

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.1125, -14.1320,
13.8141)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.1125, -14.1320,
13.8141) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.0350,
-13.9717, 13.6251)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8D9BF
RGB	200, 217, 191
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 75%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1490, 0.2510
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.12, 0.15
HSL	99°, 25%, 80%
HSV	99°, 12%, 85%
XYZ	58.0363, 65.6667, 58.9064
YIQ	208.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

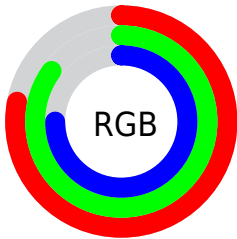
Format	Color
RYB	191, 217, 208
Decimal	13162943
CIELab	84.83, -10.41, 10.87
CIELCh	85, 15.053, 133.755
Yxy	65.6695, 0.3178, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291353023 (0xFFC8D9BF)
YUV	208.9530, -8.8508, -7.8518
Hunter-Lab	81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251

Details

The HunterLab color $81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $74.6211, 6.1691, -6.0721$, and the grayscale version is $79.8684, -4.2616, 4.3394$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.7474, -6.7215, 9.0414$, and $58.1263, -11.5537, 11.0887$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.3219, -21.3291, 20.3367$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.9110, -6.0718, 6.1082$.

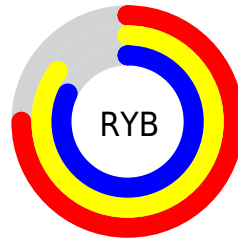
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (85%)

Blue (75%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (82%)

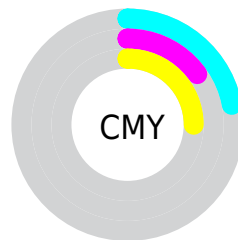


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251 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 81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.0350, -13.9717,
13.6251

■ 81.0350, -13.9717,
13.6251

210.9962,
-24.6905, 24.5483

■ 69.2851, -12.8308,
12.4563

■ 106.3071,
-16.2789, 15.9814

■ 58.1637, -11.6910,
11.2871

119.7738,
-17.4451, 17.1710

■ 47.7108, -10.5499,
10.1136

133.7656,
-18.6220, 18.3707

■ 37.9720, -9.4015,
8.9282

148.2635,
-19.8105, 19.5814

■ 29.0043, -8.2360,
7.7194

163.2502,
-21.0111, 20.8040

■ 20.8806, -7.0377,
6.4679

178.7105,

■ 13.7000, -5.7780,

-22.2244, 22.0391

5.1389

194.6301,
-23.4508, 23.2871

■ 7.3106, -6.5957,
5.1174

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.0350, -13.9717,
13.6251

■ 81.0350, -13.9717,
13.6251

■ 79.3219, -21.3291,
20.3367

■ 82.9110, -6.0718,
6.1082

■ 77.7699, -28.0884,
26.1963

■ 84.9403, 2.3236,
-2.1667

■ 76.3830, -34.2058,
31.1726

■ 87.0787, 10.9435,
-10.5673

■ 75.1618, -39.6437,
35.2472

■ 88.3789, 15.2031,
-8.7438

■ 74.1055, -44.3745,
38.4199

■ 73.2109, -48.3844,
40.7128

■ 72.4728, -51.6770,
42.1754

■ 71.8828, -54.2772,
42.8926

■ 71.5041, -55.9234,
43.0814

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.0367, -7.6972, 16.5324



81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251



81.0367, -17.5932, 8.1216

Triad

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



81.0367, -13.9736, 13.6262



81.0367, -8.2863, -9.7514



81.0367, 10.0205, 7.5763

Complementary

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



81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251



74.6211, 6.1691, -6.0721

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.



81.0367, 9.8489, 0.5163



81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251



81.0367, -0.9034, -9.9309

Square

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



81.0367, -13.9736, 13.6262



81.0367, -14.3914, -5.5617



81.0367, 5.7904, -6.0321



81.0367, 6.2512, 13.2581

Rectangle

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



81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251



81.0367, -18.0970, 3.5160



81.0367, 5.7904, -6.0321



81.0367, 10.4259, 5.2960

Sweetspot

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



81.0367, -13.9736, 13.6262



99.0541, -9.2876, 9.2624



79.7365, -3.9826, 12.4118



45.7463, -4.6356, 4.6107

0.0000, NaN, NaN



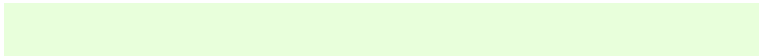
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.0367, -13.9736, 13.6262



96.8238, -18.7261, 18.1693



80.3994, -16.0594, 11.2293



38.5022, -5.6754, 5.5692



55.6792, -43.3092, 33.5511



14.3365, -10.3368, 8.6531

Inverse Universe

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



74.6211, 6.1691, -6.0721



87.7675, 9.7188, -9.6588



75.3819, 8.4332, -2.9698



36.1076, 1.8400, -1.7778



25.6304, 55.7247, -75.1565



6.8754, 14.6318, -17.7080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

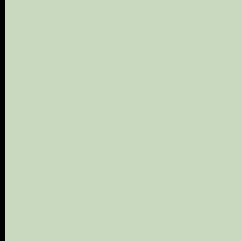
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

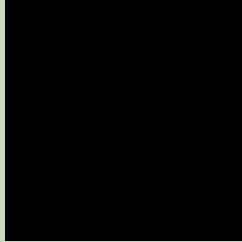
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

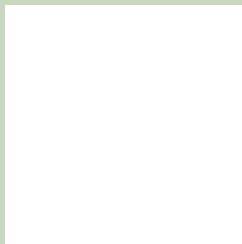
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0350,

-13.9717, 13.6251.

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

81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251

Protanopia

80.9886, -4.6621, 14.9931

Deuteranopia

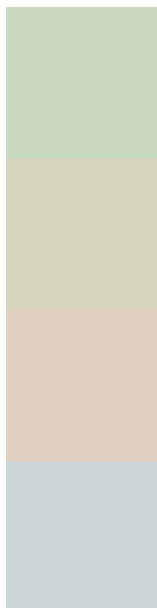
80.8897, 6.1314, 12.5411



Tritanopia

81.1235, -3.3426, -3.7149

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251

Protanomaly

80.8757, -8.1797, 14.3975

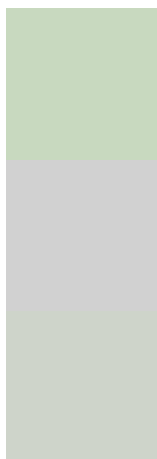
Deuteranomaly

80.9066, -1.5395, 12.8550

Tritanomaly

81.1399, -7.3295, 2.8921

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251

Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

Achromatomaly

80.2951, -7.8943, 8.0795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251 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(200, 217, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 217, 191)  
}
```

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(200, 217, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 217, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251 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(200, 217, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 217, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 217, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 217, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 217, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 217,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.0350, -13.9717, 13.6251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 217, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
217, 191) }
```

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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