

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.5757, -16.0656,
17.6816)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.5757, -16.0656,
17.6816) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.5697,
-16.0727, 17.6769)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0E2BE
RGB	208, 226, 190
RGB Percent	82%, 89%, 75%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1137, 0.2549
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.16, 0.11
HSL	90°, 38%, 82%
HSV	90°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	62.5031, 71.5203, 59.2257
YIQ	216.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

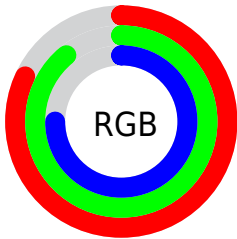
Format	Color
RYB	190, 226, 208
Decimal	13689534
CIELab	87.74, -12.34, 15.60
CIELCh	88, 19.892, 128.356
Yxy	71.5234, 0.3234, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291879614 (0xFFD0E2BE)
YUV	216.5140, -13.0714, -7.4668
Hunter-Lab	84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769

Details

The HunterLab color $84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $74.6524, 8.4146, -11.0002$, and the grayscale version is $83.1448, -4.4364, 4.5174$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.7165, -6.8910, 9.4830$, and $61.4038, -13.8077, 14.7428$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.0844, -22.6001, 24.5725$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.1897, -9.0457, 9.8292$.

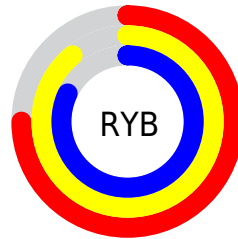
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (89%)

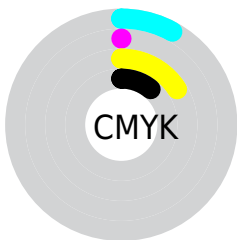
Blue (75%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (82%)

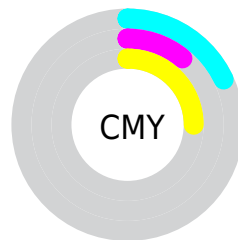


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769 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 84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.5697, -16.0727,
17.6769

■ 84.5697, -16.0727,
17.6769

215.8428,
-27.5283, 30.3719

■ 72.6426, -14.8338,
16.2640

■ 110.1720,
-18.5640, 20.4845

■ 61.3341, -13.5909,
14.8355

123.7937,
-19.8170, 21.8845

■ 50.6823, -12.3412,
13.3845

137.9347,
-21.0776, 23.2859

■ 40.7303, -11.0774,
11.8995

152.5766,
-22.3471, 24.6908

■ 31.5314, -9.7889,
10.3634

167.7027,
-23.6262, 26.1008

■ 23.1532, -8.4582,
8.7491

183.2981,

■ 15.6858, -7.0554,

-24.9158, 27.5169

7.0107

199.3490,
-26.2163, 28.9404

■ 9.2559, -6.3055,
6.4791

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.5697, -16.0727,
17.6769

■ 84.5697, -16.0727,
17.6769

■ 83.0844, -22.6001,
24.5725

■ 86.1897, -9.0457,
9.8292

■ 81.7298, -28.5910,
30.4862

■ 87.9368, -1.5475,
1.0625

■ 80.5080, -34.0215,
35.4053

■ 89.7086, 5.8407,
-7.1476

■ 79.4183, -38.8727,
39.3314

■ 90.8501, 9.6524,
-5.5919

■ 78.4588, -43.1346,
42.2851

■ 91.0360, 10.2689,
-5.3404

■ 77.6258, -46.8082,
44.3099

■ 76.9137, -49.9089,
45.4778

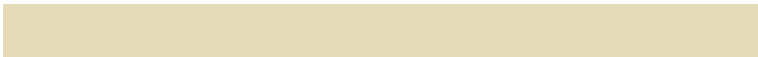
■ 76.3141, -52.4716,
45.9006

■ 76.0956, -53.3980,
45.9549

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.5715, -7.2819, 20.7153



84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769



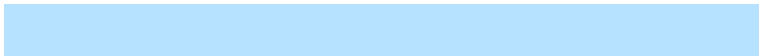
84.5715, -21.5898, 11.0501

Triad

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



84.5715, -16.0747, 17.6780



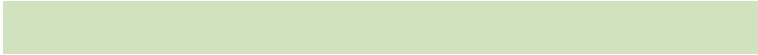
84.5715, -11.4645, -14.1383



84.5715, 15.2743, 7.2081

Complementary

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



84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769



74.6524, 8.4146, -11.0002

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.



