

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.9169, -6.0881,  
8.5558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.9169, -6.0881, 8.5558)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.7576, -6.0464,  
8.5499)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDDD4
RGB	221, 221, 212
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 83%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1333, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.13
HSL	60°, 12%, 85%
HSV	60°, 4%, 87%
XYZ	67.5589, 71.8385, 72.5928
YIQ	219.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

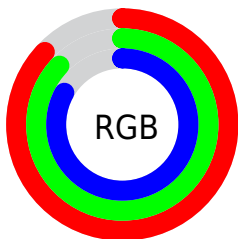
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 221, 212
Decimal	14540244
CIE Lab	87.89, -1.58, 4.40
CIE LCh	88, 4.680, 109.792
Yxy	71.8416, 0.3187, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292730324 (0xFFDDDDD4)
YUV	219.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998
Hunter-Lab	84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499

# Details

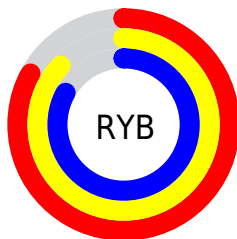
The HunterLab color  $84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $81.4287, -2.7566, 0.3167$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.6046, -4.5143, 4.5967$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $61.4929, -4.7153, 7.0535$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.1426, -9.4493, 17.3963$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.4611, -2.2096, -1.4353$ .

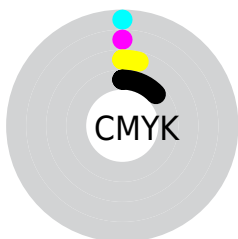
# Distribution



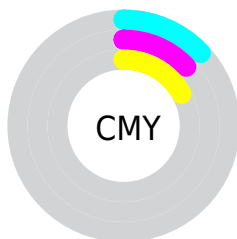
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499 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 84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 84.7576, -6.0464,  
8.5499

■ 84.7576, -6.0464,  
8.5499

216.0995,  
-13.6239, 17.2041

■ 72.8212, -5.3352,  
7.6972

110.3772, -7.5577,  
10.3252

■ 61.5030, -4.6509,  
6.8652

124.0071, -8.3519,  
11.2449

■ 50.8407, -3.9967,  
6.0548

138.1559, -9.1713,  
12.1861

■ 40.8776, -3.3738,  
5.2652

152.8053,  
-10.0153, 13.1485

■ 31.6667, -2.7835,  
4.4949

167.9387,  
-10.8831, 14.1319

■ 23.2753, -2.2273,  
3.7405

183.5412,

■ 15.7930, -1.7061,

-11.7742, 15.1358

2.9955

199.5990,  
-12.6880, 16.1600

■ 9.3473, -1.2381,  
2.4618

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.7576, -6.0464,  
8.5499

■ 84.7576, -6.0464,  
8.5499

■ 84.1426, -9.4493,  
17.3963

■ 85.4611, -2.2096,  
-1.4353

■ 83.6090, -12.4121,  
25.1008

■ 86.2040, 1.8202,  
-11.9196

■ 83.1560, -14.9416,  
31.6766

■ 86.2049, 1.8234,  
-11.9183

■ 82.7809, -17.0471,  
37.1481

■ 86.2059, 1.8266,  
-11.9170

82.4800, -18.7429,  
41.5529

86.2068, 1.8297,  
-11.9156

82.2489, -20.0490,  
44.9431

86.2077, 1.8329,  
-11.9143

82.0824, -20.9917,  
47.3870

86.2087, 1.8361,  
-11.9130

81.9742, -21.6047,  
48.9727

86.2096, 1.8393,  
-11.9116

81.9164, -21.9320,  
49.8146

86.2105, 1.8424,  
-11.9103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.7594, -3.7265, 8.7275



84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499



84.7594, -7.9432, 7.3363

# Triad

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



84.7594, -6.0485, 8.5512



84.7594, -7.4184, 1.2721



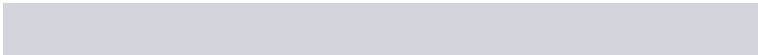
84.7594, -0.0436, 3.8500

# Complementary

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



84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499



81.4287, -2.7566, 0.3167

# 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.



84.7594, -1.0560, 1.7977



84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499



84.7594, -5.3247, 0.2828

# Square

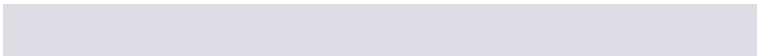
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.7594, -6.0485, 8.5512



84.7594, -8.7282, 3.1484



84.7594, -2.9949, 0.4777



84.7594, -0.2426, 6.0533



# Rectangle

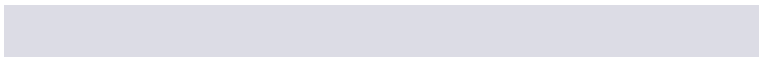
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499



84.7594, -8.7172, 6.0820



84.7594, -2.9949, 0.4777



84.7594, -0.2540, 3.1186

# Sweetspot

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



84.7594, -6.0485, 8.5512



99.9183, -5.7834, 6.5977



81.9843, -1.4113, 5.4475



46.2286, -2.6655, 3.0259

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.7594, -6.0485, 8.5512



99.6016, -7.5218, 11.1196



84.3475, -7.4924, 8.0593



39.1785, -3.0619, 4.6408



62.4192, -16.7944, 38.1684

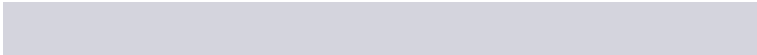


15.8878, -4.2735, 9.7152



# Inverse Universe

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



81.4287, -2.7566, 0.3167



94.7606, -2.7363, -0.8512



81.8439, -1.3243, 0.8503



37.0415, -0.9490, -0.6445



17.4160, 47.2378, -123.7247

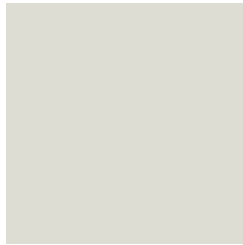


4.4340, 12.0242, -31.4817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

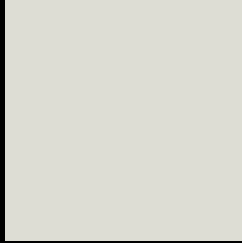
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

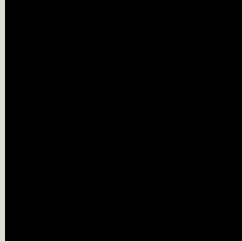
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

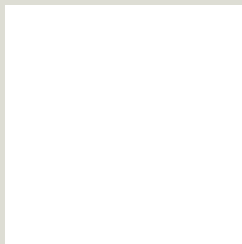
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499.



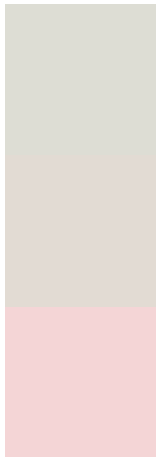
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499.

8.5499.

# 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

84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499

### Protanopia

84.5783, -3.5432, 8.8531

### Deuteranopia

84.6621, 6.2595, 7.7252



## Tritanopia

84.8459, 0.4850, -2.6333

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499

## Protanomaly

84.6976, -4.7180, 8.9668

## Deuteranomaly

84.7046, 1.7202, 8.1615

## Tritanomaly

84.7921, -1.8088, 1.4010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.5055, -5.0247, 5.9262

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499 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, 221, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 221, 212)  
}
```

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, 221, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 221, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499 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, 221, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 221, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 221, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 221, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 221, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 221,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.7576, -6.0464, 8.5499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 221, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
221, 212) }
```

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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