

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.3107, -19.0485,
33.1743)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.3107, -19.0485,
33.1743) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.3552,
-18.8691, 33.1036)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9E290
RGB	217, 226, 144
RGB Percent	85%, 89%, 56%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1137, 0.4353
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.36, 0.11
HSL	67°, 59%, 73%
HSV	67°, 36%, 89%
XYZ	60.8456, 71.1580, 36.9135
YIQ	213.9610, 20.9580, -27.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

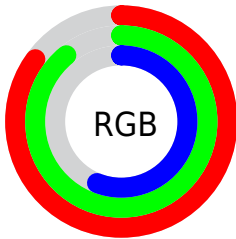
Format	Color
RYB	144, 226, 153
Decimal	14279312
CIELab	87.56, -15.47, 39.10
CIElCh	88, 42.047, 111.581
Yxy	71.1612, 0.3602, 0.4213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292469392 (0xFFD9E290)
YUV	213.9610, -34.4908, 2.6652
Hunter-Lab	84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036

Details

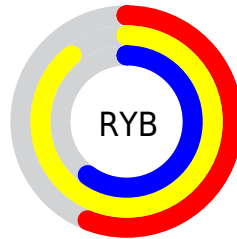
The HunterLab color $84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be $56.7553, 16.5439, -39.9072$, and the grayscale version is $82.1250, -4.3820, 4.4620$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.4396, -13.9527, 27.8699$, and $61.2173, -16.1776, 27.6322$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.7618, -21.7961, 38.3362$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.0330, -15.5201, 26.7680$.

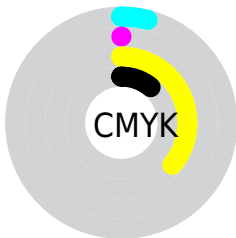
Distribution



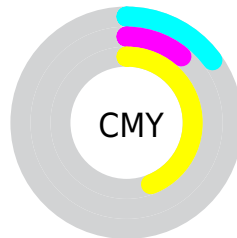
- Red (85%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036 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 84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.3552, -18.8691,
33.1036


 84.3552, -18.8691,
33.1036


215.5497,
-31.4746, 55.1350

 72.4388, -17.4727,
30.3708


 109.9378,
-21.6530, 38.3278

 61.1415, -16.0622,
27.5312


 123.5502,
-23.0423, 40.8446

 50.5015, -14.6329,
24.5603


137.6823,
-24.4337, 43.3117

 40.5623, -13.1748,
21.4247

152.3155,
-25.8292, 45.7372

 31.3772, -11.6732,
18.0805

167.4332,
-27.2299, 48.1273

 23.0141, -10.1041,
14.5926

183.0205,

 15.5636, -8.4266,

-28.6372, 50.4874

10.8945

199.0635,
-30.0518, 52.8220

■ 9.1504, -7.8536,
6.4053

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.3552, -18.8691,
33.1036

■ 84.3552, -18.8691,
33.1036

■ 83.7618, -21.7961,
38.3362

■ 85.0330, -15.5201,
26.7680

■ 83.2438, -24.3040,
42.4968

■ 85.7920, -11.7367,
19.3072

■ 82.7989, -26.4121,
45.6356

■ 86.6360, -7.5214,
10.7149

■ 82.4222, -28.1440,
47.8202

■ 87.5664, -2.8784,
0.9954

■ 82.1070, -29.5329,
49.1409

■ 88.5106, 1.7883,
-8.8031

■ 81.8449, -30.6252,
49.7216

■ 88.7432, 2.5791,
-8.4799

■ 81.7551, -30.9888,
49.8346

■ 88.9784, 3.3769,
-8.1538

■ 89.2163, 4.1817,
-7.8250

■ 89.4569, 4.9933,
-7.4935

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.3571, 1.4975, 34.4720



84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036



84.3571, -33.9107, 25.1706

Triad

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



84.3571, -18.8716, 33.1045



84.3571, -28.1943, -31.4533



84.3571, 39.3442, -1.2372

Complementary

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



84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036



56.7553, 16.5439, -39.9072

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.



84.3571, 29.5763, -22.9834



84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036



84.3571, -10.3454, -43.0186

Square

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



84.3571, -18.8716, 33.1045



84.3571, -38.9148, -10.8198



84.3571, 10.8911, -39.5882



84.3571, 36.4916, 17.5521

Rectangle

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



84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036



84.3571, -39.5491, 15.8653



84.3571, 10.8911, -39.5882



84.3571, 37.3959, -8.4905

Sweetspot

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



84.3571, -18.8716, 33.1045



98.8654, -11.0012, 17.1672



63.8010, 21.6929, 15.1728



45.6789, -5.3934, 8.5606

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.3571, -18.8716, 33.1045



96.1741, -24.3639, 42.8641



81.0762, -31.0998, 30.1183



39.9364, -4.1150, 6.2658



61.7752, -23.3066, 37.6575



16.3318, -5.8785, 9.9607

Inverse Universe

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



56.7553, 16.5439, -39.9072



58.1253, 25.3671, -60.2427



60.6653, 28.4383, -32.4447



36.4897, 0.1819, -2.5146



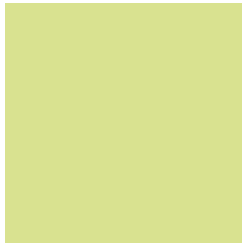
18.0951, 48.2998, -122.5024



5.0147, 12.9176, -30.3240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036 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 84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036 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 84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3552,

-18.8691, 33.1036.

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

84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036

Protanopia

84.1209, -8.4382, 33.9262

Deuteranopia

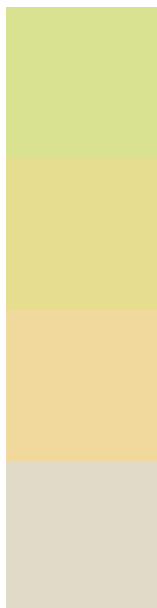
84.2777, 3.9177, 27.2915



Tritanopia

84.2146, 2.8199, -1.8067

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036

Protanomaly

84.2725, -12.6858, 33.7015

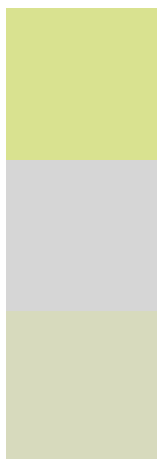
Deuteranomaly

84.1194, -4.6663, 29.2694

Tritanomaly

84.0717, -5.9391, 13.1642

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.6220, -10.0341, 16.1872

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036 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(217, 226, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 226, 144)  
}
```

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(217, 226, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 226, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036 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(217, 226, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 226, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 226, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 226, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 226, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 226,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.3552, -18.8691, 33.1036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 226, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
226, 144) }
```

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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