

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.3367, -5.4461,
16.8138)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.3367, -5.4461,
16.8138) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.3367, -5.4461,
16.8138)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5DBC0
RGB	229, 219, 192
RGB Percent	90%, 86%, 75%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1412, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.16, 0.10
HSL	44°, 42%, 83%
HSV	44°, 16%, 90%
XYZ	67.1590, 71.1268, 60.0583
YIQ	218.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

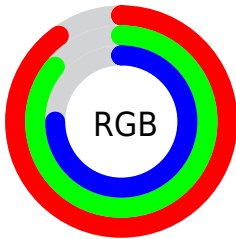
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 229, 192
Decimal	15064000
CIE Lab	87.55, -0.98, 14.51
CIE LCh	88, 14.542, 93.878
Yxy	71.1299, 0.3386, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293254080 (0xFFE5DBC0)
YUV	218.9120, -13.2676, 8.8472
Hunter-Lab	84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138

Details

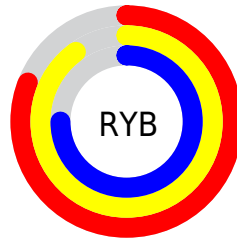
The HunterLab color $84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $76.8787, -2.1898, -9.8356$, and the grayscale version is $84.1797, -4.4916, 4.5736$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.7784, -6.5511, 8.5977$, and $61.0493, -4.2187, 14.1926$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.8683, -5.4004, 23.1320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.8986, -5.1136, 9.6378$.

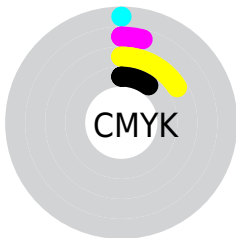
Distribution



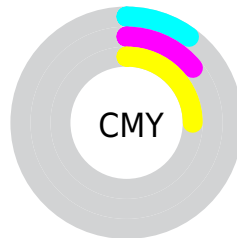
- Red (90%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138 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 84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.3367, -5.4461,
16.8138

■ 84.3367, -5.4461,
16.8138

215.5244,
-12.8032, 29.1014

■ 72.4212, -4.7650,
15.4577

■ 109.9176, -6.9022,
19.5170

■ 61.1249, -4.1121,
14.0897

123.5292, -7.6703,
20.8685

■ 50.4859, -3.4913,
12.7038

137.6605, -8.4646,
22.2235

■ 40.5478, -2.9041,
11.2895

152.2929, -9.2843,
23.5838

■ 31.3638, -2.3525,
9.8311

167.4100,
-10.1287, 24.9508

■ 23.0021, -1.8388,
8.3039

182.9965,

■ 15.5530, -1.3655,

-10.9971, 26.3255

6.6653

199.0389,
-11.8888, 27.7088

■ 9.1412, -0.9571,
6.3989

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.3367, -5.4461,
16.8138

■ 84.3367, -5.4461,
16.8138

■ 81.8683, -5.4004,
23.1320

■ 86.8986, -5.1136,
9.6378

■ 79.4907, -4.9569,
28.5503

■ 89.5451, -4.4102,
1.6426

■ 77.2085, -4.1093,
33.0375

■ 92.0728, -4.4599,
-4.2657

■ 75.0238, -2.8531,
36.5705

■ 94.0370, -7.7003,
-1.8395

■ 72.9378, -1.1903,
39.1400

■ 96.0262, -10.9168,
0.5655

■ 70.9508, 0.8687,
40.7561

■ 97.6720, -13.5316,
2.5182

■ 69.0613, 3.3019,
41.4581

■ 67.2647, 6.0697,
41.3317

■ 66.5928, 7.1857,
41.1600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.3386, 1.7417, 15.6838



84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138



84.3386, -12.1599, 14.9061

Triad

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



84.3386, -5.4485, 16.8150



84.3386, -15.8046, -3.1672



84.3386, 8.4235, -1.4793

Complementary

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



84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138



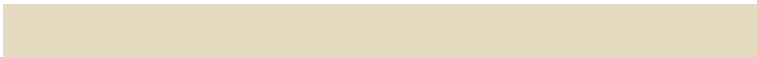
76.8787, -2.1898, -9.8356

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.



