

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8762, -1.8511,
4.0310)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.8762, -1.8511, 4.0310)
contains.

HunterLab(84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419)	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(84.9151, -1.7059,
4.0419)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2DBDE
RGB	226, 219, 222
RGB Percent	89%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1412, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	334°, 11%, 87%
HSV	334°, 3%, 89%
XYZ	69.8804, 72.1057, 79.3419
YIQ	221.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

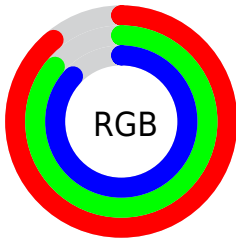
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 219, 222
Decimal	14867422
CIE Lab	88.02, 2.91, -0.63
CIE LCh	88, 2.981, 347.817
Yxy	72.1089, 0.3157, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293057502 (0xFFE2DBDE)
YUV	221.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035
Hunter-Lab	84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419

Details

The HunterLab color $84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.4768, -7.3984, 5.2902$, and the grayscale version is $85.2210, -4.5472, 4.6302$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.6432, -0.6043, 2.8101$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.7427, 7.9448, 2.0003$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.4296, -11.1501, 6.3799$.

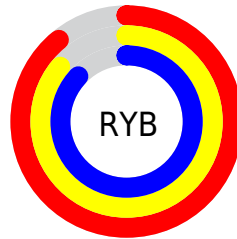
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (86%)

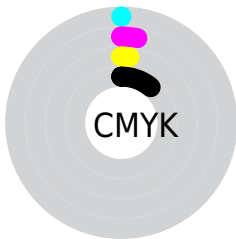
Blue (87%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (87%)

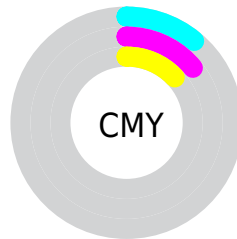


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419 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 84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.9151, -1.7059,
4.0419

■ 84.9151, -1.7059,
4.0419

216.3147, -7.7036,
10.9852

■ 72.9710, -1.2074,
3.4214

110.5492, -2.8204,
5.3857

■ 61.6445, -0.7474,
2.8347

124.1858, -3.4281,
6.1031

■ 50.9736, -0.3311,
2.2855

138.3412, -4.0679,
6.8497

■ 41.0012, 0.0373,
1.7766

152.9969, -4.7384,
7.6243

■ 31.7802, 0.3525,
1.3113

168.1365, -5.4382,
8.4260

■ 23.3777, 0.6071,
0.8941

183.7449, -6.1664,

■ 15.8830, 0.7904,

9.2539

0.5311

199.8085, -6.9218,
10.1072

■ 9.4232, 0.8850,
0.2314

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.9151, -1.7059,
4.0419

■ 84.9151, -1.7059,
4.0419

■ 77.7427, 7.9448,
2.0003

■ 92.4296, -11.1501,
6.3799

■ 70.9638, 17.7927,
0.3265

■ 97.1888, -15.7233,
5.5125

■ 64.6506, 27.7717,
-0.8803

■ 97.4212, -14.4263,
2.2002

■ 58.8896, 37.7327,
-1.4985

■ 53.7827, 47.3935,
-1.3891

■ 49.4426, 56.2934,
-0.4166

■ 45.9775, 63.7952,
1.5047

■ 43.4642, 69.2034,
4.3451

■ 41.9076, 72.0353,
7.9053

Harmonies

Analogous

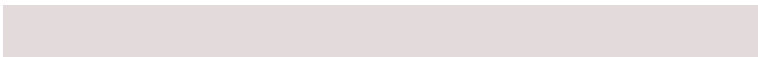
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.9169, -2.3954, 2.7659



84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419



84.9169, -1.7820, 5.4545

Triad

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



84.9169, -1.7080, 4.0433



84.9169, -5.4131, 7.1841



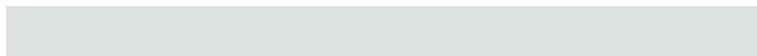
84.9169, -6.4568, 2.5714

Complementary

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



84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419



86.4768, -7.3984, 5.2902

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.



