

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.3948, -3.5391,
5.0551)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.3948, -3.5391, 5.0551)
contains.

HunterLab(84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(84.4435, -3.5238,
4.9171)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDBDB
RGB	222, 219, 219
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1412, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.13
HSL	0°, 4%, 86%
HSV	0°, 1%, 87%
XYZ	68.2419, 71.3070, 77.1846
YIQ	219.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

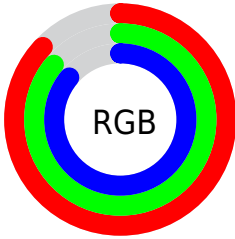
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 219, 219
Decimal	14605275
CIE Lab	87.64, 1.02, 0.35
CIE LCh	88, 1.080, 19.042
Yxy	71.3101, 0.3149, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292795355 (0xFFDEDBDB)
YUV	219.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443
Hunter-Lab	84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171

Details

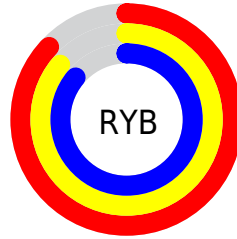
The HunterLab color $84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.1913, -5.5169, 4.3011$, and the grayscale version is $84.5569, -4.5117, 4.5941$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.1937, -2.3331, 3.6371$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.0772, 4.3176, 7.0287$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.1456, -11.0488, 2.9383$.

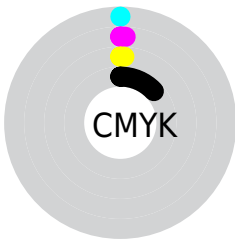
Distribution



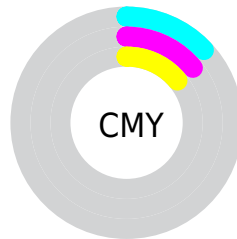
- Red (87%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (86%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171 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 84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.4435, -3.5238,
4.9171

■ 84.4435, -3.5238,
4.9171

215.6703,
-10.1749, 12.1799

■ 72.5226, -2.9375,
4.2535

110.0342, -4.8021,
6.3411

■ 61.2208, -2.3850,
3.6214

123.6504, -5.4869,
7.0963

■ 50.5759, -1.8707,
3.0241

137.7861, -6.2010,
7.8792

■ 40.6314, -1.3976,
2.4636

152.4229, -6.9433,
8.6889

■ 31.4406, -0.9695,
1.9425

167.5441, -7.7127,
9.5246

■ 23.0713, -0.5914,
1.4641

183.1347, -8.5083,

■ 15.6138, -0.2704,

10.3855

1.0325

199.1810, -9.3293,
11.2708

■ 9.1940, -0.0072,
0.6593

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.4435, -3.5238,
4.9171

■ 84.4435, -3.5238,
4.9171

■ 77.0772, 4.3176,
7.0287

■ 92.1456, -11.0488,
2.9383

■ 70.0984, 12.5113,
9.2829

■ 97.0926, -15.6025,
1.7823

■ 63.5814, 21.0550,
11.6855

■ 57.6169, 29.8847,
14.2213

■ 52.3151, 38.8201,
16.8368

■ 47.8018, 47.4988,
19.4190

■ 44.2042, 55.3380,
21.7811

■ 41.6205, 61.6030,
23.6840

■ 40.0737, 65.6586,
24.9178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.4453, -3.4877, 4.4085



84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171



84.4453, -3.8281, 5.3397

Triad

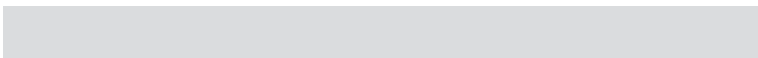
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.4453, -3.5258, 4.9185



84.4453, -5.2936, 5.2420



84.4453, -4.7077, 3.6204

Complementary

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



84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171



85.1913, -5.5169, 4.3011

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.



