

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8634, -3.3485,  
15.3286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.8634, -3.3485,  
15.3286) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.8634, -3.3485,  
15.3286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9DBC5
RGB	233, 219, 197
RGB Percent	91%, 86%, 77%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1412, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.15, 0.09
HSL	37°, 45%, 84%
HSV	37°, 15%, 91%
XYZ	69.0139, 72.0180, 63.0869
YIQ	220.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

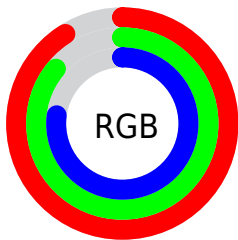
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 233, 197
Decimal	15326149
CIE Lab	87.98, 1.22, 12.54
CIE LCh	88, 12.598, 84.430
Yxy	72.0212, 0.3381, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293516229 (0xFFE9DBC5)
YUV	220.6780, -11.6733, 10.8064
Hunter-Lab	84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286

# Details

The HunterLab color **84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.2127, -4.5645, -7.6361**, and the grayscale version is **84.9388, -4.5321, 4.6149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.9679, -5.5118, 5.8916**, and **61.5477, -2.2435, 12.8528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5080, -1.9353, 21.1729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3341, -4.3957, 8.7661**.

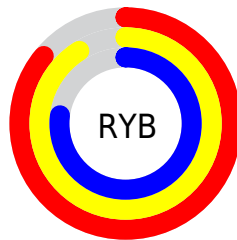
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (86%)

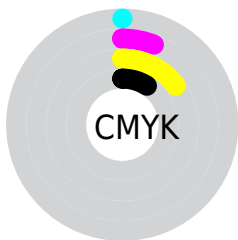
Blue (77%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (77%)

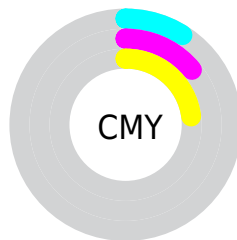


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286 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 84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.8634, -3.3485,  
15.3286

84.8634, -3.3485,  
15.3286

216.2441, -9.9377,  
26.8909

72.9219, -2.7710,  
14.0743

110.4928, -4.6116,  
17.8451

61.5981, -2.2272,  
12.8152

124.1272, -5.2891,  
19.1102

50.9300, -1.7223,  
11.5468

138.2804, -5.9961,  
20.3825

40.9607, -1.2591,  
10.2608

152.9341, -6.7315,  
21.6635

31.7430, -0.8418,  
8.9448

168.0717, -7.4942,  
22.9541

23.3441, -0.4754,  
7.5788

183.6781, -8.2834,

15.8535, -0.1674,

24.2551

6.1283

199.7398, -9.0981,  
25.5672

■ 9.3984, 0.0707,  
6.0418

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.8634, -3.3485,  
15.3286

■ 84.8634, -3.3485,  
15.3286

■ 81.5080, -1.9353,  
21.1729

■ 88.3341, -4.3957,  
8.7661

■ 78.2691, -0.1289,  
26.2407

■ 91.9078, -5.0909,  
1.5351

■ 75.1559, 2.0855,  
30.4798

■ 95.1657, -7.7354,  
-0.4372

■ 72.1753, 4.7202,  
33.8415

■ 98.0121, -12.3216,  
2.9483

■ 69.3344, 7.7806,  
36.2864

■ 66.6393, 11.2616,  
37.7925

■ 64.0947, 15.1428,  
38.3669

■ 61.7024, 19.3816,  
38.0673

■ 60.6587, 21.3836,  
37.7520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.8653, 2.6463, 13.4876



84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286



84.8653, -9.4962, 14.4771

# Triad

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



84.8653, -3.3509, 15.3298



84.8653, -15.3070, -0.2976



84.8653, 5.5710, -2.3777

# Complementary

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



84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286



80.2127, -4.5645, -7.6361

# 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.



84.8653, 0.5474, -6.5839



84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286



84.8653, -11.4808, -5.3228

# Square

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



84.8653, -3.3509, 15.3298



84.8653, -16.2823, 5.7330



84.8653, -5.7081, -7.6990



84.8653, 7.8930, 3.4906

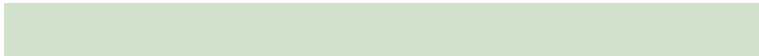


# Rectangle

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



84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286



84.8653, -12.8663, 12.4606



84.8653, -5.7081, -7.6990



84.8653, 4.1353, -4.0495

# Sweetspot

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



84.8653, -3.3509, 15.3298



98.0224, -4.9100, 9.3848



78.7277, 10.4622, 2.0836



45.2222, -2.2403, 4.5920

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.8653, -3.3509, 15.3298



92.6438, -3.1896, 19.4363



88.9008, -11.6965, 19.3457



40.7268, -1.8830, 5.3821



45.9627, 15.5508, 28.5943



13.5822, 2.9587, 8.4211



# Inverse Universe

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



80.2127, -4.5645, -7.6361



86.3016, -4.8259, -11.9022



76.2751, 3.7842, -12.8578



39.3818, -2.2380, -1.2490



27.8691, 18.8648, -75.5576

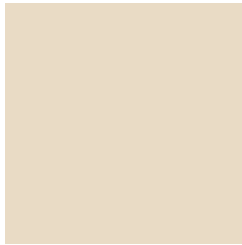


8.8983, 2.8864, -17.3531



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286 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 84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

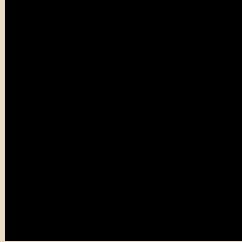
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.8634, -3.3485,



# 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

84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286

### Protanopia

84.8767, -4.8868, 15.3158

### Deuteranopia

84.8468, 5.9611, 15.0530



## Tritanopia

84.8763, 6.5258, -0.3964

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286

## Protanomaly

84.9744, -4.5468, 15.4243

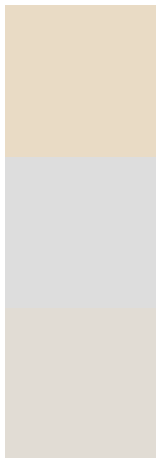
## Deuteranomaly

84.8005, 2.7376, 14.9476

## Tritanomaly

84.8876, 2.7083, 5.5460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286

## Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

## Achromatomaly

84.8218, -4.2267, 8.6543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286 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(233, 219, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 219, 197)  
}
```

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(233, 219, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 219, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286 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(233, 219, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 219, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 219, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 219, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 219, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 219,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.8634, -3.3485, 15.3286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 219, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
219, 197) }
```

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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