

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.2977, -4.3696,
-5.0251)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.2977, -4.3696,
-5.0251) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.2977, -4.3696,
-5.0251)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2DCEE
RGB	210, 220, 238
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1372, 0.0667
CMYK	0.12, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	219°, 45%, 88%
HSV	219°, 12%, 93%
XYZ	67.6041, 71.0610, 91.0419
YIQ	219.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

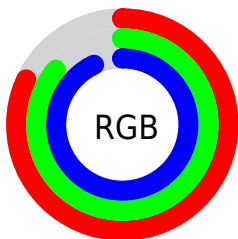
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 217, 238
Decimal	13819118
CIE Lab	87.52, 0.14, -9.94
CIE LCh	88, 9.945, 270.786
Yxy	71.0640, 0.2943, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292009198 (0xFFD2DCEE)
YUV	219.0620, 9.3364, -7.9474
Hunter-Lab	84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251

Details

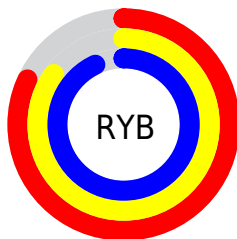
The HunterLab color $84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.4967, -4.3256, 13.6048$, and the grayscale version is $84.1580, -4.4905, 4.5725$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.0379, -3.2447, -5.4342$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.5631, -3.4237, -14.0991$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.2261, -4.8832, 3.5553$.

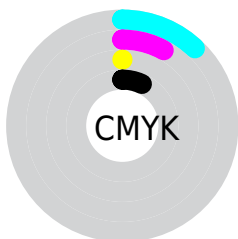
Distribution



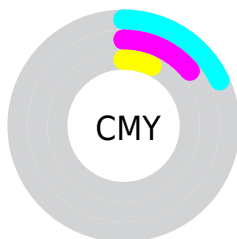
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251 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 84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.2977, -4.3696,
-5.0251

■ 84.2977, -4.3696,
-5.0251

215.4709,
-11.3290, -1.0825

■ 72.3840, -3.7413,
-5.2497

109.8749, -5.7251,
-4.4264

■ 61.0897, -3.1449,
-5.4222

123.4848, -6.4464,
-4.0615

■ 50.4530, -2.5841,
-5.5363

137.6144, -7.1956,
-3.6557

■ 40.5171, -2.0612,
-5.5862

152.2453, -7.9717,
-3.2114

■ 31.3357, -1.5792,
-5.5647

167.3608, -8.7739,
-2.7303

■ 22.9767, -1.1420,
-5.4631

182.9459, -9.6014,

■ 15.5308, -0.7548,

-2.2142

-5.2721

198.9868,
-10.4533, -1.6644

■ 9.1218, -0.4220,
-5.0002

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.2977, -4.3696,
-5.0251

■ 84.2977, -4.3696,
-5.0251

■ 77.5631, -3.4237,
-14.0991

■ 91.2261, -4.8832,
3.5553

■ 71.0411, -1.9551,
-23.7688

■ 98.0702, -5.9095,
11.4236

■ 64.7637, 0.1396,
-34.1438

■ 99.4752, -8.2185,
12.9395

■ 58.7683, 2.9867,
-45.3430

■ 53.1017, 6.7316,
-57.4777

■ 47.8219, 11.5277,
-70.6188

■ 42.9981, 17.5046,
-84.7374

■ 38.7079, 24.7021,
-99.6175

■ 35.6010, 31.3752,
-112.2281

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.2995, -9.1193, -3.7436



84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251



84.2995, 0.4482, -3.6064

Triad

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



84.2995, -4.3712, -5.0236



84.2995, 3.8711, 9.1133



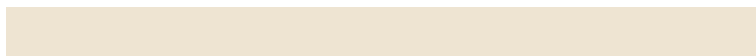
84.2995, -12.6878, 8.9089

Complementary

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



84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251



88.4967, -4.3256, 13.6048

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.



84.2995, -9.3416, 12.0355



84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251



84.2995, 0.2158, 12.1486

Square

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



84.2995, -4.3712, -5.0236



84.2995, 5.2742, 4.7134



84.2995, -4.6337, 13.1874



84.2995, -13.8530, 4.4637

Rectangle

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



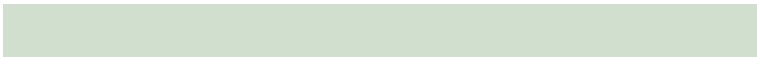
84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251



84.2995, 3.0355, -1.3675



84.2995, -4.6337, 13.1874



84.2995, -11.7846, 10.1396

Sweetspot

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



84.2995, -4.3712, -5.0236



96.9560, -5.1934, 1.7989



89.6875, -15.4058, 6.6008



44.5930, -2.3870, 0.5123

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.2995, -4.3712, -5.0236



89.4820, -4.5375, -7.6274



81.5620, 2.0025, -8.5083



40.1906, -2.1174, -1.4151



27.0052, 22.3709, -82.0464



8.8786, 3.9067, -19.5308

Inverse Universe

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



83.3301, 6.7450, 3.2871



88.2661, 9.7913, 3.2519



91.2913, -10.7130, 16.4655



39.8148, 2.0837, 1.6789



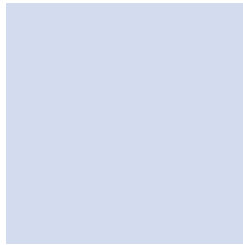
32.4493, 56.7677, 11.6863



9.4567, 16.7305, 1.9585

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

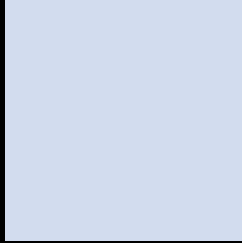
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

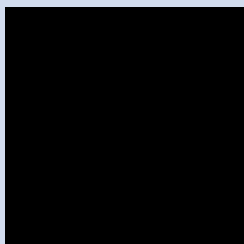
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251.

-5.0251.

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

84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251

Protanopia

84.3580, -1.0504, -4.3493

Deuteranopia

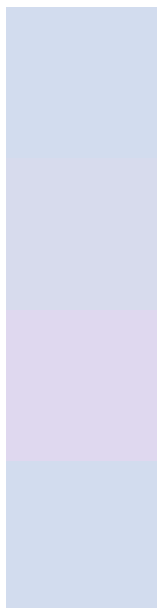
84.1483, 6.1691, -5.5779



Tritanopia

84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251

Protanomaly

84.3946, -2.5086, -4.3278

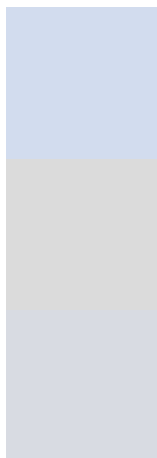
Deuteranomaly

84.2803, 1.9662, -5.4801

Tritanomaly

84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.1148, -4.2182, 1.0408

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251 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(210, 220, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 220, 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(210, 220, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 220, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251 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(210, 220, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 220, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 220, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 220, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 220, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 220,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.2977, -4.3696, -5.0251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 220, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
220, 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](#).

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