

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.7723, -11.2596,  
4.4495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.7723, -11.2596,  
4.4495) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.9350,  
-11.4074, 4.8709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEE1DC
RGB	206, 225, 220
RGB Percent	81%, 88%, 86%
CMY	0.1921, 0.1176, 0.1372
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.02, 0.12
HSL	164°, 24%, 85%
HSV	164°, 8%, 88%
XYZ	65.2971, 72.1395, 78.1929
YIQ	218.7490, -9.7190, -5.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

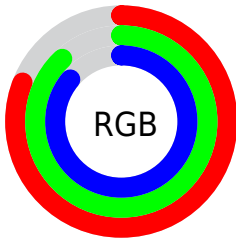
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 217, 225
Decimal	13558236
CIE Lab	88.04, -7.25, 0.27
CIE LCh	88, 7.250, 177.852
Yxy	72.1426, 0.3028, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291748316 (0xFFCEE1DC)
YUV	218.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809
Hunter-Lab	84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709

# Details

The HunterLab color **84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.5328, 2.8805, 4.2999**, and the grayscale version is **84.0583, -4.4851, 4.5670**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **61.7588, -9.4756, 3.7153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9705, -18.8658, 5.2976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1300, -3.3381, 4.7055**.

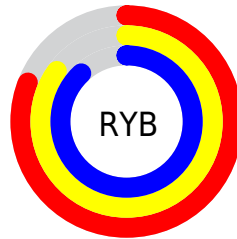
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (88%)

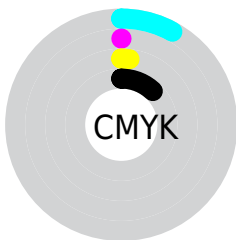
Blue (86%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (88%)

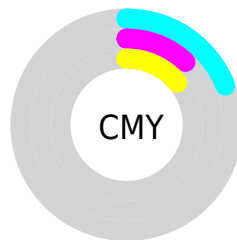


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709 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 84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 84.9350, -11.4074,  
4.8709

■ 84.9350, -11.4074,  
4.8709

216.3418,  
-21.0117, 12.1162

■ 72.9898, -10.4211,  
4.2096

110.5709,  
-13.4295, 6.2905

■ 61.6624, -9.4464,  
3.5800

124.2084,  
-14.4633, 7.0436

■ 50.9903, -8.4830,  
2.9853

138.3646,  
-15.5133, 7.8245

■ 41.0168, -7.5281,  
2.4277

153.0211,  
-16.5797, 8.6323

■ 31.7945, -6.5771,  
1.9098

168.1615,  
-17.6628, 9.4661

■ 23.3906, -5.6224,  
1.4348

183.7706,

■ 15.8944, -4.6501,

-18.7625, 10.3252

1.0071

199.8349,  
-19.8788, 11.2088

■ 9.4327, -3.8509,  
0.6329

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.9350, -11.4074,  
4.8709

■ 84.9350, -11.4074,  
4.8709

■ 82.9705, -18.8658,  
5.2976

■ 87.1300, -3.3381,  
4.7055

■ 81.2354, -25.6410,  
5.9822

■ 89.5436, 5.2767,  
4.7926

■ 79.7335, -31.6759,  
6.9208

■ 90.1515, 7.6957,  
2.6016

■ 78.4637, -36.9242,  
8.1023

■ 90.3474, 8.7405,  
-0.1847

■ 77.4214, -41.3574,  
9.5091

■ 90.5492, 9.8148,  
-3.0495

■ 76.5980, -44.9698,  
11.1170

■ 90.7376, 10.8154,  
-5.7174

■ 75.9799, -47.7825,  
12.8957

■ 75.5478, -49.8495,  
14.8083

■ 75.2689, -51.2884,  
16.8052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.9368, -10.3740, 8.0859



