

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.9805, -23.9260,  
24.3634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.9805, -23.9260,  
24.3634) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.9557,  
-23.8518, 24.3404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6E7AD
RGB	198, 231, 173
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 68%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0941, 0.3216
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.25, 0.09
HSL	94°, 55%, 79%
HSV	94°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	59.4074, 72.1747, 50.3352
YIQ	214.5210, -1.0500, -25.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

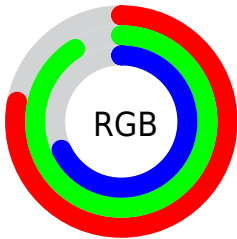
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	173, 231, 206
Decimal	13035437
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.05, -21.00, 24.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 32.467, 130.310
Y <sub>xy</sub>	72.1778, 0.3266, 0.3967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291225517 (0xFFC6E7AD)
YUV	214.5210, -20.4699, -14.4889
Hunter-Lab	84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404

# Details

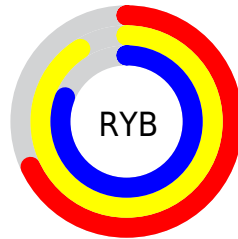
The HunterLab color  $84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $69.8431, 17.8898, -20.8313$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.3150, -4.3921, 4.4723$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.2155, -9.6507, 16.6687$ , and  $61.5998, -20.2249, 20.5004$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.4566, -30.4504, 30.4231$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.6114, -16.6645, 17.2854$ .

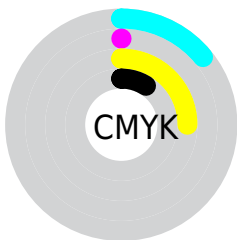
# Distribution



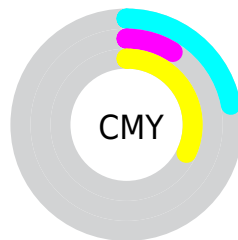
- Red (78%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404 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 84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 84.9557, -23.8518,  
24.3404

■ 84.9557, -23.8518,  
24.3404

216.3701,  
-38.5213, 40.5479

■ 73.0096, -22.1713,  
22.4336

■ 110.5936,  
-27.1600, 28.0534

■ 61.6810, -20.4595,  
20.4773

124.2319,  
-28.7941, 29.8726

■ 51.0078, -18.7079,  
18.4576

138.3890,  
-30.4205, 31.6746

■ 41.0330, -16.9013,  
16.3533

153.0464,  
-32.0422, 33.4636

■ 31.8095, -15.0177,  
14.1345

168.1875,  
-33.6614, 35.2429

■ 23.4041, -13.0223,  
11.7558

183.7974,

■ 15.9062, -10.8554,

-35.2800, 37.0153

9.4743

199.8625,  
-36.8996, 38.7830

■ 9.4427, -10.1968,  
6.6099

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.9557, -23.8518,  
24.3404

■ 84.9557, -23.8518,  
24.3404

■ 83.4566, -30.4504,  
30.4231

■ 86.6114, -16.6645,  
17.2854

■ 82.1097, -36.4191,  
35.5086

■ 88.4158, -8.9235,  
9.2902

■ 80.9166, -41.7322,  
39.5918

■ 90.3677, -0.6749,  
0.4002

■ 79.8756, -46.3722,  
42.6870

■ 92.0901, 6.0407,  
-4.0597

■ 78.9830, -50.3348,  
44.8327

■ 92.5390, 7.5454,  
-3.4612

■ 78.2330, -53.6321,  
46.0979

■ 77.6165, -56.2978,  
46.5925

■ 77.3557, -57.4142,  
46.6611

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.9575, -10.0674, 29.0136



84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404



84.9575, -32.0460, 14.0579

# Triad

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



84.9575, -23.8538, 24.3414



84.9575, -14.8292, -28.4589



84.9575, 28.5039, 9.7828

# Complementary

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



84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404



69.8431, 17.8898, -20.8313

# 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.



84.9575, 26.9879, -6.0324



84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404



84.9575, 1.1372, -30.1967

# Square

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



84.9575, -23.8538, 24.3414



84.9575, -27.1136, -16.9816



84.9575, 16.6750, -21.3594



84.9575, 20.6735, 21.7202



# Rectangle

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



84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404



84.9575, -33.6277, 4.4634



84.9575, 16.6750, -21.3594



84.9575, 29.0839, 4.7852

# Sweetspot

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



84.9575, -23.8538, 24.3414



98.2953, -12.5842, 13.1228



80.0546, -0.6485, 20.0366



45.3331, -6.4336, 6.7067

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

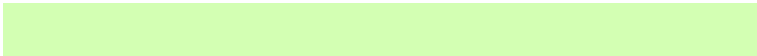


# Same Dimension

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



84.9575, -23.8538, 24.3414



94.1663, -30.4982, 30.8052



83.1915, -30.2904, 21.1363



40.4862, -5.7071, 5.9496



57.9785, -42.7353, 34.9779



15.9311, -10.9128, 9.6256



# Inverse Universe

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



69.8431, 17.8898, -20.8313



74.0232, 25.2795, -29.7222



72.4096, 25.5919, -14.5213



37.8019, 1.6728, -1.9988



24.5644, 55.2343, -86.1948



7.0747, 15.4940, -21.6170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404 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 84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

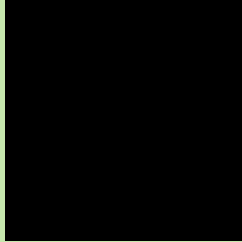
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404.



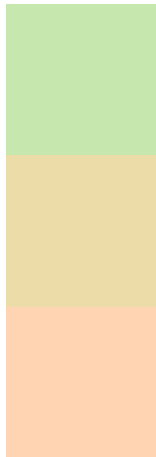
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9557,

-23.8518, 24.3404.

# 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

84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404

### Protanopia

84.7623, -6.7062, 26.1997

### Deuteranopia

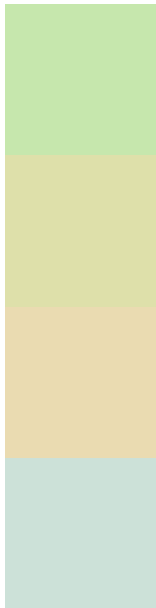
84.6178, 5.7430, 22.3591



## Tritanopia

84.8196, -5.6214, -5.4582

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404

## Protanomaly

84.7013, -13.2785, 25.3394

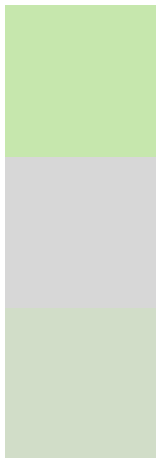
## Deuteranomaly

84.4570, -5.7744, 22.7406

## Tritanomaly

84.6438, -12.6934, 6.4286

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

83.3297, -11.7827, 12.2616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404 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(198, 231, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 231, 173)  
}
```

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(198, 231, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 231, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404 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(198, 231, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 231, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 231, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 231, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 231, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 231,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.9557, -23.8518, 24.3404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 231, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
231, 173) }
```

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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