

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.6592, -17.3910,  
27.0063)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.6592, -17.3910,  
27.0063) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(84.5910,  
-17.1790, 26.8736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E2A5
RGB	215, 226, 165
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 65%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1137, 0.3529
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.27, 0.11
HSL	71°, 51%, 77%
HSV	71°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	62.0122, 71.5564, 46.1407
YIQ	215.7570, 13.0250, -21.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

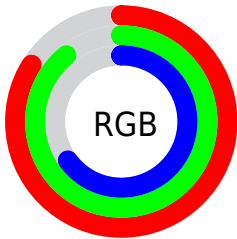
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 226, 176
Decimal	14148261
CIELab	87.76, -13.56, 28.66
CIElCh	88, 31.710, 115.317
Yxy	71.5595, 0.3451, 0.3982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292338341 (0xFFD7E2A5)
YUV	215.7570, -25.0232, -0.6639
Hunter-Lab	84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736

# Details

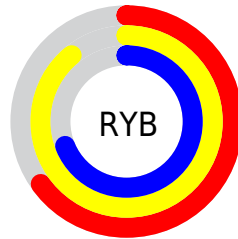
The HunterLab color  $84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $64.5239, 11.8208, -26.1526$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.8637, -4.4214, 4.5021$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.9683, -11.0173, 20.2271$ , and  $61.4749, -14.5468, 22.5584$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.7845, -21.0264, 33.0378$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.4878, -12.9032, 19.6098$ .

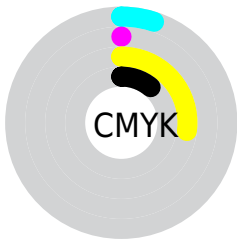
# Distribution



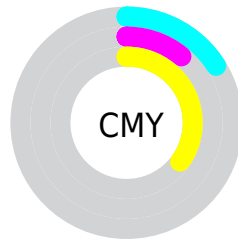
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736 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 84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 84.5910, -17.1790,  
26.8736

■ 84.5910, -17.1790,  
26.8736

215.8720,  
-29.0819, 44.6343

■ 72.6629, -15.8791,  
24.7463

■ 110.1953,  
-19.7841, 30.9896

■ 61.3533, -14.5713,  
22.5538

■ 123.8180,  
-21.0900, 32.9947

■ 50.7003, -13.2521,  
20.2790

137.9598,  
-22.4015, 34.9741

■ 40.7470, -11.9133,  
17.8967

152.6025,  
-23.7199, 36.9327

■ 31.5468, -10.5426,  
15.3714

167.7295,  
-25.0464, 38.8749

■ 23.1671, -9.1203,  
12.6518

183.3257,

■ 15.6979, -7.6124,

-26.3818, 40.8041

10.4738

199.3774,  
-27.7268, 42.7230

■ 9.2664, -6.8716,  
6.4865

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.5910, -17.1790,  
26.8736

■ 84.5910, -17.1790,  
26.8736

■ 83.7845, -21.0264,  
33.0378

■ 85.4878, -12.9032,  
19.6098

■ 83.0603, -24.4397,  
38.1146

■ 86.4706, -8.1958,  
11.2412

■ 82.4176, -27.4280,  
42.1342

■ 87.5422, -3.0668,  
1.7773

■ 81.8524, -30.0048,  
45.1419

■ 88.6883, 2.3928,  
-8.5561

■ 81.3600, -32.1912,  
47.2026

■ 89.0751, 3.7044,  
-8.0201

■ 80.9338, -34.0183,  
48.4049

■ 89.4691, 5.0346,  
-7.4767

■ 80.5652, -35.5338,  
48.8781

■ 89.8703, 6.3833,  
-6.9260

■ 80.4606, -35.9568,  
48.9500

■ 90.2787, 7.7499,  
-6.3681

■ 90.6942, 9.1341,  
-5.8032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.5929, -2.0114, 28.7363



84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736



84.5929, -28.1871, 19.5191

# Triad

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



84.5929, -17.1813, 26.8746



84.5929, -21.1985, -22.9264



84.5929, 28.1094, 2.1993

# Complementary

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



84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736



64.5239, 11.8208, -26.1526

# 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.



84.5929, 22.0781, -13.6436



84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736



84.5929, -6.9961, -29.7542

# Square

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



84.5929, -17.1813, 26.8746



84.5929, -30.3837, -8.7794



84.5929, 8.9366, -26.0783



84.5929, 24.8849, 16.1058



# Rectangle

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



84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736



84.5929, -32.0706, 11.6398



84.5929, 8.9366, -26.0783



84.5929, 27.0854, -3.0920

# Sweetspot

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



84.5929, -17.1813, 26.8746



99.0271, -9.9938, 13.9682



70.4360, 12.3695, 13.6537



45.7333, -5.0127, 7.1629

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

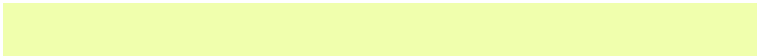


# Same Dimension

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



84.5929, -17.1813, 26.8746



96.5022, -22.0653, 34.6631



82.1393, -26.2238, 24.4591



39.8723, -4.3412, 6.1930



60.8105, -27.0067, 36.9983



16.1128, -6.7138, 9.8111



# Inverse Universe

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



64.5239, 11.8208, -26.1526



69.2586, 17.5572, -38.0064



67.4367, 21.0714, -21.3398



36.5535, 0.4000, -2.4278



18.5353, 48.6425, -119.0311

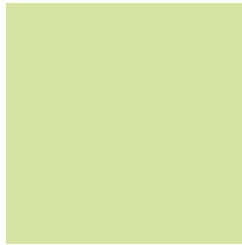


5.2301, 13.1082, -28.8024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736 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 84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

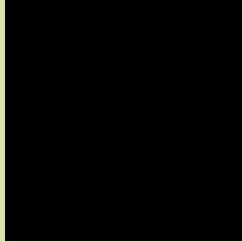
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

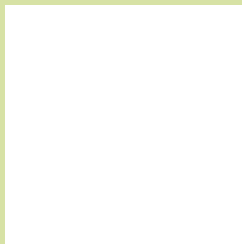
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736.

-17.1790, 26.8736.

# 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

84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736

### Protanopia

84.6333, -7.4168, 28.0742

### Deuteranopia

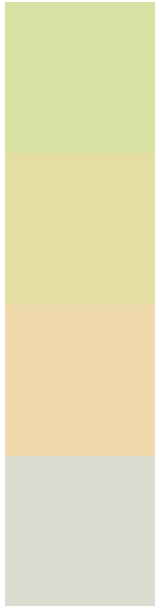
84.5003, 5.1132, 24.0609



## Tritanopia

84.5065, 0.8266, -2.5271

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736

## Protanomaly

84.4872, -11.1008, 27.5500

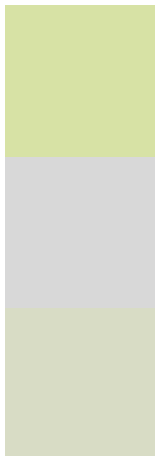
## Deuteranomaly

84.3156, -3.3843, 24.8030

## Tritanomaly

84.3576, -6.0222, 9.4788

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736

## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

## Achromatomaly

83.5563, -9.5224, 13.8378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736 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(215, 226, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 226, 165)  
}
```

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(215, 226, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 226, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736 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(215, 226, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 226, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 226, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 226, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 226, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 226,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.5910, -17.1790, 26.8736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 226, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
226, 165) }
```

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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