

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8755, -10.2390,
2.7074)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.8755, -10.2390,
2.7074) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.7437,
-10.2011, 2.7008)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEE0E0
RGB	206, 224, 224
RGB Percent	81%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1215, 0.1216
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	180°, 23%, 84%
HSV	180°, 8%, 88%
XYZ	65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271
YIQ	218.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

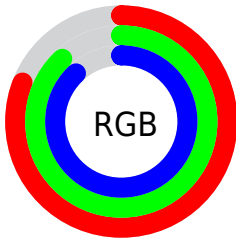
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 215, 224
Decimal	13557984
CIE Lab	87.88, -5.97, -2.06
CIE LCh	88, 6.318, 199.043
Yxy	71.8180, 0.3003, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291748064 (0xFFCEE0E0)
YUV	218.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660
Hunter-Lab	84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008

Details

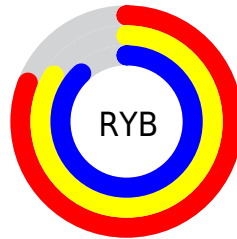
The HunterLab color $84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $80.2795, 1.7135, 6.3700$, and the grayscale version is $83.9933, -4.4817, 4.5635$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.5759, -8.3318, 1.6543$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.9680, -16.5750, 0.4404$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.7502, -3.1798, 5.1985$.

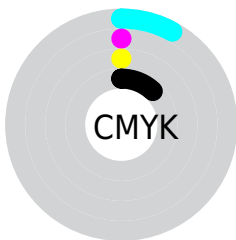
Distribution



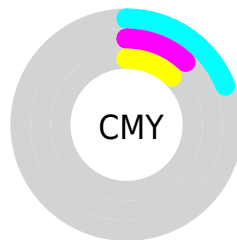
- Red (81%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008 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 84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.7437, -10.2011,
2.7008

■ 84.7437, -10.2011,
2.7008

216.0805,
-19.3443, 9.1653

■ 72.8080, -9.2774,
2.1444

110.3620,
-12.1068, 3.9245

■ 61.4904, -8.3688,
1.6254

123.9912,
-13.0861, 4.5855

■ 50.8290, -7.4760,
1.1478

138.1395,
-14.0836, 5.2777

■ 40.8667, -6.5969,
0.7153

152.7883,
-15.0995, 5.9997

■ 31.6567, -5.7284,
0.3323

167.9212,
-16.1336, 6.7505

■ 23.2662, -4.8648,
0.0050

183.5231,

■ 15.7850, -3.9960,

-17.1859, 7.5289

-0.2581

199.5804,
-18.2562, 8.3341

■ 9.3406, -3.2849,
-0.4438

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.7437, -10.2011,
2.7008

■ 84.7437, -10.2011,
2.7008

■ 82.9680, -16.5750,
0.4404

■ 86.7502, -3.1798,
5.1985

■ 81.4208, -22.2399,
-1.5676

■ 88.9770, 4.4313,
7.9081

■ 80.1043, -27.1516,
-3.3064

■ 89.4185, 5.9182,
8.4363

■ 79.0161, -31.2787,
-4.7658

■ 89.4186, 5.9188,
8.4345

■ 78.1501, -34.6081,
-5.9417

■ 89.4187, 5.9195,
8.4326

■ 77.4964, -37.1488,
-6.8379

■ 89.4188, 5.9202,
8.4308

■ 77.0404, -38.9354,
-7.4671

■ 89.4190, 5.9209,
8.4290

■ 76.7622, -40.0314,
-7.8521

■ 89.4191, 5.9216,
8.4271

■ 76.6304, -40.5522,
-8.0337

■ 89.4192, 5.9223,
8.4253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.7455, -10.4189, 5.7059



84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008



84.7455, -8.4788, 0.1233

Triad

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



84.7455, -10.2028, 2.7021



84.7455, 0.1189, 0.7296



84.7455, -3.3665, 10.1022

Complementary

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



84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008



80.2795, 1.7135, 6.3700

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.



