

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.7878, -0.4114,  
16.5829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.7878, -0.4114,  
16.5829) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.8799, -0.3106,  
16.6457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0D9C2
RGB	240, 217, 194
RGB Percent	94%, 85%, 76%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1490, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.19, 0.06
HSL	30°, 61%, 85%
HSV	30°, 19%, 94%
XYZ	70.4856, 72.0460, 61.2301
YIQ	221.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

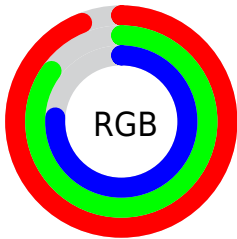
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">240, 240, 194</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15784386</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.99, 4.34, 14.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 14.861, 73.033</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.0492, 0.3459, 0.3536</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293974466</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF0D9C2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">221.2550, -13.4367, 16.4394</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.0882, -7.1208, -9.0854$ , and the grayscale version is  $85.1950, -4.5458, 4.6288$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.8724, -6.0350, 7.2541$ , and  $61.5828, 0.6965, 14.0721$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.6810, 2.6695, 21.8143$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.2345, -2.9122, 10.8628$ .

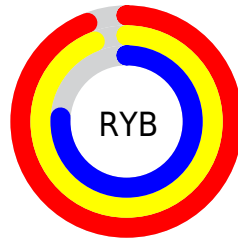
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (85%)

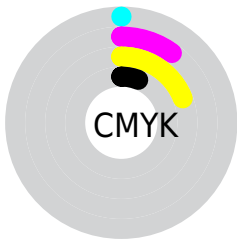
Blue (76%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (76%)

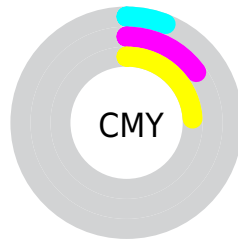


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457 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 84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.8799, -0.3106,  
16.6457

84.8799, -0.3106,  
16.6457

216.2667, -5.8125,  
28.8262

72.9376, 0.1208,  
15.3052

110.5109, -1.3012,  
19.3208

61.6129, 0.5108,  
13.9541

124.1460, -1.8504,  
20.6594

50.9439, 0.8530,  
12.5867

138.2999, -2.4338,  
22.0022

40.9736, 1.1423,  
11.1931

152.9542, -3.0497,  
23.3508

31.7549, 1.3722,  
9.7582

168.0924, -3.6968,  
24.7066

23.3549, 1.5339,  
8.2584

183.6995, -4.3736,

15.8629, 1.6139,

26.0705

6.6535

199.7618, -5.0792,  
27.4435

■ 9.4063, 1.5906,  
6.5844

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.8799, -0.3106,  
16.6457

■ 84.8799, -0.3106,  
16.6457

■ 80.6810, 2.6695,  
21.8143

■ 89.2345, -2.9122,  
10.8628

■ 76.6456, 6.0612,  
26.2980

■ 93.7270, -5.1548,  
4.5234

■ 72.7899, 9.8830,  
30.0279

■ 97.9770, -9.1139,  
2.9623

■ 69.1296, 14.1474,  
32.9342

■ 98.6232, -10.1587,  
3.7173

■ 65.6809, 18.8540,  
34.9540

■ 62.4602, 23.9826,  
36.0429

■ 59.4822, 29.4838,  
36.1946

■ 56.7544, 35.2498,  
35.5289

■ 56.5370, 35.7312,  
35.4634

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.8818, 6.1920, 13.4027



84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457



84.8818, -7.7397, 16.8518

# Triad

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



84.8818, -0.3132, 16.6469



84.8818, -18.0423, 1.4898



84.8818, 5.4638, -5.9550

# Complementary

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



84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457



82.0882, -7.1208, -9.0854

# 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.



84.8818, -1.2793, -9.7550



84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457



84.8818, -14.7518, -5.2139

# Square

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



84.8818, -0.3132, 16.6469



84.8818, -17.8038, 8.5011



84.8818, -8.6732, -9.4726



84.8818, 9.6054, 0.5472



# Rectangle

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



84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457



84.8818, -12.2014, 15.2680



84.8818, -8.6732, -9.4726



84.8818, 3.4164, -7.6148

# Sweetspot

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



84.8818, -0.3132, 16.6469



97.0929, -3.9155, 9.5612



78.8159, 15.5152, -0.5455



44.7746, -1.7362, 4.6256

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

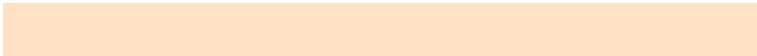


# Same Dimension

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



84.8818, -0.3132, 16.6469



89.1520, 0.8629, 20.0795



92.0549, -12.1114, 23.6385



41.3098, -1.3155, 5.1234



42.1473, 25.6959, 26.4208



12.9491, 5.6400, 8.0779

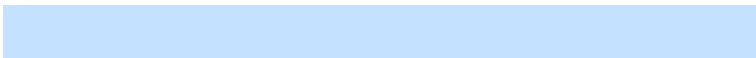


# Inverse Universe

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



82.0882, -7.1208, -9.0854



85.5661, -7.8593, -12.9672



75.0634, 4.8241, -18.7773



40.6624, -2.8974, -0.8346



33.2571, 8.4511, -59.8121

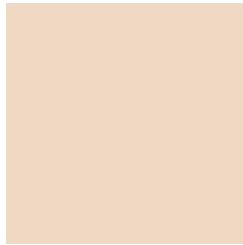


10.5788, 0.5972, -14.5118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

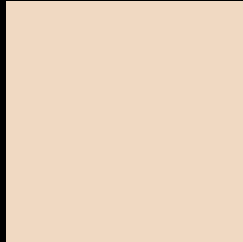
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

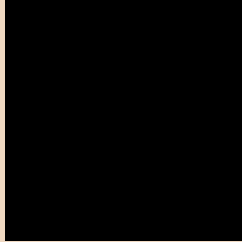
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.8799, -0.3106,



# 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

84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457

### Protanopia

84.9475, -4.6941, 15.8114

### Deuteranopia

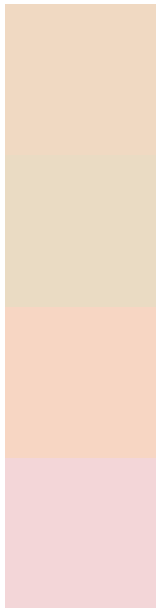
84.8751, 5.8947, 16.3366



## Tritanopia

84.8394, 9.3178, 0.6359

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457

## Protanomaly

84.9091, -3.2972, 16.2111

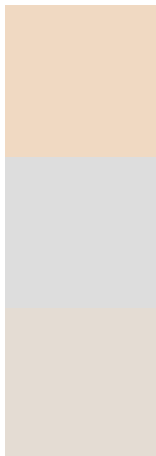
## Deuteranomaly

84.7393, 3.9080, 16.1603

## Tritanomaly

84.9151, 5.6999, 7.0632

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

85.0785, -3.3952, 9.4179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457 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(240, 217, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 217, 194)  
}
```

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(240, 217, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 217, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457 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(240, 217, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 217, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 217, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 217, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 217, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 217,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.8799, -0.3106, 16.6457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 217, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
217, 194) }
```

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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