

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8751, -10.8633,
0.0704)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.8751, -10.8633,
0.0704) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.9236,
-10.8053, -0.1257)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAE1E6
RGB	202, 225, 230
RGB Percent	79%, 88%, 90%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1176, 0.0980
CMYK	0.12, 0.02, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	191°, 36%, 85%
HSV	191°, 12%, 90%
XYZ	65.5653, 72.1202, 85.3278
YIQ	218.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

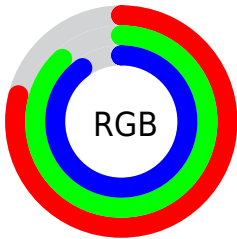
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 215, 230
Decimal	13296102
CIE Lab	88.03, -6.60, -5.03
CIE LCh	88, 8.302, 217.326
Yxy	72.1232, 0.2940, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291486182 (0xFFCAE1E6)
YUV	218.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398
Hunter-Lab	84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257

Details

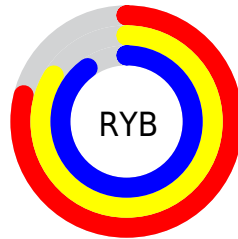
The HunterLab color $84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81.0634, 2.6047, 9.1268$, and the grayscale version is $84.0150, -4.4828, 4.5647$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.7580, -8.8655, -1.0369$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.8276, -15.1400, -4.0877$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.2159, -5.8876, 3.9389$.

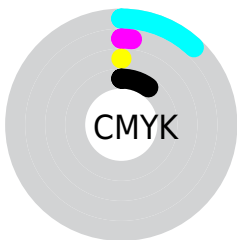
Distribution



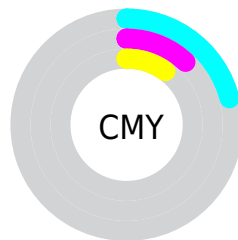
- Red (79%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257 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 84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.9236, -10.8053,
-0.1257

■ 84.9236, -10.8053,
-0.1257

216.3262,
-20.1774, 5.3754

■ 72.9790, -9.8504,
-0.5540

110.5584,
-12.7687, 0.8579

■ 61.6521, -8.9091,
-0.9388

124.1954,
-13.7750, 1.4055

■ 50.9807, -7.9813,
-1.2748

138.3511,
-14.7986, 1.9882

■ 41.0078, -7.0647,
-1.5571

153.0072,
-15.8396, 2.6043

■ 31.7863, -6.1554,
-1.7796

168.1471,
-16.8980, 3.2523

■ 23.3832, -5.2469,
-1.9339

183.7558,

■ 15.8878, -4.3271,

-17.9738, 3.9309

-2.0084

199.8197,
-19.0670, 4.6389

■ 9.4273, -3.5550,
-1.9859

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.9236, -10.8053,
-0.1257

■ 84.9236, -10.8053,
-0.1257

■ 81.8276, -15.1400,
-4.0877

■ 88.2159, -5.8876,
3.9389

■ 78.9315, -18.8293,
-7.9271

■ 91.6893, -0.4397,
8.0807

■ 76.2452, -21.8204,
-11.6161

■ 93.6623, -0.2029,
10.3203

■ 73.7745, -24.0662,
-15.1274

■ 94.9392, -2.3754,
11.7066

■ 71.5227, -25.5323,
-18.4349

■ 96.2277, -4.5385,
13.0887

■ 69.4889, -26.2033,
-21.5163

■ 97.5274, -6.6922,
14.4666

■ 67.6668, -26.0914,
-24.3571

■ 98.8381, -8.8364,
15.8402

■ 66.0419, -25.2465,
-26.9575

■ 99.2438, -9.4946,
16.2622

■ 64.8766, -24.1930,
-28.8644

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.9254, -12.3290, 3.6462



84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257



84.9254, -7.5992, -2.7064

Triad

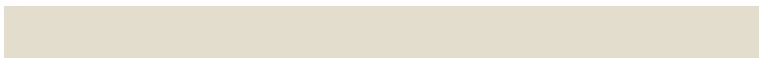
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.9254, -10.8069, -0.1243



84.9254, 2.9756, 1.6352



84.9254, -5.5541, 11.8325

Complementary

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



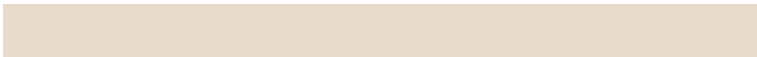
84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257



81.0634, 2.6047, 9.1268

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.



