.2248, -18.3376,  
12.2433

■ 84.2248, -18.3376,  
12.2433

215.3713,  
-30.7286, 22.4440

■ 72.3147, -16.9697,  
11.1774

109.7953,  
-21.0666, 14.4121

■ 61.0243, -15.5902,  
10.1190

123.4020,  
-22.4305, 15.5153

■ 50.3915, -14.1940,  
9.0660

137.5286,  
-23.7976, 16.6326

■ 40.4600, -12.7717,  
8.0136

152.1565,  
-25.1696, 17.7645

■ 31.2833, -11.3091,  
6.9546

167.2692,  
-26.5478, 18.9113

■ 22.9295, -9.7834,  
5.8767

182.8515,

■ 15.4893, -8.1554,

-27.9331, 20.0734

4.7581

198.8897,  
-29.3265, 21.2510

■ 9.0855, -7.6261,  
4.5109

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.2248, -18.3376,  
12.2433

■ 84.2248, -18.3376,  
12.2433

■ 82.0411, -27.4083,  
17.4228

■ 86.6824, -8.4669,  
6.8051

■ 80.1329, -35.5694,  
22.2796

■ 89.3990, 2.1007,  
1.1627

■ 78.5057, -42.7294,  
26.7547

■ 91.3350, 9.7234,  
-4.9640

■ 77.1590, -48.8148,  
30.7922

■ 76.0875, -53.7803,  
34.3443

■ 75.2800, -57.6168,  
37.3754

■ 74.7184, -60.3593,  
39.8645

■ 74.3764, -62.0949,  
41.8073

■ 74.2443, -62.7925,  
42.7521

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.2266, -12.5083, 17.2333



84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433



84.2266, -20.4892, 4.7486

# Triad

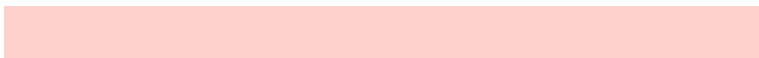
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.2266, -18.3393, 12.2444



84.2266, -4.6710, -12.8155



84.2266, 10.4821, 11.9872

# Complementary

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



84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433



78.1236, 10.5924, -3.5933

# 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.



84.2266, 12.7817, 4.4205



84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433



84.2266, 3.8220, -10.3921

# Square

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



84.2266, -18.3393, 12.2444



84.2266, -12.7956, -10.1993



84.2266, 10.2979, -3.8697



84.2266, 4.1325, 17.0956



# Rectangle

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



84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433



84.2266, -19.6152, -0.8420



84.2266, 10.2979, -3.8697



84.2266, 11.7655, 9.6727

# Sweetspot

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



84.2266, -18.3393, 12.2444



98.7917, -10.0897, 7.9972



86.2259, -11.4690, 17.0204



45.6029, -5.0750, 3.9211

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

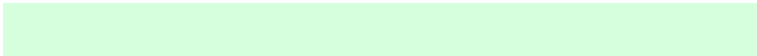


# Same Dimension

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



84.2266, -18.3393, 12.2444



95.4596, -23.5437, 15.4451



84.6737, -15.8234, 5.8429



40.1678, -6.7343, 4.7086



56.7087, -47.8807, 32.4797



15.4573, -12.7551, 8.2143



# Inverse Universe

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



78.1236, 10.5924, -3.5933



87.2790, 15.2552, -5.7860



77.6271, 7.9582, 3.4616



38.1640, 2.7593, -0.4908



33.9654, 64.0909, -23.9756



9.2995, 17.6570, -7.4113



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433 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 84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

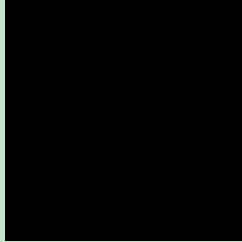
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

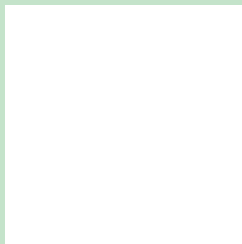
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433.



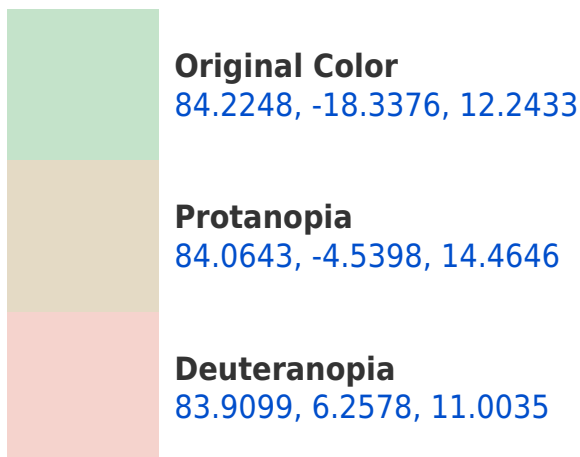
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2248,

-18.3376, 12.2433.

# 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

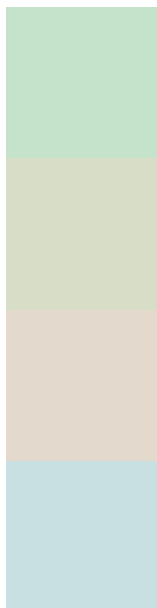




## Tritanopia

84.2800, -7.5821, -5.6477

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433

## Protanomaly

83.9258, -9.7201, 13.3726

## Deuteranomaly

83.8548, -3.2931, 11.2215

## Tritanomaly

84.3099, -11.6135, 1.1490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

82.9012, -9.4776, 7.3104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433 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(196, 227, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 227, 202)  
}
```

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(196, 227, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 227, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433 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(196, 227, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 227, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 227, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 227, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 227, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 227,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.2248, -18.3376, 12.2433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 227, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
227, 202) }
```

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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