

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.2584, -12.9405,
-1.9627)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.2584, -12.9405,
-1.9627) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.2516,
-12.7682, -2.1369)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BADAE1
RGB	186, 218, 225
RGB Percent	73%, 85%, 88%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1451, 0.1176
CMYK	0.17, 0.03, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	191°, 39%, 81%
HSV	191°, 17%, 88%
XYZ	58.9118, 66.0182, 80.8720
YIQ	209.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

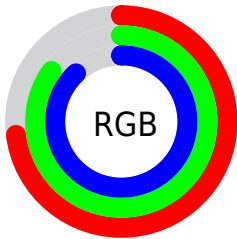
Format	Color
RYB	186, 204, 225
Decimal	12245729
CIELab	85.01, -9.06, -6.97
CIELCh	85, 11.435, 217.586
Yxy	66.0209, 0.2863, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290435809 (0xFFBADA E1)
YUV	209.2300, 7.7746, -20.3727
Hunter-Lab	81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369

Details

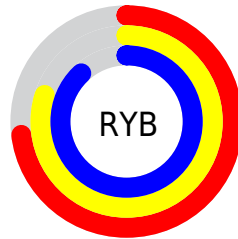
The HunterLab color $81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $75.9557, 5.6950, 10.6406$, and the grayscale version is $79.9243, -4.2646, 4.3424$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.8912, -9.2146, 4.0531$, and $58.3114, -10.6126, -2.9230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.3281, -16.6661, -5.9475$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.3705, -8.2742, 1.7844$.

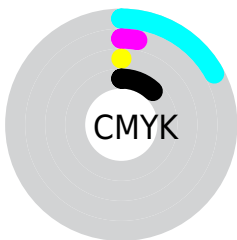
Distribution



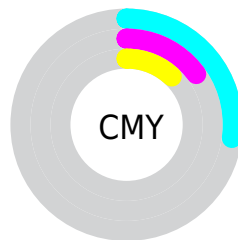
- Red (73%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369 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 81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.2516, -12.7682,
-2.1369

■ 81.2516, -12.7682,
-2.1369

211.2941,
-22.9924, 2.6494

■ 69.4906, -11.6947,
-2.4698

■ 106.5441,
-14.9493, -1.3322

■ 58.3576, -10.6271,
-2.7543

120.0205,
-16.0569, -0.8687

■ 47.8923, -9.5635,
-2.9843

134.0215,
-17.1775, -0.3673

■ 38.1403, -8.4988,
-3.1541

148.5283,
-18.3118, 0.1702

■ 29.1581, -7.4255,
-3.2563

163.5236,
-19.4602, 0.7421

■ 21.0185, -6.3308,
-3.2809

178.9923,

■ 13.8199, -5.1912,

-20.6230, 1.3468

-3.2152

194.9200,
-21.8003, 1.9829

■ 7.4452, -5.7012,
-3.5230

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.2516, -12.7682,
-2.1369

■ 81.2516, -12.7682,
-2.1369

■ 78.3281, -16.6661,
-5.9475

■ 84.3705, -8.2742,
1.7844

■ 75.6032, -19.9089,
-9.6268

■ 87.6704, -3.2364,
5.7902

■ 73.0854, -22.4482,
-13.1471

■ 91.1434, 2.2888,
9.8627

■ 70.7795, -24.2435,
-16.4822

■ 92.5356, 0.6702,
11.3895

■ 68.6867, -25.2699,
-19.6078

■ 93.7845, -1.4663,
12.7294

■ 66.8039, -25.5248,
-22.5056

■ 95.0447, -3.5937,
14.0657

■ 65.1212, -25.0366,
-25.1675

■ 96.3159, -5.7120,
15.3985

■ 63.6167, -23.8877,
-27.6082

■ 97.5979, -7.8212,
16.7276

■ 63.2306, -23.5268,
-28.2452

■ 98.8905, -9.9213,
18.0529

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.2533, -14.8291, 3.0468



81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369



81.2533, -8.4402, -5.7211

Triad

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



81.2533, -12.7696, -2.1356



81.2533, 5.9476, 0.3835



81.2533, -5.7689, 14.0131

Complementary

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



81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369



75.9557, 5.6950, 10.6406

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.



