

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.5588, -2.9325,
10.9208)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.5588, -2.9325,
10.9208) contains.

HunterLab(84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(84.4139, -2.8225,
10.9527)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5DACE
RGB	229, 218, 206
RGB Percent	90%, 85%, 81%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1451, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.10, 0.10
HSL	31°, 31%, 85%
HSV	31°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	68.5251, 71.2571, 68.5349
YIQ	219.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

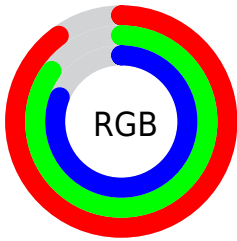
Format	Color
RYB	227, 229, 206
Decimal	15063758
CIELab	87.61, 1.74, 7.24
CIElCh	88, 7.445, 76.456
Yxy	71.2602, 0.3289, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293253838 (0xFFE5DACE)
YUV	219.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623
Hunter-Lab	84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527

Details

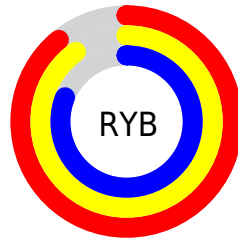
The HunterLab color $84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82.7064, -5.7259, -2.2784$, and the grayscale version is $84.5916, -4.5136, 4.5960$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.1111, -1.7966, 8.8043$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.4580, -0.5936, 16.5134$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.5001, -4.7156, 4.8370$.

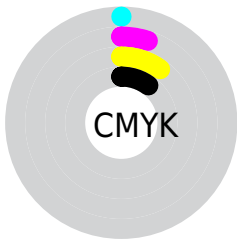
Distribution



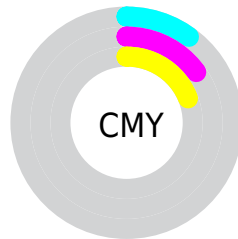
- Red (90%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (81%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527 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 84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.4139, -2.8225,
10.9527

■ 84.4139, -2.8225,
10.9527

215.6299, -9.2193,
20.5969

■ 72.4945, -2.2707,
9.9640

110.0019, -4.0372,
12.9796

■ 61.1942, -1.7543,
8.9874

123.6168, -4.6919,
14.0167

■ 50.5510, -1.2783,
8.0224

137.7513, -5.3771,
15.0706

■ 40.6082, -0.8462,
7.0654

152.3869, -6.0913,
16.1416

■ 31.4193, -0.4624,
6.1115

167.5070, -6.8337,
17.2296

■ 23.0521, -0.1329,
5.1518

183.0964, -7.6030,

■ 15.5970, 0.1339,

18.3349

4.1700

199.1416, -8.3985,
19.4573

■ 9.1794, 0.3373,
3.7680

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.4139, -2.8225,
10.9527

■ 84.4139, -2.8225,
10.9527

■ 80.4580, -0.5936,
16.5134

■ 88.5001, -4.7156,
4.8370

■ 76.6372, 2.0028,
21.4573

■ 92.7017, -6.2912,
-1.7848

■ 72.9648, 4.9870,
25.7243

■ 96.3216, -11.3891,
0.9185

■ 69.4529, 8.3779,
29.2506

■ 97.6720, -13.5315,
2.5182

■ 66.1143, 12.1869,
31.9748

■ 62.9624, 16.4141,
33.8436

■ 60.0101, 21.0423,
34.8230

■ 57.2686, 26.0293,
34.9159

■ 54.7506, 31.2460,
34.2841

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.4158, 0.4823, 9.3858



84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527



84.4158, -6.5280, 10.8715

Triad

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



84.4158, -2.8248, 10.9540



84.4158, -11.2684, 2.6421



84.4158, 0.7457, -0.2348

Complementary

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



84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527



82.7064, -5.7259, -2.2784

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.



