

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.9558, -5.4582,
-2.2769)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.9558, -5.4582,
-2.2769) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.9589, -5.5485,
-2.0692)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4DEEA
RGB	212, 222, 234
RGB Percent	83%, 87%, 92%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1294, 0.0823
CMYK	0.09, 0.05, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	213°, 34%, 87%
HSV	213°, 9%, 92%
XYZ	68.1240, 72.1801, 88.1836
YIQ	220.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

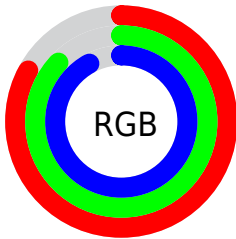
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 219, 234
Decimal	13950698
CIE Lab	88.06, -1.05, -7.02
CIE LCh	88, 7.097, 261.472
Yxy	72.1832, 0.2982, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292140778 (0xFFD4DEEA)
YUV	220.3780, 6.7156, -7.3475
Hunter-Lab	84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692

Details

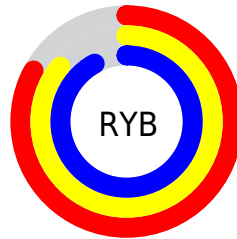
The HunterLab color $84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.9234, -3.2937, 11.0174$, and the grayscale version is $84.7391, -4.5215, 4.6040$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $61.6603, -4.3863, -2.5824$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.0125, -5.8870, -9.8285$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.0789, -4.7831, 5.3648$.

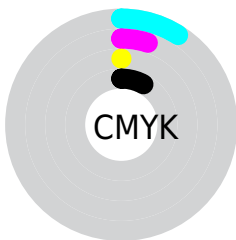
Distribution



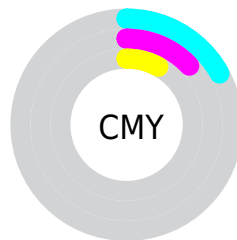
- Red (83%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692 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 84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.9589, -5.5485,
-2.0692

■ 84.9589, -5.5485,
-2.0692

216.3744,
-12.9408, 2.8013

■ 73.0126, -4.8619,
-2.4146

110.5970, -7.0129,
-1.2418

■ 61.6838, -4.2040,
-2.7128

124.2355, -7.7852,
-0.7682

■ 51.0105, -3.5778,
-2.9580

138.3927, -8.5836,
-0.2571

■ 41.0355, -2.9849,
-3.1448

153.0502, -9.4073,
0.2895

■ 31.8117, -2.4272,
-3.2663

168.1915,
-10.2555, 0.8700

■ 23.4062, -1.9068,
-3.3135

183.8015,

■ 15.9080, -1.4260,

-11.1276, 1.4830

-3.2746

199.8667,
-12.0229, 2.1272

■ 9.4442, -0.9902,
-3.1344

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.9589, -5.5485,
-2.0692

■ 84.9589, -5.5485,
-2.0692

■ 79.0125, -5.8870,
-9.8285

■ 91.0789, -4.7831,
5.3648

■ 73.2532, -5.7221,
-17.9669

■ 96.9763, -4.9456,
12.0776

■ 67.7055, -4.9708,
-26.5348

■ 99.3582, -8.8630,
14.6176

■ 62.3959, -3.5349,
-35.5822

■ 57.3557, -1.3045,
-45.1489

■ 52.6208, 1.8352,
-55.2521

■ 48.2309, 5.9882,
-65.8677

■ 44.2256, 11.2169,
-76.9105

■ 40.6188, 17.4388,
-88.2908

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.9607, -8.7583, -0.6268



84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692



84.9607, -2.0186, -1.6586

Triad

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



84.9607, -5.5502, -2.0678



84.9607, 1.9242, 6.9730



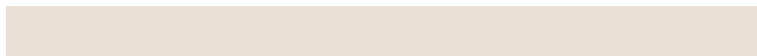
84.9607, -9.8249, 8.5802

Complementary

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



84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692



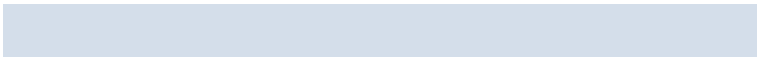
86.9234, -3.2937, 11.0174

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.