81.2533, -0.1565, 13.4071



81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369



81.2533, 6.7101, 5.7752

Square

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



81.2533, -12.7696, -2.1356



81.2533, 2.3924, -4.1988



81.2533, 4.4482, 10.4764



81.2533, -10.8597, 12.1924

Rectangle

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



81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369



81.2533, -4.7968, -6.5931



81.2533, 4.4482, 10.4764



81.2533, -3.8818, 14.0841

Sweetspot

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



81.2533, -12.7696, -2.1356



98.0870, -8.2543, 3.1094



82.5341, -21.7074, 14.4426



45.2571, -4.0029, 1.2883

0.0000, NaN, NaN



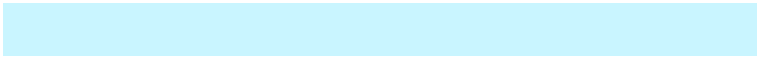
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.2533, -12.7696, -2.1356



92.3269, -16.5132, -4.1524



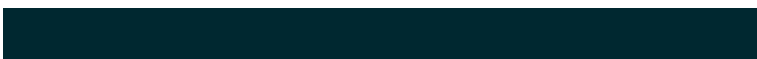
75.3150, -3.1908, -9.7254



38.9000, -4.3084, 0.4412



48.1614, -18.0777, -21.1731



13.1089, -5.3275, -4.8844

Inverse Universe

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



74.9592, 14.7156, -6.0197



83.5823, 21.9605, -9.6146



81.6339, -4.1006, 16.4903



37.2709, 2.7066, -0.5385



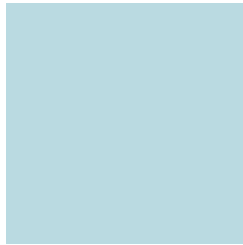
33.5404, 63.4773, -25.1348



8.8934, 16.9344, -7.4630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

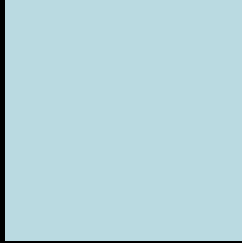
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369 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

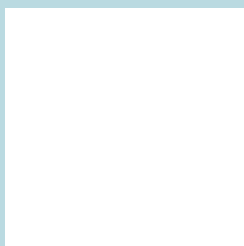
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2516,

-12.7682,-2.1369.

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

81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369

Protanopia

81.2128, -1.9252, 0.0684

Deuteranopia

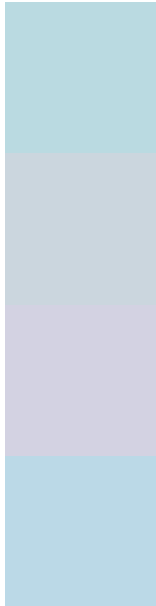
81.0532, 5.6812, -3.1159



Tritanopia

81.3988, -9.9892, -6.7166

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369

Protanomaly

81.2795, -6.3868, -0.4386

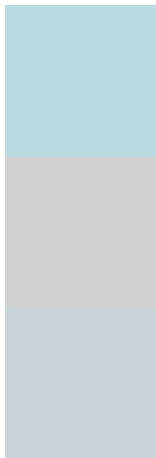
Deuteranomaly

80.8907, -1.1299, -2.9132

Tritanomaly

81.2158, -10.8497, -5.3364

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369

Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

Achromatomaly

80.2563, -7.2311, 1.8322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369 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(186, 218, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 218, 225)  
}
```

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(186, 218, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 218, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

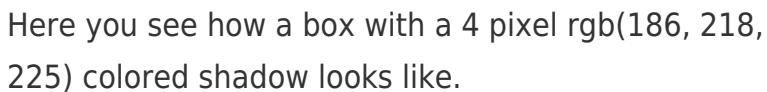
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 218, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 218, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 218, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 218, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 218, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 218,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.2516, -12.7682, -2.1369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 218, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
218, 225) }
```

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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