84.4158, -2.4703, -2.2038



84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527



84.4158, -9.3865, -0.4942

Square

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



84.4158, -2.8248, 10.9540



84.4158, -11.3595, 6.1751



84.4158, -6.1796, -2.3008



84.4158, 2.5678, 2.9837

Rectangle

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



84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527



84.4158, -8.7225, 9.8934



84.4158, -6.1796, -2.3008



84.4158, -0.2107, -1.0708

Sweetspot

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



84.4158, -2.8248, 10.9540



98.5930, -4.7304, 7.5820



81.1280, 5.2759, 2.0490



45.4406, -2.1111, 3.7694

0.0000, NaN, NaN



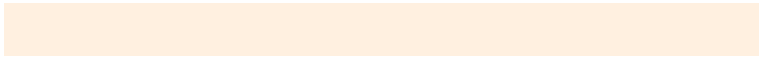
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.4158, -2.8248, 10.9540



94.4470, -2.7121, 13.7013



87.8013, -8.5945, 14.5206



39.5050, -1.3743, 4.9514



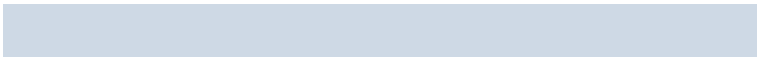
41.6913, 22.9611, 26.0920



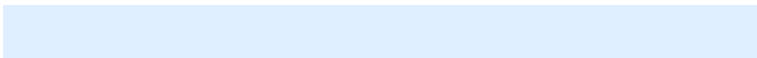
12.1255, 4.5198, 7.5508

Inverse Universe

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



82.7064, -5.7259, -2.2784



92.1311, -6.6404, -4.2294



79.3584, 0.0733, -6.4818



38.7534, -2.6501, -0.8665



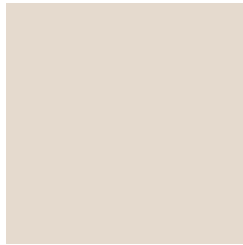
31.2803, 10.0920, -60.8834



9.5296, 0.7824, -13.6002

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

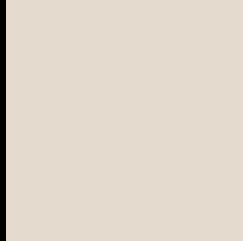
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

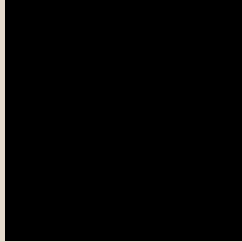
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

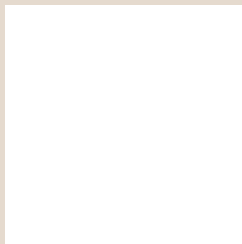
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527.

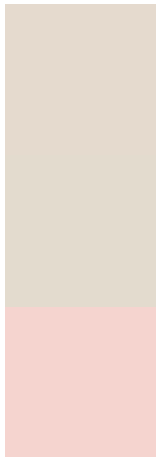


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.4139, -2.8225,

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

84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527

Protanopia

84.5282, -4.0092, 11.0579

Deuteranopia

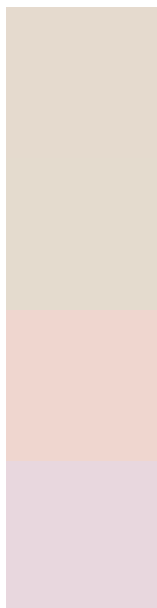
84.2641, 6.0372, 10.4931



Tritanopia

84.3720, 4.8324, -1.0525

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527

Protanomaly

84.6246, -3.6746, 11.1698

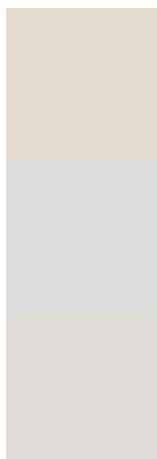
Deuteranomaly

84.2311, 2.8566, 10.4008

Tritanomaly

84.2797, 2.3851, 3.3581

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.4140, -3.8727, 6.7923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527 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, 218, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 218, 206)  
}
```

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, 218, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 218, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527 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, 218, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 218, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 218, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 218, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 218, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 218, 206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.4139, -2.8225, 10.9527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 218, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
218, 206) }
```

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