

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8646, 1.0133,
-6.5159)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.8646, 1.0133, -6.5159)
contains.

HunterLab(84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(84.8091, 0.8456,
-6.4537)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDAF2
RGB	221, 218, 242
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1451, 0.0510
CMYK	0.09, 0.10, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	247°, 48%, 90%
HSV	247°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	70.9173, 71.9258, 94.1498
YIQ	221.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

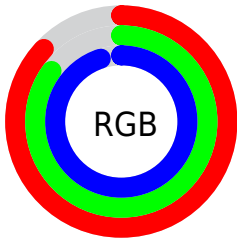
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 218, 242
Decimal	14539506
CIE Lab	87.93, 5.51, -11.34
CIE LCh	88, 12.610, 295.905
Yxy	71.9289, 0.2992, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292729586 (0xFFDDDAF2)
YUV	221.6330, 10.0409, -0.5551
Hunter-Lab	84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537

Details

The HunterLab color $84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $93.2303, -9.9719, 15.0888$, and the grayscale version is $85.2688, -4.5497, 4.6328$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.5195, 1.6874, -6.8332$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.6062, 7.0972, -19.1644$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.3115, -5.0766, 5.2143$.

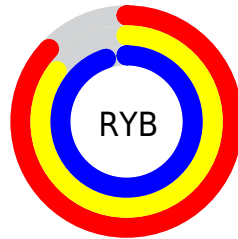
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (85%)

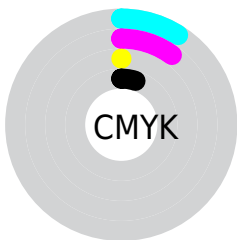
Blue (95%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (95%)

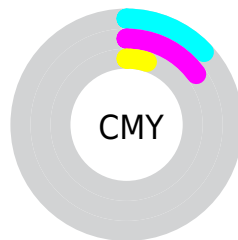


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537 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 84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.8091, 0.8456,
-6.4537

84.8091, 0.8456,
-6.4537

216.1698, -4.2471,
-2.9223

72.8701, 1.2232,
-6.6258

110.4334, -0.0420,
-5.9551

61.5492, 1.5557,
-6.7441

124.0655, -0.5431,
-5.6381

50.8841, 1.8370,
-6.8024

138.2164, -1.0801,
-5.2791

40.9180, 2.0615,
-6.7948

152.8679, -1.6511,
-4.8801

31.7038, 2.2218,
-6.7144

168.0033, -2.2547,
-4.4433

23.3088, 2.3076,
-6.5535

183.6078, -2.8893,

15.8224, 2.3036,

-3.9704

-6.3055

199.6674, -3.5538,
-3.4629

■ 9.3722, 2.1854,
-5.9761

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.8091, 0.8456,
-6.4537

■ 84.8091, 0.8456,
-6.4537

■ 75.6062, 7.0972,
-19.1644

■ 94.3115, -5.0766,
5.2143

■ 66.7488, 13.7892,
-33.2467

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,
11.2277

■ 58.3103, 21.0507,
-49.1178

■ 50.3925, 29.0249,
-67.2781

■ 43.1435, 37.8106,
-88.1979

■ 36.7785, 47.2966,
-111.9332

■ 31.5936, 56.7956,
-137.1863

■ 27.9283, 64.6163,
-159.9977

■ 25.8794, 69.0468,
-175.3022

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8109, -5.3958, -7.7401



84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537



84.8109, 5.7681, -2.1215

Triad

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



84.8109, 0.8438, -6.4522



84.8109, 2.3891, 13.6409



84.8109, -16.3118, 5.4377

Complementary

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



84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537



93.2303, -9.9719, 15.0888

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.



84.8109, -14.3587, 10.8433



84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537



84.8109, -3.6604, 15.3548

Square

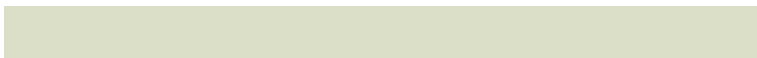
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.8109, 0.8438, -6.4522



84.8109, 6.6785, 9.5123



84.8109, -9.7729, 14.3690



84.8109, -15.1847, -0.5898

Rectangle

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



84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537



84.8109, 7.5791, 1.7532



84.8109, -9.7729, 14.3690



84.8109, -15.9953, 7.3833

Sweetspot

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



84.8109, 0.8438, -6.4522



96.9372, -3.4764, 1.8061



91.1967, -11.0975, 1.3859



44.4708, -1.3765, 0.3807

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.8109, 0.8438, -6.4522



87.9072, 2.2681, -9.6015



85.9342, 4.6550, -4.9256



39.1450, 0.2637, -2.7160



19.0402, 50.6941, -127.9058



5.7595, 14.8376, -34.8384

Inverse Universe

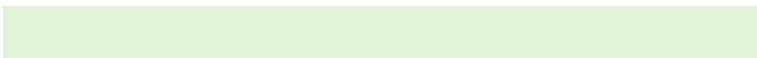
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.7498, 7.1857, -2.2340



90.4228, 10.4316, -4.0393



92.1582, -13.7811, 13.8707



39.9943, 3.0462, -0.8745



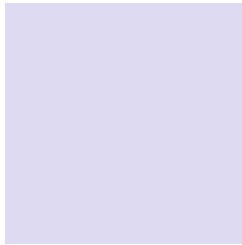
35.6407, 68.2228, -32.6822



10.3256, 19.8381, -10.0344

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

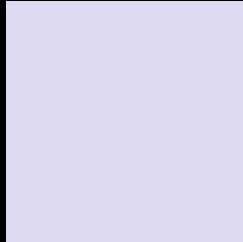
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

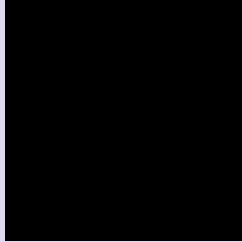
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537.



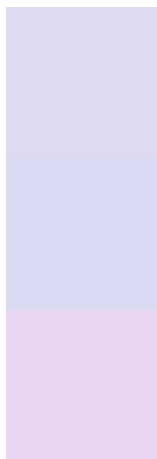
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537.

-6.4537.

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

84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537

Protanopia

84.8761, -0.4298, -6.9399

Deuteranopia

84.6877, 6.7220, -7.0626



Tritanopia

84.8144, -1.1308, -3.2325

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537

Protanomaly

84.9672, -0.1176, -6.8149

Deuteranomaly

84.5966, 4.8748, -7.2149

Tritanomaly

84.8833, -0.7562, -4.2085

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537

Achromatopsia

85.4670, -4.5603, 4.6436

Achromatomaly

85.3813, -2.8155, 1.0862

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537 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(221, 218, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 218, 242)  
}
```

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(221, 218, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 218, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537 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(221, 218, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 218, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 218, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 218, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 218, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 218,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.8091, 0.8456, -6.4537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 218, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
218, 242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor