

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.1140, -9.2206,  
12.6573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.1140, -9.2206,  
12.6573) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.0493, -8.8959,  
12.4499)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2D6C2
RGB	210, 214, 194
RGB Percent	82%, 84%, 76%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1608, 0.2392
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.09, 0.16
HSL	72°, 20%, 80%
HSV	72°, 9%, 84%
XYZ	60.3626, 65.6899, 60.5370
YIQ	210.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

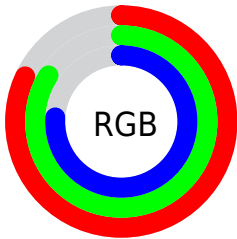
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 214, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13817538</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.84, -4.87, 9.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 10.589, 117.370</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.6927, 0.3235, 0.3521</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292007618 (0xFFD2D6C2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">210.5240, -8.1463, -0.4595</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499</a>

# Details

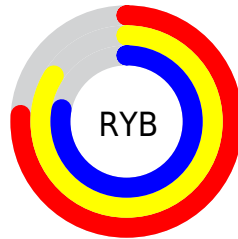
The HunterLab color  $81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $74.4622, 0.8669, -4.7600$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.5392, -4.2974, 4.3758$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.8409, -6.2079, 7.7041$ , and  $58.0158, -7.2273, 10.2666$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.1118, -13.3534, 20.0206$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82.0743, -4.0471, 3.8642$ .

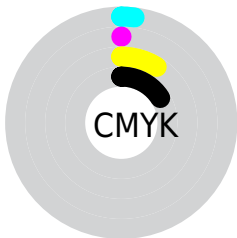
# Distribution



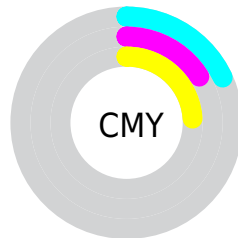
- Red (82%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499 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 81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 81.0493, -8.8959,  
12.4499

■ 81.0493, -8.8959,  
12.4499

211.0159,  
-17.5893, 22.8353

■ 69.2986, -8.0324,  
11.3562

■ 106.3227,  
-10.6896, 14.6683

■ 58.1766, -7.1867,  
10.2671

119.7901,  
-11.6159, 15.7939

■ 47.7228, -6.3602,  
9.1799

133.7826,  
-12.5623, 16.9323

■ 37.9831, -5.5514,  
8.0887

148.2810,  
-13.5287, 18.0842

■ 29.0144, -4.7581,  
6.9841

163.2683,  
-14.5148, 19.2502

■ 20.8897, -3.9756,  
5.8507

178.7291,

■ 13.7080, -3.1949,

-15.5204, 20.4305

4.6599

194.6493,  
-16.5454, 21.6255

■ 7.3195, -3.2891,  
5.1237

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.0493, -8.8959,  
12.4499

■ 81.0493, -8.8959,  
12.4499

■ 80.1118, -13.3534,  
20.0206

■ 82.0743, -4.0471,  
3.8642

■ 79.2556, -17.4060,  
26.5656

■ 83.1817, 1.1882,  
-5.7236

■ 78.4811, -21.0521,  
32.0894

■ 84.2498, 6.1342,  
-14.5575

■ 77.7862, -24.2928,  
36.6072

■ 84.6574, 7.4974,  
-13.9619

■ 77.1683, -27.1347,  
40.1480

■ 85.0733, 8.8816,  
-13.3576

■ 76.6236, -29.5906,  
42.7566

■ 85.4973, 10.2863,  
-12.7447

■ 76.1474, -31.6813,  
44.4965

■ 85.9295, 11.7111,  
-12.1235

■ 75.7336, -33.4372,  
45.4550

■ 86.3698, 13.1555,  
-11.4941

■ 75.3706, -34.9216,  
45.8001

■ 86.8181, 14.6190,  
-10.8569

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.0511, -3.8674, 13.3929



81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499



81.0511, -12.6205, 9.3994

# Triad

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



81.0511, -8.8979, 12.4511



81.0511, -9.6772, -4.0598



81.0511, 5.9568, 3.9720

# Complementary

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



81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499



74.4622, 0.8669, -4.7600

# 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.



81.0511, 4.3098, -0.9144



81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499



81.0511, -4.7896, -5.7314

# Square

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



81.0511, -8.8979, 12.4511



81.0511, -13.0624, -0.1077



81.0511, 0.3434, -4.5458



81.0511, 4.7905, 8.6852



# Rectangle

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



81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499



81.0511, -13.9047, 6.4745



81.0511, 0.3434, -4.5458



81.0511, 5.7129, 2.2935

# Sweetspot

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



81.0511, -8.8979, 12.4511



99.6131, -7.1689, 8.7117



76.5384, 0.5430, 7.6344



46.0385, -3.5399, 4.4270

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

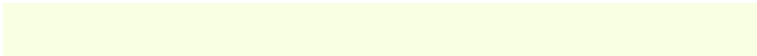


# Same Dimension

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



81.0511, -8.8979, 12.4511



98.6275, -11.8435, 16.9008



80.1690, -12.0336, 11.4418



37.9323, -4.1808, 5.8558



58.6158, -27.0735, 35.6448



14.5084, -6.2122, 8.8313



# Inverse Universe

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



74.4622, 0.8669, -4.7600



89.0962, 2.2898, -8.0170



75.3990, 4.0450, -3.4977



34.8241, 0.4257, -2.2635



18.1053, 47.2137, -113.9407



4.8269, 11.9330, -25.3052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499 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 81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

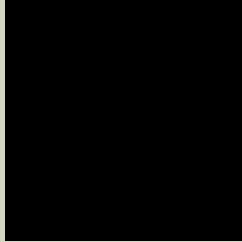
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

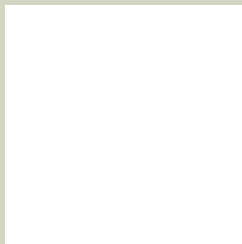
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0493, -8.8959,



# 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

81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499

### Protanopia

81.0000, -4.4065, 13.3316

### Deuteranopia

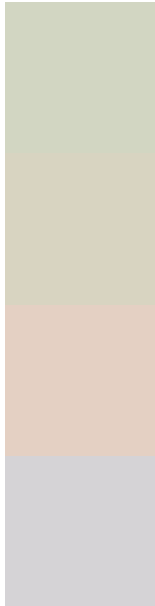
80.8384, 6.0712, 11.6150



## Tritanopia

80.9562, 0.6578, -2.7989

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499

## Protanomaly

80.9544, -6.0925, 12.8266

## Deuteranomaly

80.9604, 0.3097, 12.0826

## Tritanomaly

80.9875, -3.1544, 3.2746

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499

## Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

## Achromatomaly

80.8354, -5.8197, 7.3453

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499 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(210, 214, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 214, 194)  
}
```

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(210, 214, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 214, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499 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(210, 214, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 214, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 214, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 214, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 214, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 214,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.0493, -8.8959, 12.4499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 214, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
214, 194) }
```

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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