84.5715, 14.0276, -2.3944



84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769



84.5715, -1.7162, -15.4745

Square

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



84.5715, -16.0747, 17.6780



84.5715, -19.0151, -7.4983



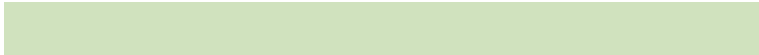
84.5715, 7.6967, -10.9625



84.5715, 11.0286, 15.1450

Rectangle

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



84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769



84.5715, -22.8193, 5.1243



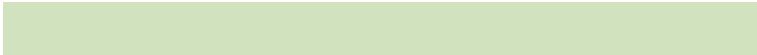
84.5715, 7.6967, -10.9625



84.5715, 15.4874, 4.0793

Sweetspot

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



84.5715, -16.0747, 17.6780



99.0033, -9.6225, 10.4113



80.6231, -1.1279, 13.8341



45.7400, -4.7256, 5.1306

0.0000, NaN, NaN



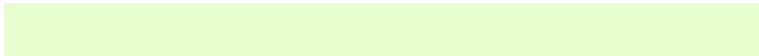
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.5715, -16.0747, 17.6780



96.4126, -20.8886, 22.9184



83.1028, -21.4337, 16.0756



39.5880, -5.3496, 5.8687



57.5360, -40.0780, 34.7518



15.3226, -9.8363, 9.2695

Inverse Universe

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



74.6524, 8.4146, -11.0002



82.8130, 12.7220, -16.4827



76.4778, 14.3915, -8.4067



36.8487, 1.4038, -2.0284



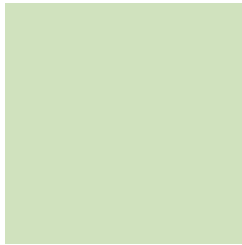
22.8182, 52.8050, -91.6736



6.4353, 14.3947, -21.9963

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

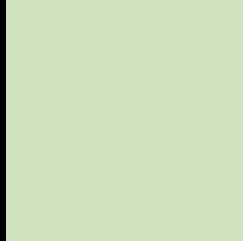
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

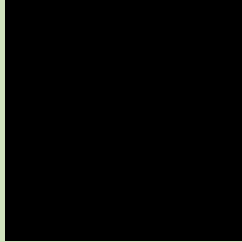
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

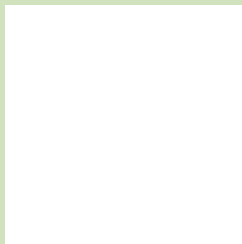
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769.



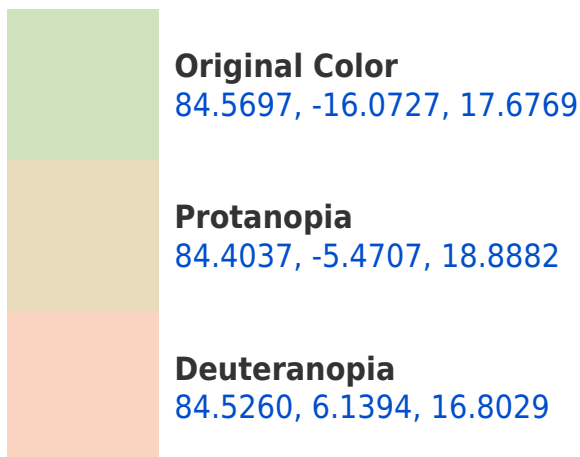
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.5697,

-16.0727, 17.6769.

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





Tritanopia

84.3946, -2.5086, -4.3278

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769

Protanomaly

84.5940, -9.5553, 18.6135

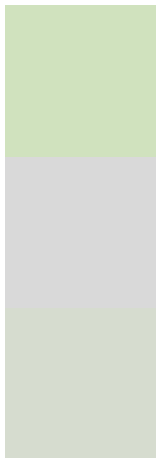
Deuteranomaly

84.3170, -2.3529, 16.8476

Tritanomaly

84.5026, -8.0605, 4.4212

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.6586, -8.5944, 9.5631

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769 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(208, 226, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 226, 190)  
}
```

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(208, 226, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 226, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769 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(208, 226, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 226, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 226, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 226, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 226, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 226,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.5697, -16.0727, 17.6769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 226, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
226, 190) }
```

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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