

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.6186, -5.9321,
6.3959)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.6186, -5.9321, 6.3959)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.6941, -6.0273,
6.6034)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	DBDDD8
RGB	219, 221, 216
RGB Percent	86%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1333, 0.1529
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	84°, 7%, 86%
HSV	84°, 2%, 87%
XYZ	67.4646, 71.7309, 75.2554
YIQ	219.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

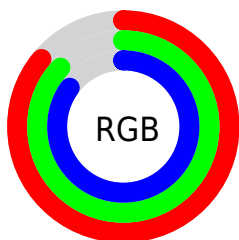
Format	Color
RYB	216, 221, 218
Decimal	14409176
CIELab	87.84, -1.57, 2.20
CIELCh	88, 2.705, 125.443
Yxy	71.7340, 0.3146, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292599256 (0xFFDBDDD8)
YUV	219.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297
Hunter-Lab	84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034

Details

The HunterLab color **84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.2103, -2.9147, 2.4782**, and the grayscale version is **84.5353, -4.5106, 4.5930**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **61.4314, -4.7046, 5.2285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2647, -12.3588, 14.7894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2349, 0.7183, -2.5184**.

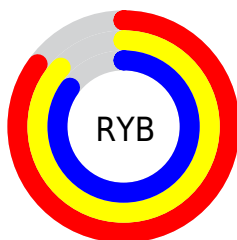
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (87%)

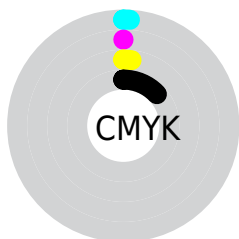
Blue (85%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (85%)

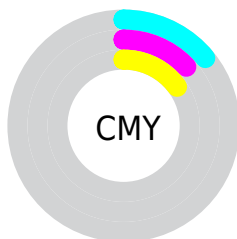


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (14%)


Magenta (13%)


Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034 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 84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.6941, -6.0273,
6.6034

 84.6941, -6.0273,
6.6034


216.0128,
-13.5979, 14.4989

 72.7608, -5.3170,
5.8541


110.3079, -7.5368,
8.1868

 61.4459, -4.6336,
5.1315


123.9350, -8.3302,
9.0167

 50.7872, -3.9804,
4.4379


138.0811, -9.1488,
9.8716

 40.8278, -3.3586,
3.7741

152.7280, -9.9920,
10.7508

 31.6210, -2.7695,
3.1410

167.8589,
-10.8592, 11.6537

 23.2340, -2.2145,
2.5388


183.4590,

 15.7567, -1.6949,


-11.7496, 12.5797


1.9674


199.5145,
-12.6627, 13.5282


 9.3165, -1.2313,
1.4877


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 84.6941, -6.0273,
6.6034


 84.6941, -6.0273,
6.6034


 83.2647, -12.3588,
14.7894


 86.2349, 0.7183,
-2.5184


 81.9426, -18.2456,
22.0057

 87.6864, 6.8240,
-9.8185

 80.7300, -23.6682,
28.2329

 88.5708, 9.7697,
-8.5833

 79.6271, -28.6092,
33.4615

 89.4890, 12.7982,
-7.3146

■ 78.6326, -33.0570,
37.6956

■ 89.5521, 13.0052,
-7.2280

■ 77.7448, -37.0067,
40.9554

■ 76.9603, -40.4621,
43.2805

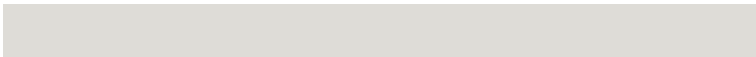
■ 76.2744, -43.4377,
44.7341

■ 75.6805, -45.9622,
45.4108

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.6959, -4.7707, 7.0407



84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034



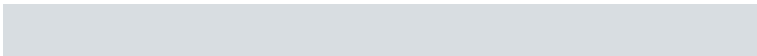
84.6959, -6.8805, 5.6339

Triad

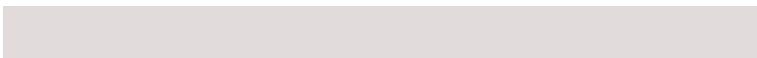
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.6959, -6.0293, 6.6047