84.7455, -0.5001, 8.8696



84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008



84.7455, 1.5318, 3.5052

Square

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



84.7455, -10.2028, 2.7021



84.7455, -2.5315, -1.0441



84.7455, 1.3036, 6.4802



84.7455, -6.5029, 9.9050

Rectangle

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



84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008



84.7455, -6.6921, -0.9735



84.7455, 1.3036, 6.4802



84.7455, -2.3386, 9.8432

Sweetspot

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



84.7455, -10.2028, 2.7021



99.5216, -7.0040, 4.8400



84.2231, -13.1596, 10.5606



46.0541, -3.2024, 2.2527

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

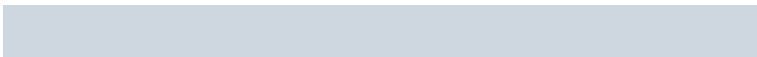
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.7455, -10.2028, 2.7021



97.7139, -13.3825, 2.5738



82.0120, -5.7760, -0.5509



39.4618, -5.2041, 1.1065



58.4486, -30.9939, -6.1487



15.3882, -8.1597, -1.6195

Inverse Universe

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



80.2795, 1.7135, 6.3700



91.2475, 3.8788, 7.8870



82.9182, -2.7952, 9.2910



37.0143, 1.3283, 3.1173



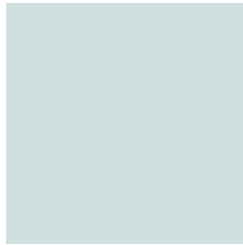
30.3716, 52.0126, 19.6236



7.9962, 13.6940, 5.1650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

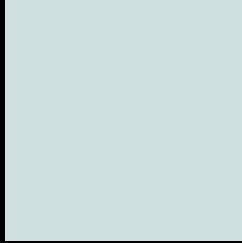
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

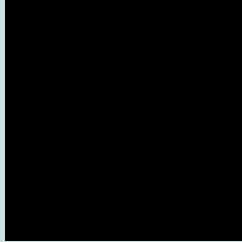
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

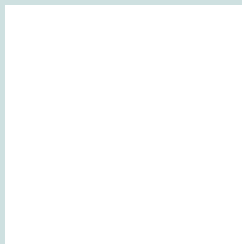
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008.



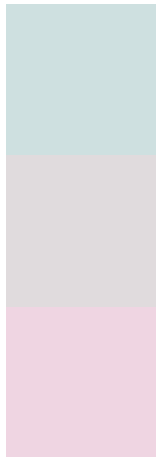
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.7437,

-10.2011, 2.7008.

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

84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008

Protanopia

84.6940, -2.5316, 4.2557

Deuteranopia

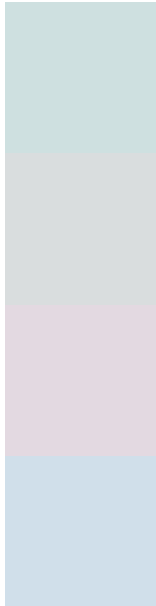
84.5164, 6.5234, 1.7173



Tritanopia

84.8704, -5.5141, -4.8480

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008

Protanomaly

84.6986, -5.6383, 3.7163

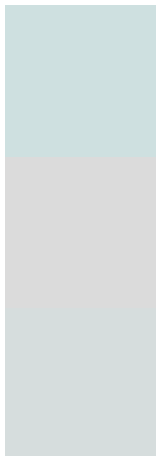
Deuteranomaly

84.4943, 0.1881, 2.0830

Tritanomaly

84.9269, -7.2726, -2.1395

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.3976, -6.7546, 3.8309

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008 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, 224, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 224, 224)  
}
```

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, 224, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 224, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008 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, 224, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 224, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 224, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 224, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 224, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 224,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.7437, -10.2011, 2.7008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 224, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
224, 224) }
```

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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