

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.1932, 2.1692,  
4.1001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.1932, 2.1692,  
4.1001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1D0D5
RGB	225, 208, 213
RGB Percent	88%, 82%, 84%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1843, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.05, 0.12
HSL	342°, 22%, 85%
HSV	342°, 8%, 88%
XYZ	65.6174, 65.9234, 72.2168
YIQ	213.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

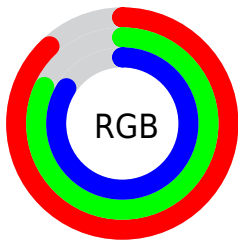
Format	Color
RYB	225, 208, 213
Decimal	14799061
CIELab	84.96, 6.74, -0.35
CIElCh	85, 6.753, 357.016
Yxy	65.9262, 0.3220, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292989141 (0xFFE1D0D5)
YUV	213.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513
Hunter-Lab	81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001

# Details

The HunterLab color  $81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $85.1054, -10.8032, 5.0786$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.8532, -4.3675, 4.4472$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $58.4174, 2.5911, 3.2109$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.1309, 11.3688, 3.5745$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.6194, -6.8031, 4.9477$ .

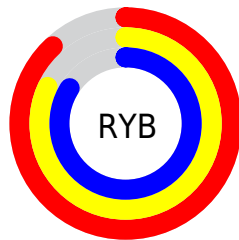
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (82%)

Blue (84%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (84%)

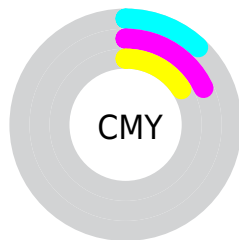


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001 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 81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.1932, 2.1692,  
4.1001

81.1932, 2.1692,  
4.1001

211.2139, -2.4014,  
11.0597

69.4352, 2.4751,  
3.4774

106.4803, 1.4135,  
5.4478

58.3054, 2.7321,  
2.8886

119.9541, 0.9743,  
6.1672

47.8434, 2.9327,  
2.3372

133.9526, 0.4968,  
6.9156

38.0949, 3.0703,  
1.8260

148.4570, -0.0169,  
7.6921

29.1167, 3.1357,  
1.3584

163.4500, -0.5651,  
8.4955

20.9814, 3.1162,  
0.9388


178.9164, -1.1461,

13.7876, 2.9921,


9.3252


0.5735


194.8420, -1.7586,  
10.1801


 7.4092, 3.5702,  
0.2066


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.1932, 2.1692,  
4.1001


 81.1932, 2.1692,  
4.1001


 74.1309, 11.3688,  
3.5745


 88.6194, -6.8031,  
4.9477

 67.4904, 20.7815,  
3.4383

 96.3538, -15.5513,  
6.0555

 61.3522, 30.3270,  
3.7766

 97.3385, -14.7222,  
2.0951

 55.8125, 39.8261,  
4.6794

■ 50.9830, 48.9454,  
6.2252

■ 46.9829, 57.1588,  
8.4457

■ 43.9177, 63.7824,  
11.2786

■ 41.8437, 68.1587,  
14.5282

■ 40.7060, 70.0430,  
17.8628

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.1950, 1.1127, 1.0280



81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001



81.1950, 1.4556, 7.1421

# Triad

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



81.1950, 2.1671, 4.1015



81.1950, -7.2291, 9.6686



81.1950, -7.7984, -0.8657

# Complementary

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



81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001



85.1054, -10.8032, 5.0786

# 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.



81.1950, -9.9711, 1.5996



81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001



81.1950, -9.6461, 7.6710

# Square

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



81.1950, 2.1671, 4.1015



81.1950, -4.0026, 10.2787



81.1950, -10.6420, 4.7366



81.1950, -4.6703, -1.9114



# Rectangle

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



81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001



81.1950, 0.0819, 8.7568



81.1950, -10.6420, 4.7366



81.1950, -8.6628, -0.1708

# Sweetspot

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



81.1950, 2.1671, 4.1015



98.2646, -3.2622, 5.2261



81.0870, 2.5795, -2.0757



45.5013, -1.5569, 2.4224

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.1950, 2.1671, 4.1015



92.3154, 4.0804, 4.6096



82.0682, -0.4324, 7.4483



37.1032, 1.8069, 1.8477



30.7729, 53.4971, 13.7023



8.1960, 14.4308, 2.2348



# Inverse Universe

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



81.1950, 2.1671, 4.1015



92.3154, 4.0804, 4.6096



84.1893, -8.2015, 1.5664



37.1032, 1.8069, 1.8477



30.7729, 53.4971, 13.7023

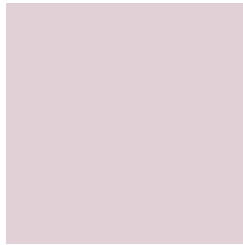


8.1960, 14.4308, 2.2348



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

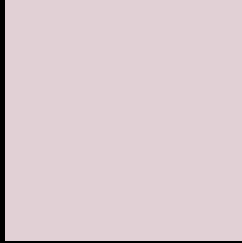
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

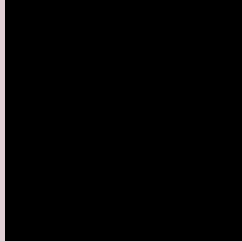
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1932, 2.1692,



# 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

81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001

### Protanopia

81.2046, -2.3401, 3.0568

### Deuteranopia

81.0077, 6.1355, 3.9500



## Tritanopia

81.0179, 5.2934, -1.0738

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001

## Protanomaly

81.2455, -0.6952, 3.6246

## Deuteranomaly

80.9967, 4.5757, 3.9096

## Tritanomaly

81.1843, 4.0599, 1.1524

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

81.7603, -2.0570, 4.2103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001 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(225, 208, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 208, 213)  
}
```

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(225, 208, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 208, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001 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(225, 208, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 208, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 208, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 208, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 208, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 208,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.1932, 2.1692, 4.1001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 208, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
208, 213) }
```

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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