84.6959, -5.6038, 2.3248



84.6959, -1.9143, 4.8450

Complementary

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



84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034



83.2103, -2.9147, 2.4782

Split Complementary

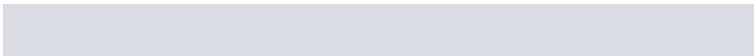
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.6959, -2.1408, 3.5737



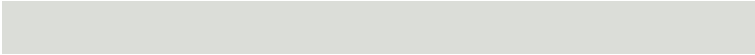
84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034



84.6959, -4.2764, 2.1056

Square

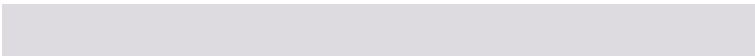
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



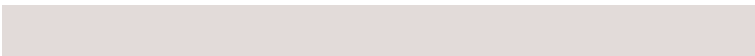
84.6959, -6.0293, 6.6047



84.6959, -6.6359, 3.1603



84.6959, -3.0075, 2.5660



84.6959, -2.3906, 6.0349

Rectangle

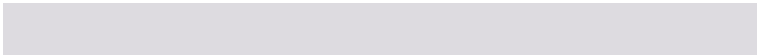
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034



84.6959, -7.1053, 4.8069



84.6959, -3.0075, 2.5660



84.6959, -1.9108, 4.4131

Sweetspot

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



84.6959, -6.0293, 6.6047



99.8217, -6.1200, 6.4792



83.9496, -3.8400, 5.7789



46.1862, -2.8135, 2.9737

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.6959, -6.0293, 6.6047



99.4689, -7.6737, 8.5378



84.4685, -6.8257, 6.3281



39.0939, -3.2446, 3.6558



57.4294, -36.0862, 34.7560



14.7862, -8.5052, 8.9623

Inverse Universe

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



83.2103, -2.9147, 2.4782



97.1372, -2.7850, 2.0606



83.4433, -2.1096, 2.7720



37.9503, -0.8468, 0.4789



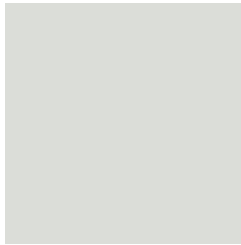
20.7702, 50.1701, -99.7590



5.7339, 13.2458, -22.8555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

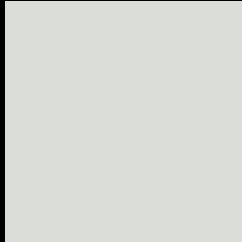
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

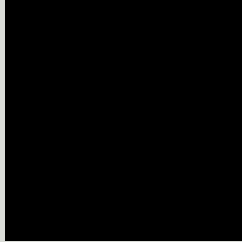
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

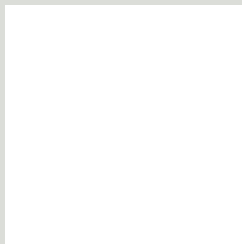
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034.

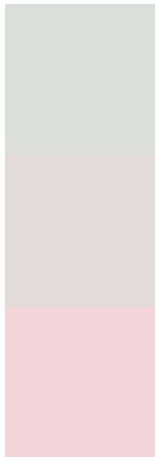


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034.

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

84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034

Protanopia

84.6031, -3.2171, 7.0212

Deuteranopia

84.5741, 6.2091, 5.7229



Tritanopia

84.6585, -0.1566, -2.8817

Trichromacy

	Original Color 84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034
	Protanomaly 84.7235, -4.3882, 7.1389
	Deuteranomaly 84.6250, 1.6921, 6.1825
	Tritanomaly 84.6384, -2.2736, 0.6975

Monochromacy

	Original Color 84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034
	Achromatopsia 84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964
	Achromatomaly 84.5674, -4.6851, 5.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034 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(219, 221, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 221, 216)  
}
```

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(219, 221, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 221, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034 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(219, 221, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 221, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(219, 221, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 221, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 221, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 221,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.6941, -6.0273, 6.6034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 221, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
221, 216) }
```

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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