84.3386, 3.4339, -7.2184



84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138



84.3386, -10.5743, -8.2494

Square

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



84.3386, -5.4485, 16.8150



84.3386, -18.0095, 3.6859



84.3386, -3.5566, -9.7908



84.3386, 9.9075, 5.4857

Rectangle

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



84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138



84.3386, -15.5070, 12.0630



84.3386, -3.5566, -9.7908



84.3386, 7.0924, -3.6346

Sweetspot

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



84.3386, -5.4485, 16.8150



98.5027, -5.7078, 9.9151



76.5803, 10.2233, 3.8729



45.4754, -2.6610, 4.8701

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.3386, -5.4485, 16.8150



94.4429, -6.1849, 21.2087



86.7263, -13.1553, 19.1166



40.1547, -2.4573, 5.6462



50.5608, 5.0563, 31.2439



14.2858, 0.4115, 8.8101

Inverse Universe

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



76.8787, -2.1898, -9.8356



84.5089, -1.8211, -14.3331



74.5916, 5.4301, -12.8645



38.1017, -1.5683, -1.6715



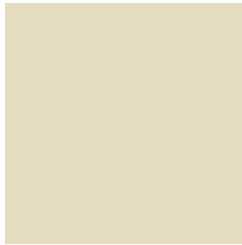
23.1656, 29.9812, -93.6759



7.3969, 5.1930, -20.4557

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

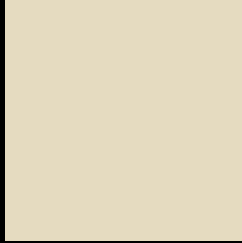
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

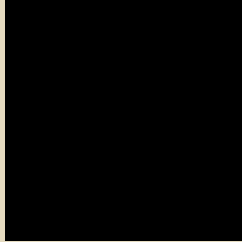
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

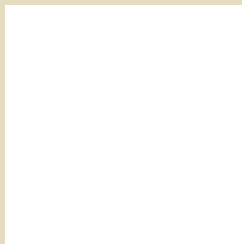
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138.

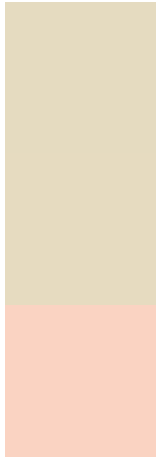


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138.

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

84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138

Protanopia

84.4345, -5.1052, 16.9206

Deuteranopia

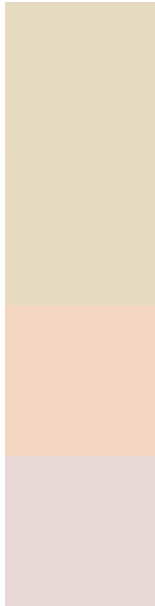
84.1472, 6.4424, 16.0020



Tritanopia

84.4386, 4.9899, -0.4483

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138

Protanomaly

84.4345, -5.1052, 16.9206

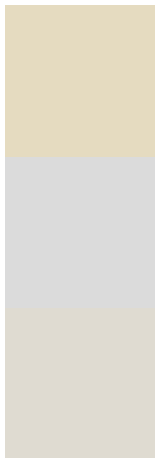
Deuteranomaly

84.1550, 1.8202, 16.3426

Tritanomaly

84.3951, 0.8469, 6.3784

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.2345, -4.8562, 9.3614

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138 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(229, 219, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 219, 192)  
}
```

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(229, 219, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 219, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138 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(229, 219, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 219, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 219, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 219, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 219, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 219, 192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.3367, -5.4461, 16.8138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 219, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
219, 192) }
```

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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