84.4453, -5.1904, 3.8467



84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171



84.4453, -5.5280, 4.7843

Square

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



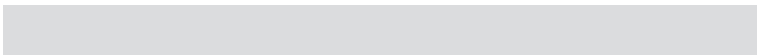
84.4453, -3.5258, 4.9185



84.4453, -4.8491, 5.5256



84.4453, -5.4903, 4.2734



84.4453, -4.1710, 3.6569

Rectangle

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



84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171



84.4453, -4.1383, 5.5145



84.4453, -5.4903, 4.2734



84.4453, -4.8817, 3.6683

Sweetspot

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



84.4453, -3.5258, 4.9185

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



84.5385, -3.0083, 3.5714



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



84.4453, -3.5258, 4.9185



98.2186, -3.5280, 5.9138



84.9084, -4.2986, 5.4469



39.6556, -1.4684, 2.3729



30.3796, 51.9845, 19.6298



8.0045, 13.6647, 5.1716

Inverse Universe

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



85.1913, -5.5169, 4.3011



99.5195, -7.0004, 4.8372



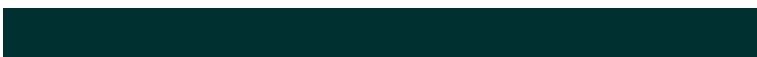
84.7256, -4.7464, 3.7633



40.1477, -2.7818, 1.9656



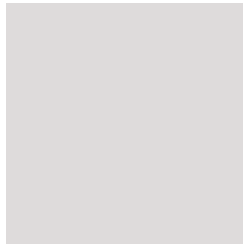
58.3740, -30.8975, -6.2636



15.3717, -8.1384, -1.6448

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

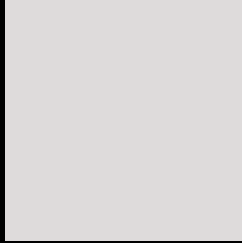
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

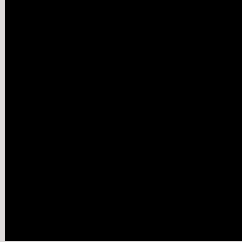
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

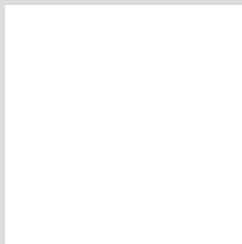
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171.



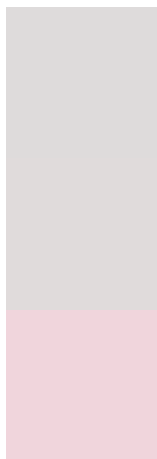
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.4435, -3.5238,

4.9171.

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

84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171

Protanopia

84.6314, -2.8731, 5.1487

Deuteranopia

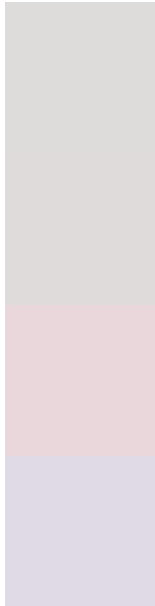
84.4281, 5.8443, 4.5768



Tritanopia

84.5065, 0.8266, -2.5271

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171

Protanomaly

84.5373, -3.1991, 5.0327

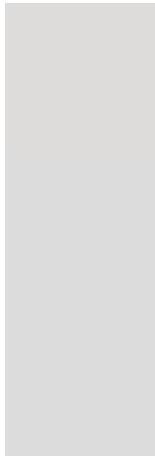
Deuteranomaly

84.3160, 2.3819, 4.3838

Tritanomaly

84.5505, -0.9300, 0.1015

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.6911, -4.1926, 4.7108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171 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(222, 219, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 219, 219)  
}
```

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(222, 219, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 219, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171 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(222, 219, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 219, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 219, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 219, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 219, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 219,  
219) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.4435, -3.5238, 4.9171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 219, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
219, 219) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor