

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.1120, -8.2150,
6.4675)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.1120, -8.2150, 6.4675)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.0678, -8.0779,
6.6388)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CED6CF
RGB	206, 214, 207
RGB Percent	81%, 84%, 81%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1608, 0.1882
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.16
HSL	127°, 9%, 82%
HSV	127°, 4%, 84%
XYZ	60.7626, 65.7199, 68.5141
YIQ	210.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

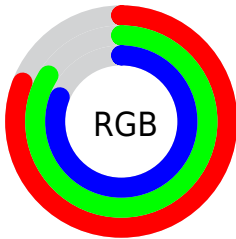
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 213, 214
Decimal	13555407
CIE Lab	84.85, -3.99, 2.50
CIE LCh	85, 4.707, 147.885
Yxy	65.7227, 0.3116, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291745487 (0xFFCED6CF)
YUV	210.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184
Hunter-Lab	81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388

Details

The HunterLab color $81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $79.5264, -0.4240, 2.0617$, and the grayscale version is $80.6380, -4.3026, 4.3812$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.1133, -6.1819, 4.9537$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.7420, -17.5034, 12.2731$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.6469, 2.0215, 0.7167$.

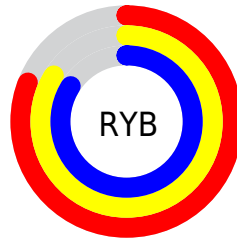
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (84%)

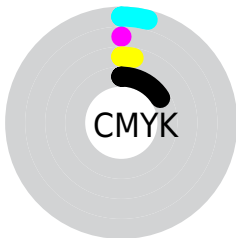
Blue (81%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (84%)

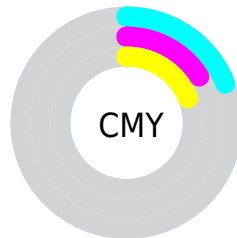


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388 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 81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.0678, -8.0779,
6.6388

■ 81.0678, -8.0779,
6.6388

211.0413,
-16.4526, 14.5723

■ 69.3162, -7.2576,
5.8836

106.3430, -9.7909,
8.2324

■ 58.1931, -6.4579,
5.1547

119.8112,
-10.6794, 9.0670

■ 47.7383, -5.6805,
4.4539

133.8044,
-11.5896, 9.9262

■ 37.9975, -4.9246,
3.7820

148.3036,
-12.5210, 10.8095

■ 29.0276, -4.1891,
3.1392

163.2916,
-13.4734, 11.7163

■ 20.9015, -3.4708,
2.5254

178.7531,

■ 13.7182, -2.7637,

-14.4463, 12.6461

1.9386

194.6740,
-15.4395, 13.5982

■ 7.3311, -2.7613,
1.8140

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.0678, -8.0779,
6.6388

■ 81.0678, -8.0779,
6.6388

■ 78.7420, -17.5034,
12.2731

■ 83.6469, 2.0215,
0.7167

■ 76.6737, -26.1432,
17.5532

■ 86.4629, 12.6965,
-5.4379

■ 74.8714, -33.8966,
22.4168

■ 87.5075, 16.8564,
-9.8839

■ 73.3389, -40.6725,
26.8031

■ 72.0755, -46.3996,
30.6589

■ 71.0761, -51.0349,
33.9429

■ 70.3298, -54.5717,
36.6301

■ 69.8189, -57.0472,
38.7150

■ 69.5178, -58.5498,
40.2139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.0695, -6.4091, 8.0805



81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388



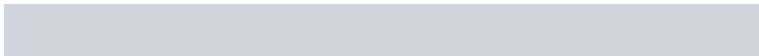
81.0695, -8.7469, 4.5696

Triad

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



81.0695, -8.0797, 6.6400



81.0695, -4.4949, 0.0495



81.0695, -0.3428, 6.3756

Complementary

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



81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388



79.5264, -0.4240, 2.0617

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.



81.0695, 0.1835, 4.2558



81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388



81.0695, -2.2297, 0.5654

Square

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



81.0695, -8.0797, 6.6400



81.0695, -6.6917, 0.7297



81.0695, -0.5109, 2.1206



81.0695, -1.9410, 7.9309

Rectangle

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



81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388



81.0695, -8.5385, 3.0967



81.0695, -0.5109, 2.1206



81.0695, -0.0339, 5.7073

Sweetspot

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



81.0695, -8.0797, 6.6400



99.6879, -6.5666, 6.1573



81.6754, -6.0121, 7.8337



46.1273, -3.0099, 2.8321

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.0695, -8.0797, 6.6400



98.7699, -10.2102, 8.3087



81.1897, -7.4166, 4.9243



37.8335, -4.2246, 3.3702



53.9672, -45.9101, 31.6524



13.2860, -11.0738, 7.2988

Inverse Universe

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



79.5264, -0.4240, 2.0617



96.7378, -0.1287, 2.2798



79.4021, -1.0992, 3.8319



36.9246, 0.2843, 0.6738



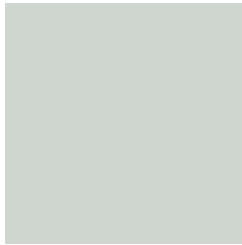
32.9045, 62.9931, -30.2347



8.1283, 15.6363, -8.0520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388 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 81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

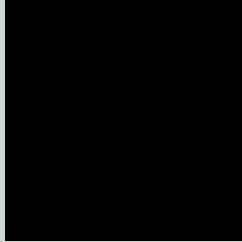
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

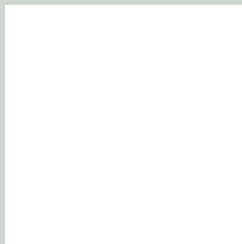
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388.

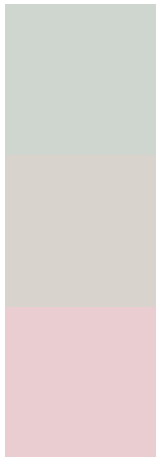


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388.

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

81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388

Protanopia

81.0852, -3.3678, 7.6726

Deuteranopia

80.9875, 5.8199, 5.8453



Tritanopia

81.0835, -1.9016, -3.7408

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388

Protanomaly

81.0490, -5.0141, 7.1381

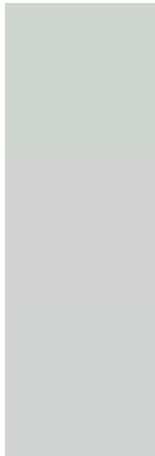
Deuteranomaly

80.8417, 0.6627, 6.0601

Tritanomaly

81.0334, -4.1907, 0.3173

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.8056, -5.6203, 4.9557

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388 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(206, 214, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 214, 207)  
}
```

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(206, 214, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 214, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388 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(206, 214, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 214, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 214, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 214, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 214, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 214,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.0678, -8.0779, 6.6388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 214, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
214, 207) }
```

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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