84.9169, -7.2543, 3.7815



84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419



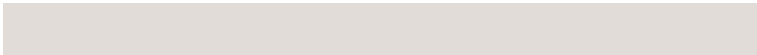
84.9169, -6.6546, 6.4377

Square

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



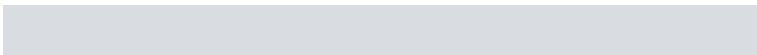
84.9169, -1.7080, 4.0433



84.9169, -3.9282, 7.2514



84.9169, -7.3265, 5.1972



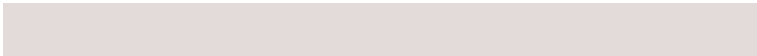
84.9169, -5.1411, 1.9063

Rectangle

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



84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419



84.9169, -2.2532, 6.2815



84.9169, -7.3265, 5.1972



84.9169, -6.7939, 2.9288

Sweetspot

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



84.9169, -1.7080, 4.0433



99.1414, -4.2400, 5.1707



84.7585, -1.9981, 1.8609



45.8870, -1.9868, 2.3982

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.9169, -1.7080, 4.0433



96.5888, -0.9380, 4.4028



84.9667, -2.4613, 5.5451



38.7194, -0.0712, 1.7063



31.2043, 55.0818, 7.4240



8.3222, 14.8915, 0.4208

Inverse Universe

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



84.9169, -1.7080, 4.0433



96.5888, -0.9380, 4.4028



86.4246, -6.6398, 3.7765



38.7194, -0.0712, 1.7063



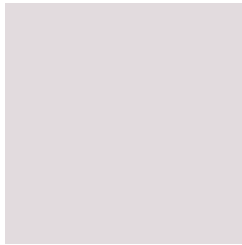
31.2043, 55.0818, 7.4240



8.3222, 14.8915, 0.4208

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

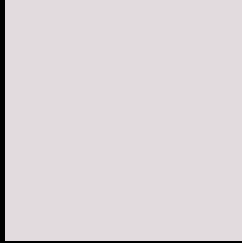
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

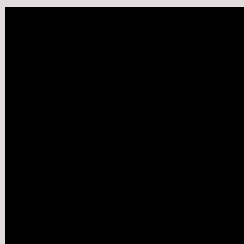
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

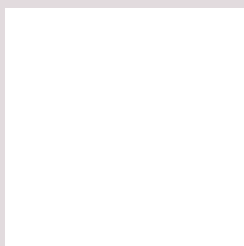
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419.



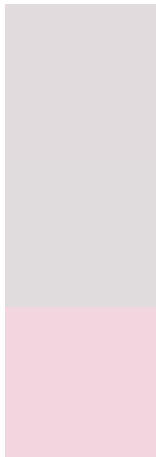
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9151, -1.7059,

4.0419.

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

84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419

Protanopia

85.0339, -2.8787, 4.1620

Deuteranopia

84.9244, 6.1669, 3.6987



Tritanopia

84.8883, 2.1276, -2.0235

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419

Protanomaly

85.1281, -2.5531, 4.2790

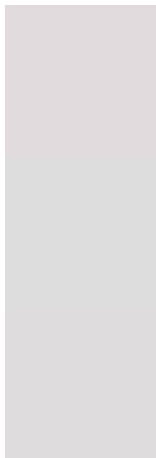
Deuteranomaly

85.0131, 3.3847, 3.7555

Tritanomaly

84.9629, 0.5493, 0.1214

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419

Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

Achromatomaly

84.9087, -3.3750, 4.4943

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419 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(226, 219, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 219, 222)  
}
```

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(226, 219, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 219, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419 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(226, 219, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 219, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 219, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 219, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 219, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 219,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.9151, -1.7059, 4.0419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 219, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
219, 222) }
```

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