

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8913, -10.0488,
5.3773)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.8913, -10.0488,
5.3773) contains.

HunterLab(84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729)	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(84.9279, -9.8636,
5.3729)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2E0DB
RGB	210, 224, 219
RGB Percent	82%, 88%, 86%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1215, 0.1412
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.12
HSL	159°, 18%, 85%
HSV	159°, 6%, 88%
XYZ	66.0202, 72.1275, 77.4602
YIQ	219.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

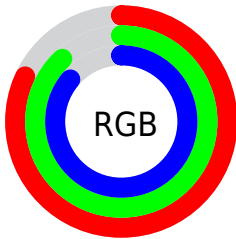
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 219, 224
Decimal	13820123
CIE Lab	88.03, -5.60, 0.82
CIE LCh	88, 5.658, 171.636
Yxy	72.1305, 0.3062, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292010203 (0xFFD2E0DB)
YUV	219.2440, -0.1203, -8.1070
Hunter-Lab	84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729

Details

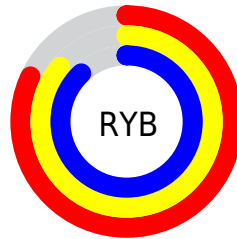
The HunterLab color $84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81.7611, 1.1299, 3.7773$, and the grayscale version is $84.2751, -4.4967, 4.5788$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.7448, -8.0297, 4.1807$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.8601, -17.7856, 6.6502$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.2259, -1.3494, 4.3239$.

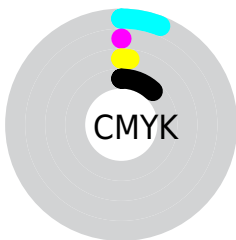
Distribution



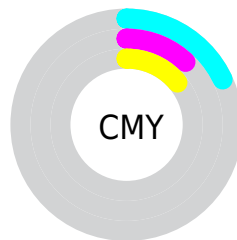
- Red (82%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729 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 84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.9279, -9.8636,
5.3729

■ 84.9279, -9.8636,
5.3729

216.3321,
-18.8750, 12.8037

■ 72.9831, -8.9580,
4.6866

110.5632,
-11.7361, 6.8392

■ 61.6560, -8.0685,
4.0306

124.2003,
-12.6997, 7.6142

■ 50.9843, -7.1960,
3.4078

138.3562,
-13.6822, 8.4162

■ 41.0112, -6.3388,
2.8200

153.0125,
-14.6836, 9.2444

■ 31.7894, -5.4942,
2.2695

168.1526,
-15.7038, 10.0979

■ 23.3860, -4.6573,
1.7587

183.7614,

■ 15.8903, -3.8189,

-16.7425, 10.9761

1.2906

199.8255,
-17.7997, 11.8782

■ 9.4293, -3.0905,
0.8751

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.9279, -9.8636,
5.3729

■ 84.9279, -9.8636,
5.3729

■ 82.8601, -17.7856,
6.6502

■ 87.2259, -1.3494,
4.3239

■ 81.0225, -25.0374,
8.1452

■ 89.7415, 7.6877,
3.5009

■ 79.4201, -31.5543,
9.8470

■ 90.0255, 9.1602,
-0.2179

■ 78.0532, -37.2811,
11.7374

■ 90.2996, 10.6171,
-4.1064

■ 76.9186, -42.1793,
13.7923

■ 90.4401, 11.3620,
-6.0945

■ 76.0090, -46.2319,
15.9823

■ 75.3125, -49.4489,
18.2727

■ 74.8116, -51.8727,
20.6246

■ 74.4807, -53.5881,
22.9939

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.9297, -8.7707, 7.7806



84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729



84.9297, -9.5470, 2.6875

Triad

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



84.9297, -9.8654, 5.3742



84.9297, -2.5157, -0.3428



84.9297, -1.1244, 8.5914

Complementary

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



84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729



81.7611, 1.1299, 3.7773

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.



84.9297, 0.5935, 6.5139



84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729



84.9297, -0.2171, 1.3392

Square

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



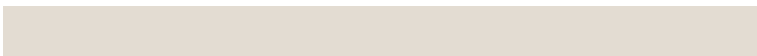
84.9297, -9.8654, 5.3742



84.9297, -5.3281, -0.6723



84.9297, 0.9278, 3.8648



84.9297, -3.7414, 9.5978

Rectangle

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



84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729



84.9297, -8.5743, 1.1029



84.9297, 0.9278, 3.8648



84.9297, -0.4212, 7.9985

Sweetspot

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



84.9297, -9.8654, 5.3742



99.4629, -7.3265, 5.6770



85.1088, -9.7740, 9.7958



46.0283, -3.3442, 2.6207

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.9297, -9.8654, 5.3742



97.9150, -13.1370, 6.4723



84.4985, -8.0440, 2.4417



39.3508, -5.8218, 2.6893



56.7672, -41.1685, 17.9169



15.0019, -10.4925, 3.8993

Inverse Universe

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



81.7611, 1.1299, 3.7773



93.1944, 3.2470, 4.0950



82.1723, -0.6798, 6.6276



37.1228, 1.9123, 1.5681



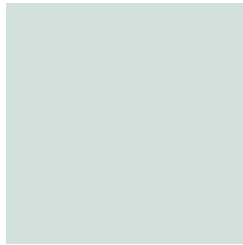
30.9543, 54.1648, 11.0514



8.2512, 14.6329, 1.4374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

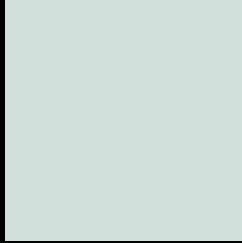
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

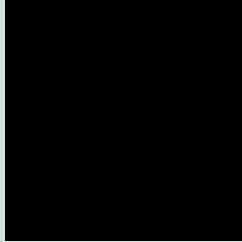
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

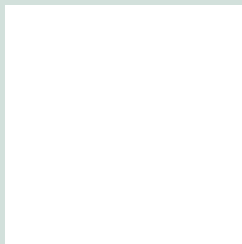
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729.

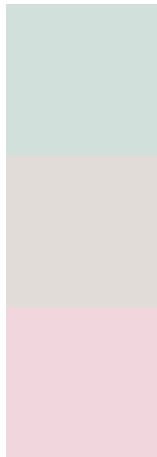


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9279, -9.8636,

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

84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729

Protanopia

84.9422, -3.5680, 6.9322

Deuteranopia

84.8613, 5.8287, 4.5995



Tritanopia

84.9064, -3.7852, -4.7713

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729

Protanomaly

84.8164, -5.5385, 6.2777

Deuteranomaly

84.9312, -0.2016, 5.0626

Tritanomaly

84.8916, -5.9182, -1.1140

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.5141, -6.4719, 4.9482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729 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(210, 224, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 224, 219)  
}
```

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(210, 224, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 224, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729 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(210, 224, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 224, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 224, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 224, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 224, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 224,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.9279, -9.8636, 5.3729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 224, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
224, 219) }
```

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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