

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.5373, -17.4994,
9.2162)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.5373, -17.4994,
9.2162) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.3762,
-17.3258, 8.8442)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3E3D2
RGB	195, 227, 210
RGB Percent	76%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1098, 0.1765
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	148°, 36%, 83%
HSV	148°, 14%, 89%
XYZ	61.6076, 71.1934, 71.4674
YIQ	215.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

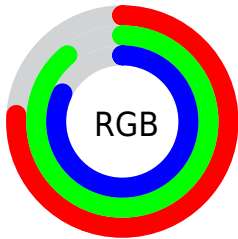
Format	Color
RYB	195, 217, 227
Decimal	12837842
CIELab	87.58, -13.75, 4.77
CIELCh	88, 14.553, 160.850
Yxy	71.1964, 0.3016, 0.3485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291027922 (0xFFC3E3D2)
YUV	215.4940, -2.7085, -17.9732
Hunter-Lab	84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442

Details

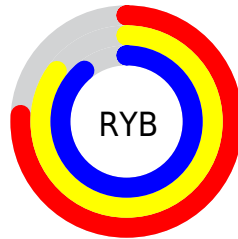
The HunterLab color $84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $77.5348, 9.5362, 0.3105$, and the grayscale version is $82.6649, -4.4108, 4.4913$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.7173, -6.3204, 5.0828$, and $61.2928, -14.8340, 7.0839$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.3530, -25.4773, 11.8612$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.6474, -8.4823, 5.9254$.

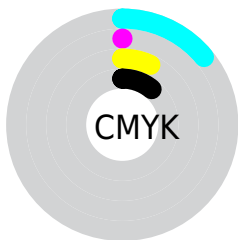
Distribution



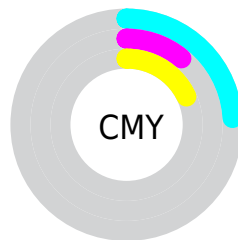
- Red (76%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442 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 84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.3762, -17.3258,
8.8442

■ 84.3762, -17.3258,
8.8442

215.5782,
-29.2959, 17.6211

■ 72.4586, -16.0158,
7.9745

109.9606,
-19.9476, 10.6507

■ 61.1603, -14.6978,
7.1244

123.5739,
-21.2616, 11.5850

■ 50.5191, -13.3676,
6.2948

137.7069,
-22.5809, 12.5402

■ 40.5786, -12.0167,
5.4843

152.3409,
-23.9067, 13.5160

■ 31.3922, -10.6326,
4.6909

167.4595,
-25.2404, 14.5123

■ 23.0276, -9.1950,
3.9107

183.0475,

■ 15.5755, -7.6688,

-26.5827, 15.5288

3.1356

199.0913,
-27.9343, 16.5652

■ 9.1607, -7.0284,
2.6587

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.3762, -17.3258,
8.8442

■ 84.3762, -17.3258,
8.8442

■ 82.3530, -25.4773,
11.8612

■ 86.6474, -8.4823,
5.9254

■ 80.5774, -32.8504,
14.9437

■ 89.1540, 0.9725,
3.1244

■ 79.0533, -39.3755,
18.0588

■ 91.0308, 8.1025,
-0.6496

■ 77.7791, -44.9974,
21.1683

■ 91.3350, 9.7234,
-4.9640

■ 76.7493, -49.6832,
24.2310

■ 75.9533, -53.4290,
27.2045

■ 75.3745, -56.2658,
30.0464

■ 74.9889, -58.2679,
32.7150

■ 74.8263, -59.1593,
34.1815

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.3780, -13.4690, 14.0575



84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442



84.3780, -17.8194, 2.0476

Triad

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



84.3780, -17.3275, 8.8454



84.3780, -1.8554, -9.5598



84.3780, 6.3451, 12.8469

Complementary

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



84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442



77.5348, 9.5362, 0.3105

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.



84.3780, 9.6862, 7.0614



84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442



84.3780, 4.8460, -6.1134

Square

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



84.3780, -17.3275, 8.8454



84.3780, -9.0497, -8.9796



84.3780, 9.1284, 0.1069



84.3780, 0.1345, 16.2288

Rectangle

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



84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442



84.3780, -16.1913, -2.5249



84.3780, 9.1284, 0.1069



84.3780, 7.8504, 11.1401

Sweetspot

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



84.3780, -17.3275, 8.8454



98.8799, -9.6023, 6.7369



85.3748, -14.5661, 16.4966



45.6512, -4.8080, 3.2314

0.0000, NaN, NaN



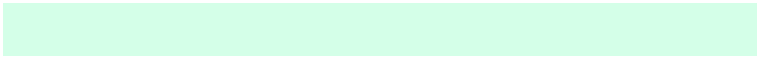
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.3780, -17.3275, 8.8454



95.5455, -22.6577, 11.1182



84.8710, -14.5601, 1.8087



40.2505, -6.2721, 3.5245



57.1620, -45.0517, 25.8062



15.5987, -11.8757, 6.1393

Inverse Universe

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



77.5348, 9.5362, 0.3105



86.1115, 14.4015, -0.6368



77.0398, 6.9037, 7.3688



38.0728, 2.2705, 0.8056



32.1675, 57.6471, 0.9472



8.8509, 16.0565, -1.2502

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

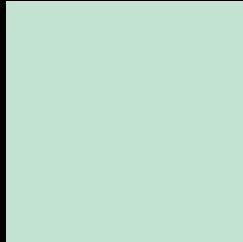
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

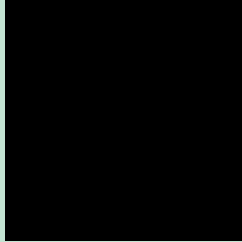
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

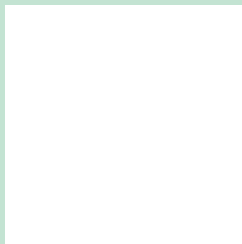
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442.



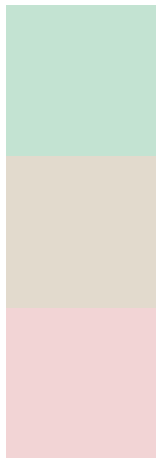
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442.

-17.3258, 8.8442.

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

84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442

Protanopia

84.0948, -3.9858, 11.0277

Deuteranopia

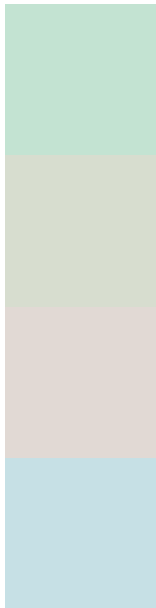
84.1239, 5.9221, 7.5731



Tritanopia

84.4666, -8.4779, -5.9667

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442

Protanomaly

84.0625, -8.7827, 10.0097

Deuteranomaly

83.8968, -2.6781, 7.6314

Tritanomaly

84.2462, -11.6435, -0.4614

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

82.9922, -8.9738, 6.0100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442 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(195, 227, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 227, 210)  
}
```

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(195, 227, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 227, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442 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(195, 227, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 227, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 227, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 227, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 227, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 227,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.3762, -17.3258, 8.8442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 227, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
227, 210) }
```

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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