

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.1505, -6.4678,
6.1844)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.1505, -6.4678, 6.1844)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.0542, -6.4652,
6.1810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D5D0
RGB	209, 213, 208
RGB Percent	82%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1647, 0.1843
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	108°, 6%, 83%
HSV	108°, 2%, 84%
XYZ	61.4739, 65.6978, 69.1154
YIQ	211.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

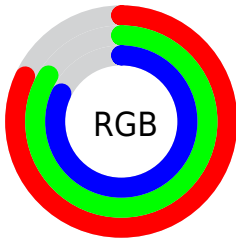
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 213, 212
Decimal	13751760
CIE Lab	84.84, -2.26, 1.98
CIE LCh	85, 3.010, 138.786
Yxy	65.7007, 0.3132, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291941840 (0xFFD1D5D0)
YUV	211.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592
Hunter-Lab	81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810

Details

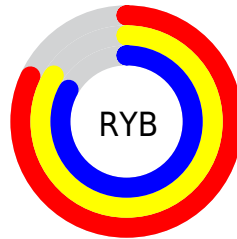
The HunterLab color $81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $79.9466, -2.1020, 2.5379$, and the grayscale version is $80.8188, -4.3123, 4.3910$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.0994, -4.6587, 4.5207$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.9728, -15.1065, 13.2278$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.3313, 2.7403, -1.5035$.

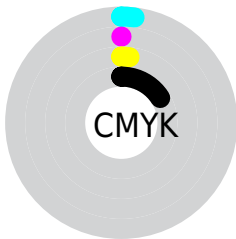
Distribution



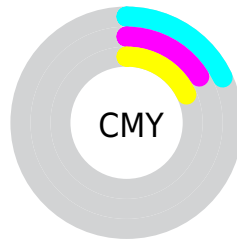
- Red (82%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (83%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810 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 81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.0542, -6.4652,
6.1810

■ 81.0542, -6.4652,
6.1810

211.0226,
-14.2191, 13.9349

■ 69.3033, -5.7294,
5.4504

106.3281, -8.0213,
7.7292

■ 58.1809, -5.0191,
4.7474

119.7957, -8.8364,
8.5424

■ 47.7269, -4.3370,
4.0744

133.7883, -9.6760,
9.3813

■ 37.9869, -3.6838,
3.4324

148.2869,
-10.5393, 10.2449

■ 29.0179, -3.0601,
2.8223

163.2745,
-11.4258, 11.1326

■ 20.8928, -2.4660,
2.2450

178.7354,

■ 13.7107, -1.9006,

-12.3350, 12.0439

1.7001

194.6558,
-13.2662, 12.9782

■ 7.3226, -1.7385,
1.5212

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.0542, -6.4652,
6.1810

■ 81.0542, -6.4652,
6.1810

■ 78.9728, -15.1065,
13.2278

■ 83.3313, 2.7403,
-1.5035

■ 77.0884, -23.1033,
19.5713

■ 85.7913, 12.4421,
-9.7652

■ 75.4080, -30.3855,
25.1568

■ 87.2187, 17.4084,
-10.2645

■ 73.9348, -36.8870,
29.9381

■ 72.6700, -42.5532,
33.8840

■ 71.6120, -47.3454,
36.9827

■ 70.7560, -51.2456,
39.2468

■ 70.0937, -54.2620,
40.7190

■ 69.6123, -56.4338,
41.4793

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.0559, -5.2472, 6.9429



81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810



81.0559, -7.1125, 4.9388

Triad

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



81.0559, -6.4671, 6.1823



81.0559, -4.8841, 1.7009



81.0559, -1.6070, 5.2824

Complementary

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



81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810



79.9466, -2.1020, 2.5379

Split Complementary

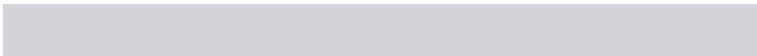
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.0559, -1.5080, 3.8818



81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810



81.0559, -3.4073, 1.7969

Square

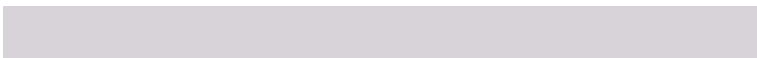
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.0559, -6.4671, 6.1823



81.0559, -6.2029, 2.3411



81.0559, -2.1691, 2.6011



81.0559, -2.4385, 6.4299

Rectangle

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



81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810



81.0559, -7.1332, 3.9959



81.0559, -2.1691, 2.6011



81.0559, -1.4867, 4.8261

Sweetspot

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



81.0559, -6.4671, 6.1823



99.7256, -6.4552, 6.3612



81.1111, -4.6835, 6.2772



46.1439, -2.9609, 2.9218

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.0559, -6.4671, 6.1823



99.1839, -8.6732, 8.1935



81.0120, -6.5294, 5.4185



37.9938, -3.6375, 3.3989



54.2326, -44.8813, 32.6321



13.4507, -10.4658, 8.1050

Inverse Universe

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



79.9466, -2.1020, 2.5379



97.4305, -1.7734, 2.4329



79.9924, -2.0390, 3.3309



37.1574, -0.3460, 0.6508



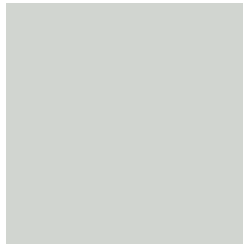
28.6848, 59.3537, -60.7660



7.2723, 14.8879, -14.1670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

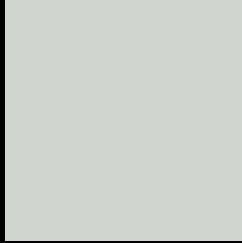
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

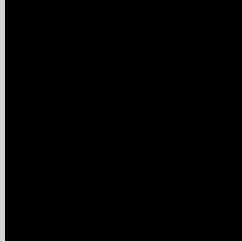
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

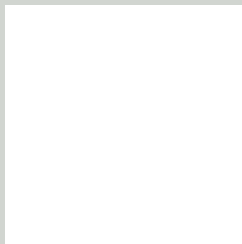
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810.

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

81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810

Protanopia

81.1451, -3.0404, 6.8157

Deuteranopia

81.0182, 5.9841, 5.4072



Tritanopia

81.0162, -0.6306, -3.2734

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810

Protanomaly

81.1715, -4.5271, 6.8199

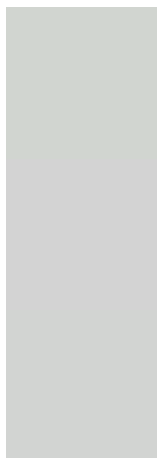
Deuteranomaly

80.9707, 1.1640, 5.7442

Tritanomaly

80.9967, -2.7368, 0.2978

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.8961, -5.3043, 5.0670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810 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(209, 213, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 213, 208)  
}
```

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(209, 213, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 213, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810 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(209, 213, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 213, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 213, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 213, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 213, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 213,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.0542, -6.4652, 6.1810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 213, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
213, 208) }
```

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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