84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709



84.9368, -10.6287, 1.4579

# Triad

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



84.9368, -11.4091, 4.8722



84.9368, -1.2463, -1.4682



84.9368, -0.7852, 10.0625

# Complementary

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



84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709



80.5328, 2.8805, 4.2999

# 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.



84.9368, 1.7322, 7.6714



84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709



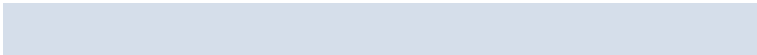
84.9368, 1.4629, 1.0086

# Square

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



84.9368, -11.4091, 4.8722



84.9368, -4.7984, -2.2931



84.9368, 2.5617, 4.3737



84.9368, -4.2744, 11.0030



# Rectangle

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



84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709



84.9368, -9.1763, -0.4556



84.9368, 2.5617, 4.3737



84.9368, 0.2050, 9.4068

# Sweetspot

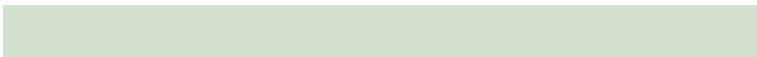
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.9368, -11.4091, 4.8722



99.2214, -8.1850, 5.4739



84.9521, -12.1917, 11.3794



45.8099, -4.1344, 2.5396

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

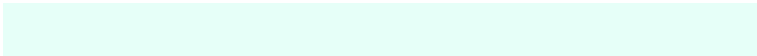


# Same Dimension

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



84.9368, -11.4091, 4.8722



97.4964, -14.5937, 5.6740



83.6930, -8.2818, 0.9598



39.3796, -5.6615, 2.2787



57.1250, -38.9755, 12.7357



15.0878, -9.9680, 2.6597

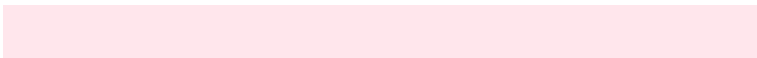


# Inverse Universe

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



80.5328, 2.8805, 4.2999



91.4573, 5.0064, 4.8919



81.7150, -0.2535, 7.9792



37.0938, 1.7562, 1.9823



30.6987, 53.2235, 14.7906

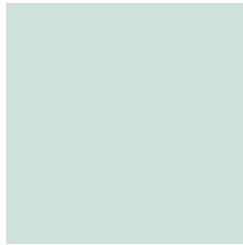


8.1720, 14.3427, 2.5834



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

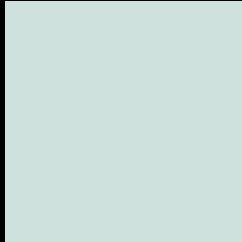
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

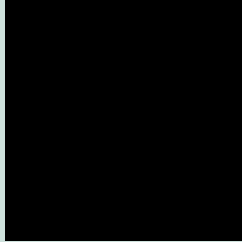
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

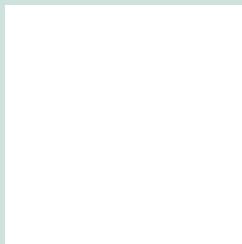
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9350,

-11.4074, 4.8709.

# 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

84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709

### Protanopia

84.9728, -3.4010, 6.4958

### Deuteranopia

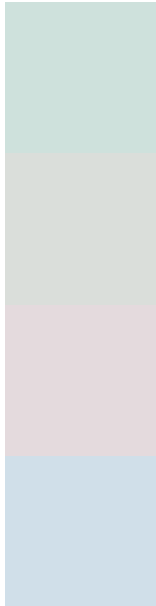
84.8928, 5.9973, 4.1503



## Tritanopia

84.9053, -5.3224, -5.3420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709

## Protanomaly

84.9764, -6.5211, 5.9682

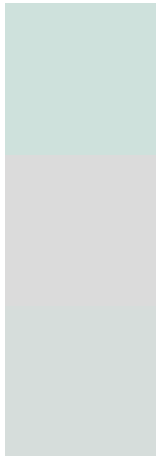
## Deuteranomaly

84.7687, -0.6966, 4.3760

## Tritanomaly

84.8931, -7.4586, -1.6606

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

84.3348, -7.1005, 4.7267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709 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(206, 225, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 225, 220)  
}
```

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(206, 225, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 225, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709 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(206, 225, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 225, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 225, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 225, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 225, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 225,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.9350, -11.4074, 4.8709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 225, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
225, 220) }
```

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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