

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.3756, -8.2303,  
11.0883)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.3756, -8.2303,  
11.0883) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.2770, -8.1419,  
11.1553)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DADDCD
RGB	218, 221, 205
RGB Percent	85%, 87%, 80%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1333, 0.1961
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.07, 0.13
HSL	71°, 19%, 84%
HSV	71°, 7%, 87%
XYZ	65.7893, 71.0261, 67.9996
YIQ	218.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

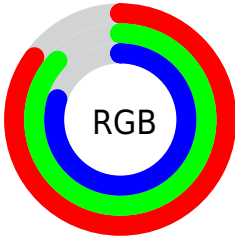
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 221, 208
Decimal	14343629
CIE Lab	87.50, -3.82, 7.49
CIE LCh	87, 8.410, 117.022
Yxy	71.0292, 0.3212, 0.3468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292533709 (0xFFDADDCD)
YUV	218.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447
Hunter-Lab	84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553

# Details

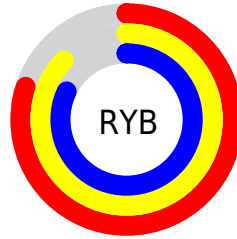
The HunterLab color **84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.9271, -0.3976, -2.7622**, and the grayscale version is **83.8807, -4.4757, 4.5574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **61.0683, -6.5349, 9.0900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3093, -12.7706, 19.2663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3351, -3.1075, 1.9847**.

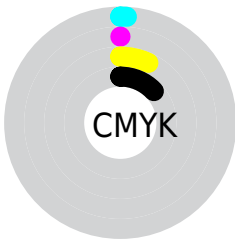
# Distribution



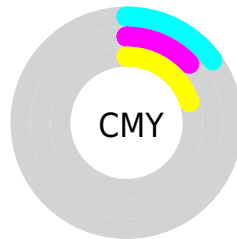
- Red (85%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553 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 84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 84.2770, -8.1419,  
11.1553

■ 84.2770, -8.1419,  
11.1553

215.4427,  
-16.5075, 20.8881

■ 72.3644, -7.3240,  
10.1542

109.8523, -9.8518,  
13.2048

■ 61.0712, -6.5269,  
9.1646

123.4613,  
-10.7391, 14.2525

■ 50.4356, -5.7527,  
8.1854

137.5901,  
-11.6482, 15.3165

■ 40.5010, -5.0009,  
7.2132

152.2202,  
-12.5787, 16.3971

■ 31.3209, -4.2708,  
6.2424

167.3349,  
-13.5302, 17.4945

■ 22.9633, -3.5601,  
5.2635

182.9192,

■ 15.5190, -2.8642,

-14.5024, 18.6088

4.2595

198.9593,  
-15.4950, 19.7400

■ 9.1116, -2.3139,  
3.9043

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.2770, -8.1419,  
11.1553

■ 84.2770, -8.1419,  
11.1553

■ 83.3093, -12.7706,  
19.2663

■ 85.3351, -3.1075,  
1.9847

■ 82.4258, -16.9795,  
26.3054

■ 86.4784, 2.3273,  
-8.2311

■ 81.6267, -20.7667,  
32.2758

■ 87.0821, 4.7942,  
-10.6704

■ 80.9102, -24.1331,  
37.1917

■ 87.4810, 6.1356,  
-10.1073

■ 80.2733, -27.0850,  
41.0813

■ 87.8875, 7.4962,  
-9.5364

■ 79.7123, -29.6351,  
43.9885

■ 88.3015, 8.8757,  
-8.9580

■ 79.2226, -31.8039,  
45.9762

■ 88.7230, 10.2737,  
-8.3720

■ 78.7980, -33.6214,  
47.1304

■ 89.1519, 11.6897,  
-7.7788

■ 78.4296, -35.1352,  
47.5805

■ 89.5521, 13.0052,  
-7.2280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.2788, -4.0809, 11.9137



84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553



84.2788, -11.1783, 8.6682

# Triad

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



84.2788, -8.1440, 11.1565



84.2788, -8.8580, -2.1240



84.2788, 3.7271, 4.1869

# Complementary

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



84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553



78.9271, -0.3976, -2.7622

# 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.



84.2788, 2.3900, 0.2920



84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553



84.2788, -4.9211, -3.4618

# Square

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



84.2788, -8.1440, 11.1565



84.2788, -11.5848, 1.0172



84.2788, -0.7959, -2.5569



84.2788, 2.8239, 8.0081



# Rectangle

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



84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553



84.2788, -12.2375, 6.2969



84.2788, -0.7959, -2.5569



84.2788, 3.5241, 2.8416

# Sweetspot

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



84.2788, -8.1440, 11.1565



99.7470, -6.5417, 7.6387



80.5365, -0.4636, 7.0968



46.1533, -2.9991, 3.4840

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.2788, -8.1440, 11.1565



98.8944, -10.6097, 14.9599



83.5676, -10.6596, 10.3284



38.9023, -4.2537, 6.0263



59.7413, -26.9246, 36.3410



15.3126, -6.4409, 9.3228



# Inverse Universe

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



78.9271, -0.3976, -2.7622



91.0251, 0.7860, -5.5206



79.6703, 2.1397, -1.7805



35.6850, 0.4058, -2.3482



18.2992, 47.9100, -116.6388

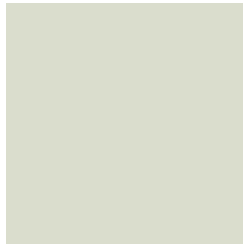


5.0207, 12.5111, -27.0893



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

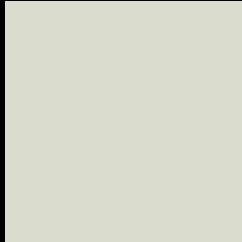
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

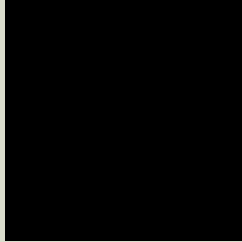
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

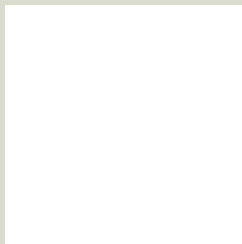
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2770, -8.1419,



# 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

84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553

### Protanopia

84.1625, -3.8079, 11.5498

### Deuteranopia

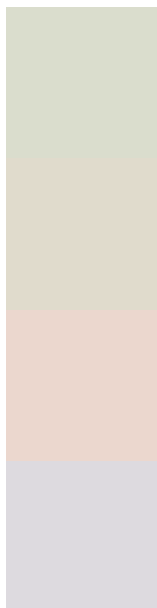
84.2641, 6.0372, 10.4931



## Tritanopia

84.3183, 0.1832, -2.7762

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553

## Protanomaly

84.1843, -5.3206, 11.5471

## Deuteranomaly

84.0948, 0.7840, 10.6636

## Tritanomaly

84.1681, -2.6385, 2.6405

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553

## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

## Achromatomaly

83.8884, -5.8249, 7.0977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553 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(218, 221, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 221, 205)  
}
```

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(218, 221, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 221, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553 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(218, 221, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 221, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 221, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 221, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 221, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 221,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.2770, -8.1419, 11.1553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 221, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
221, 205) }
```

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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