84.9254, -1.4287, 11.3518



84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257



84.9254, 3.5486, 5.5878

Square

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



84.9254, -10.8069, -0.1243



84.9254, 0.3715, -1.6569



84.9254, 1.9224, 9.1106



84.9254, -9.3344, 10.4567

Rectangle

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



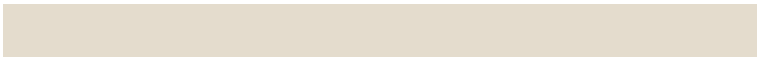
84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257



84.9254, -4.9090, -3.3393



84.9254, 1.9224, 9.1106



84.9254, -4.1622, 11.8815

Sweetspot

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



84.9254, -10.8069, -0.1243



98.4686, -7.6878, 3.5760



85.8138, -17.3048, 11.9360



45.4246, -3.7564, 1.4936

0.0000, NaN, NaN



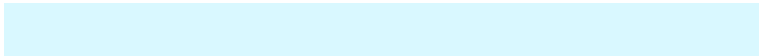
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.9254, -10.8069, -0.1243



94.4327, -13.6377, -1.4497



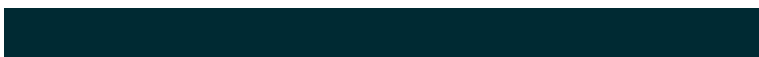
80.6383, -3.8337, -5.4225



39.8445, -4.4231, 0.4512



48.9815, -18.4272, -21.4435



13.7396, -5.5713, -5.1465

Inverse Universe

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



80.3130, 9.1321, -2.9418



88.0597, 14.0559, -5.3805



85.2207, -4.4782, 13.5582



38.1690, 2.7865, -0.5630



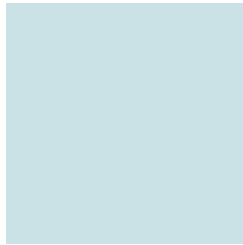
34.0877, 64.5233, -25.6248



9.3287, 17.7599, -7.8024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

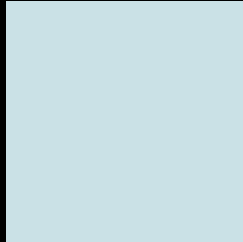
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

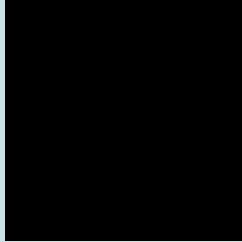
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

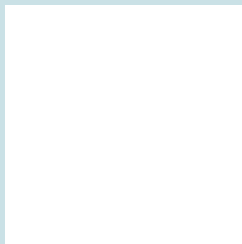
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257.



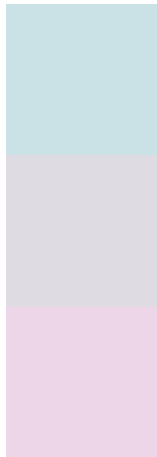
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9236,

-10.8053,-0.1257.

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

84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257

Protanopia

84.7921, -1.8088, 1.4010

Deuteranopia

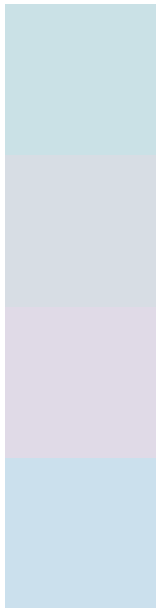
84.7067, 6.0243, -1.1352



Tritanopia

84.8314, -7.1244, -6.0152

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257

Protanomaly

84.7121, -5.2045, 0.7363

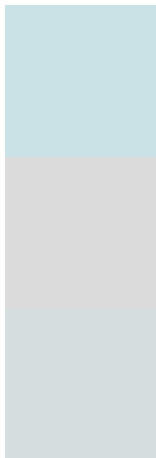
Deuteranomaly

84.7111, -0.2463, -0.7198

Tritanomaly

84.9248, -8.6970, -3.7580

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.3722, -6.7163, 2.8139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257 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(202, 225, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 225, 230)  
}
```

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(202, 225, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 225, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257 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(202, 225, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 225, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 225, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 225, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 225, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 225,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.9236, -10.8053, -0.1257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 225, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
225, 230) }
```

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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