

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.3636, -1.5732,
-0.1402)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.3636, -1.5732,
-0.1402) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.3636, -1.5732,
-0.1402)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDAE5
RGB	221, 218, 229
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 90%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1451, 0.1020
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	256°, 17%, 88%
HSV	256°, 5%, 90%
XYZ	69.0331, 71.1722, 84.2280
YIQ	220.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

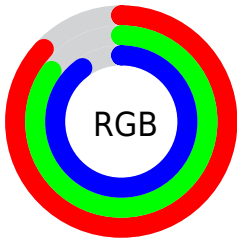
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 218, 229
Decimal	14539493
CIE Lab	87.57, 3.03, -5.03
CIE LCh	88, 5.868, 301.047
Yxy	71.1752, 0.3076, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292729573 (0xFFDDDAE5)
YUV	220.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446
Hunter-Lab	84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402

Details

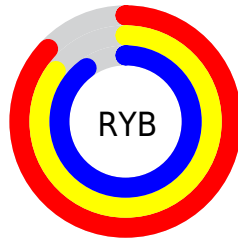
The HunterLab color $84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.9041, -7.5442, 9.2932$, and the grayscale version is $84.6480, -4.5166, 4.5991$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.1207, -0.4726, -1.1910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.9080, 5.1424, -11.0370$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.0755, -8.0836, 9.9897$.

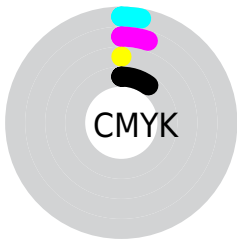
Distribution



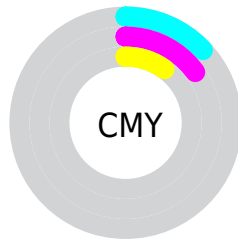
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402 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 84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.3636, -1.5732,
-0.1402

■ 84.3636, -1.5732,
-0.1402

215.5611, -7.5190,
5.3493

■ 72.4467, -1.0816,
-0.5668

109.9469, -2.6744,
0.8403

■ 61.1490, -0.6290,
-0.9497

123.5597, -3.2761,
1.3866

■ 50.5085, -0.2207,
-1.2836

137.6920, -3.9100,
1.9680

■ 40.5688, 0.1392,
-1.5636

152.3256, -4.5748,
2.5828

■ 31.3831, 0.4450,
-1.7836

167.4437, -5.2692,
3.2295

■ 23.0195, 0.6893,
-1.9349

183.0313, -5.9920,

■ 15.5683, 0.8608,

3.9070

-2.0057

199.0746, -6.7423,
4.6139

■ 9.1545, 0.9579,
-1.9861

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.3636, -1.5732,
-0.1402

■ 84.3636, -1.5732,
-0.1402

■ 75.9080, 5.1424,
-11.0370

■ 93.0755, -8.0836,
9.9897

■ 67.7431, 12.1307,
-22.9245

■ 99.1508, -9.8784,
16.5953

■ 59.9241, 19.4605,
-36.0799

■ 99.2155, -9.6505,
16.6681

■ 52.5244, 27.2003,
-50.8371

■ 45.6466, 35.3812,
-67.5400

■ 39.4351, 43.9090,
-86.3845

■ 34.0873, 52.3801,
-107.0170

■ 29.8477, 59.8169,
-127.8138

■ 26.9438, 64.6520,
-145.3888

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.3654, -4.4028, -0.9547



84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402



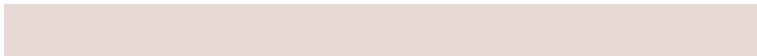
84.3654, 0.4901, 1.9514

Triad

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



84.3654, -1.5751, -0.1388



84.3654, -1.7562, 9.1568



84.3654, -10.0758, 4.4940

Complementary

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



84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402



87.9041, -7.5442, 9.2932

Split Complementary

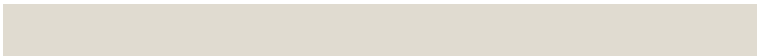
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.3654, -9.3885, 7.1504



84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402



84.3654, -4.6092, 9.7864

Square

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



84.3654, -1.5751, -0.1388



84.3654, 0.3845, 7.3149



84.3654, -7.3975, 9.0642



84.3654, -9.2877, 1.7757

Rectangle

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



84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402



84.3654, 1.1424, 3.7524



84.3654, -7.3975, 9.0642



84.3654, -10.0097, 5.4236

Sweetspot

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



84.3654, -1.5751, -0.1388



99.0119, -4.5949, 4.2776



86.5990, -6.6992, 2.4916



45.8301, -2.1428, 2.0056

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.3654, -1.5751, -0.1388



94.1134, -0.8573, -1.6242



84.8776, 0.1835, 0.5220



38.6444, -0.1732, -0.9599



19.6939, 50.1496, -114.5847



5.7581, 14.0117, -28.4560

Inverse Universe

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



85.0265, 0.4976, 2.2264



95.0569, 2.0871, 1.7712



87.4109, -9.2808, 8.7065



39.0729, 1.1610, 0.5865



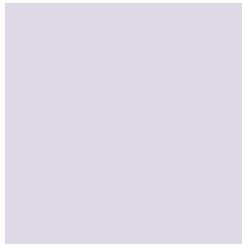
33.3650, 61.9578, -15.7984



9.1544, 17.1433, -5.4500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

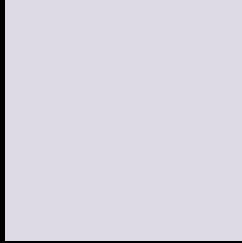
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

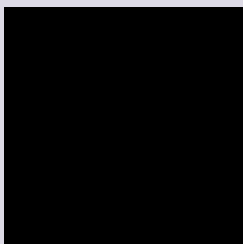
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

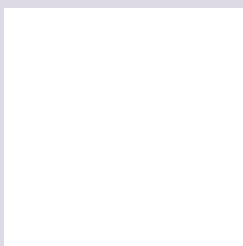
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402.



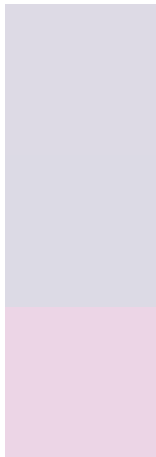
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402.

-0.1402.

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

84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402

Protanopia

84.2708, -1.8929, -0.2603

Deuteranopia

84.3413, 6.2000, -0.5477



Tritanopia

84.3183, 0.1832, -2.7762

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402

Protanomaly

84.2708, -1.8929, -0.2603

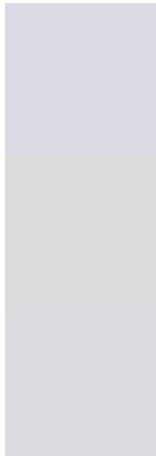
Deuteranomaly

84.4411, 3.4530, -0.4721

Tritanomaly

84.2505, -0.1847, -1.8143

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.3839, -3.4780, 2.8846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402 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(221, 218, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 218, 229)  
}
```

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(221, 218, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 218, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

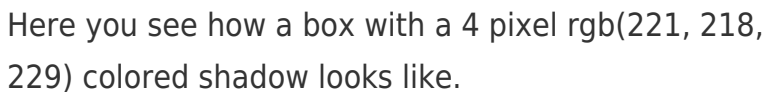
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(221, 218, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 218, 229) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 218, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 218, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 218, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 218, 229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 218, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
218, 229) }
```

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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