84.9607, -7.0281, 10.4619



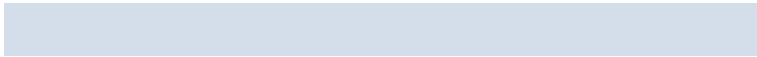
84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692



84.9607, -0.2334, 9.5609

Square

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



84.9607, -5.5502, -2.0678



84.9607, 2.3356, 3.6537



84.9607, -3.5207, 10.8134



84.9607, -11.1995, 5.5843

Rectangle

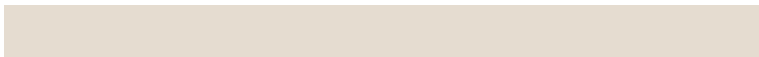
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692



84.9607, 0.0414, -0.3986



84.9607, -3.5207, 10.8134



84.9607, -9.0221, 9.3588

Sweetspot

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



84.9607, -5.5502, -2.0678



97.9515, -5.6289, 2.9927



88.4372, -13.4907, 7.1059



45.0648, -2.6374, 1.0805

0.0000, NaN, NaN



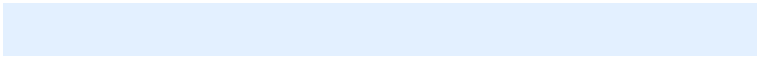
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.9607, -5.5502, -2.0678



92.5683, -6.2146, -3.6649



81.9361, -0.1295, -5.8419



39.5944, -2.5895, -0.9874



30.6944, 12.5060, -65.3622



9.6430, 1.4358, -15.1523

Inverse Universe

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



83.5792, 4.6484, 2.5562



90.7990, 6.9822, 2.3920



89.9827, -8.6930, 14.2525



38.9461, 2.1987, 1.1846



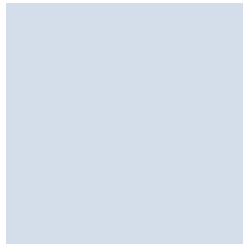
32.3170, 57.2441, 6.1525



9.1612, 16.4247, 0.2161

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

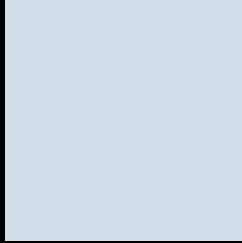
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

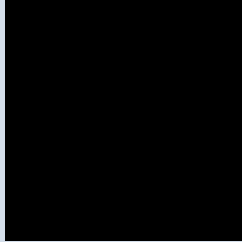
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

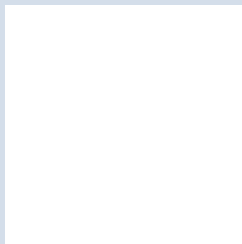
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692.



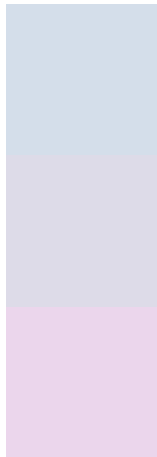
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9589, -5.5485,

-2.0692.

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

84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692

Protanopia

84.7711, -1.5509, -1.1875

Deuteranopia

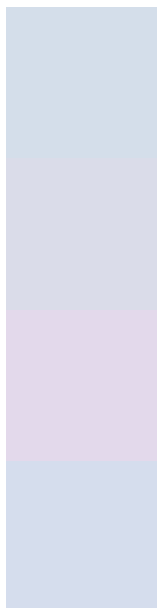
84.7416, 6.4129, -3.1929



Tritanopia

84.9064, -3.7852, -4.7713

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692

Protanomaly

84.8381, -2.8386, -1.6486

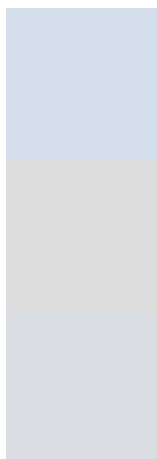
Deuteranomaly

84.8262, 1.9842, -2.6320

Tritanomaly

84.8372, -4.1642, -3.7905

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.7944, -5.1127, 2.3520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692 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(212, 222, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 222, 234)  
}
```

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(212, 222, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 222, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692 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(212, 222, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 222, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 222, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 222, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 222, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 222,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.9589, -5.5485, -2.0692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 222, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
222, 234) }
```

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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