

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.2820, -1.8605,  
13.6767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.2820, -1.8605,  
13.6767) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.2820, -1.8605,  
13.6767)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D2C0
RGB	226, 210, 192
RGB Percent	89%, 82%, 75%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1764, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	32°, 37%, 82%
HSV	32°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	63.9250, 66.0676, 59.2522
YIQ	212.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

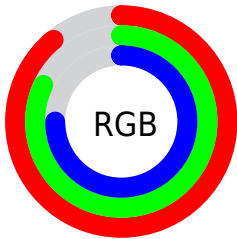
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 226, 192
Decimal	14865088
CIE Lab	85.03, 2.59, 10.91
CIE LCh	85, 11.212, 76.625
Yxy	66.0706, 0.3378, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293055168 (0xFFE2D2C0)
YUV	212.7320, -10.2209, 11.6360
Hunter-Lab	81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767

# Details

The HunterLab color **81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.6180, -5.8458, -5.9211**, and the grayscale version is **81.4952, -4.3484, 4.4278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.7784, -6.5511, 8.5977**, and **58.4697, -1.1921, 11.2391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5031, 0.4223, 18.8978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1919, -3.8002, 7.8718**.

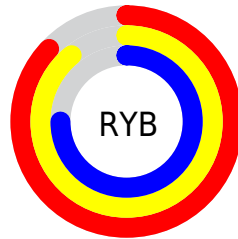
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (82%)

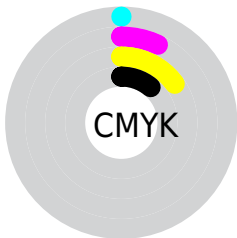
Blue (75%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (75%)

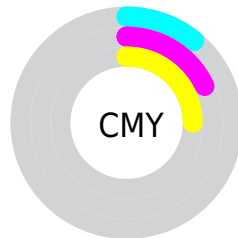


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767 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 81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.2820, -1.8605,  
13.6767

81.2820, -1.8605,  
13.6767

211.3360, -7.8890,  
24.6148

69.5196, -1.3588,  
12.5061

106.5775, -2.9822,  
16.0366

58.3850, -0.8954,  
11.3351

120.0552, -3.5934,  
17.2280

47.9179, -0.4758,  
10.1596

134.0576, -4.2366,  
18.4293

38.1640, -0.1044,  
8.9724

148.5656, -4.9105,  
19.6417

29.1798, 0.2133,  
7.7617

163.5622, -5.6137,  
20.8659

21.0379, 0.4697,  
6.5085

179.0320, -6.3452,

13.8368, 0.6531,

22.1025

5.1784

194.9609, -7.1039,  
23.3520

■ 7.4640, 1.1154,  
5.2248

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.2820, -1.8605,  
13.6767

■ 81.2820, -1.8605,  
13.6767

■ 77.5031, 0.4223,  
18.8978

■ 85.1919, -3.8002,  
7.8718

■ 73.8599, 3.0783,  
23.4730

■ 89.2179, -5.4143,  
1.5337

■ 70.3655, 6.1258,  
27.3425

■ 93.1854, -7.6529,  
-2.9085

■ 67.0316, 9.5799,  
30.4451

■ 96.6159, -13.1599,  
1.2462

■ 63.8704, 13.4471,  
32.7252

■ 97.4212, -14.4265,  
2.2002

■ 60.8943, 17.7205,  
34.1399

■ 58.1145, 22.3737,  
34.6729

■ 55.5401, 27.3516,  
34.3579

■ 54.3361, 29.8836,  
34.0048

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.2838, 3.1038, 11.4505



81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767



81.2838, -7.3666, 13.5470

# Triad

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



81.2838, -1.8628, 13.6779



81.2838, -14.2981, 1.4717



81.2838, 3.5468, -2.8464

# Complementary

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



81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767



78.6180, -5.8458, -5.9211

# 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.



81.2838, -1.2714, -5.8957



81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767



81.2838, -11.5281, -3.2907

# Square

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



81.2838, -1.8628, 13.6779



81.2838, -14.4468, 6.7336



81.2838, -6.7907, -6.0635



81.2838, 6.2830, 2.0456



# Rectangle

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



81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767



81.2838, -10.5989, 12.1436



81.2838, -6.7907, -6.0635



81.2838, 2.1112, -4.1348

# Sweetspot

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



81.2838, -1.8628, 13.6779



97.6925, -4.3598, 9.0191



76.4489, 10.1676, 0.7872



45.0482, -1.9501, 4.4002

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

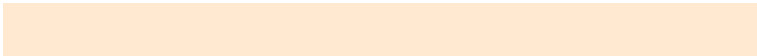


# Same Dimension

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



81.2838, -1.8628, 13.6779



91.8566, -1.3737, 17.6003



86.1837, -10.1942, 18.6195



38.5954, -1.3826, 4.8526



41.3319, 21.9147, 25.8522



11.6749, 4.0636, 7.2651

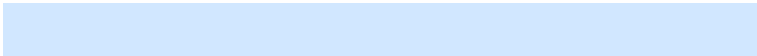


# Inverse Universe

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



78.6180, -5.8458, -5.9211



88.1877, -6.8466, -9.3853



73.8050, 2.5546, -12.2785



37.8171, -2.5479, -0.8669



30.4715, 10.5719, -60.9084

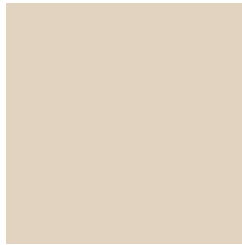


9.0651, 0.7778, -13.0096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767 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 81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

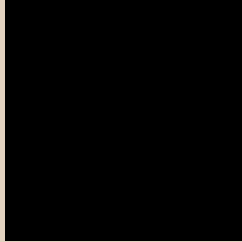
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2820, -1.8605,



# 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

81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767

### Protanopia

81.4306, -4.4307, 13.3652

### Deuteranopia

81.2639, 5.8183, 13.3665



## Tritanopia

81.3877, 6.4667, -0.0799

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767

## Protanomaly

81.3184, -3.2461, 13.2661

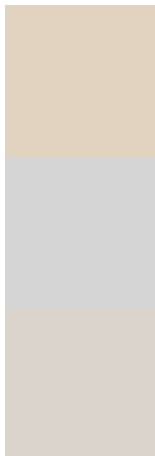
## Deuteranomaly

81.3253, 2.9810, 13.3825

## Tritanomaly

81.2323, 3.7155, 5.1388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767

## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

## Achromatomaly

81.4863, -3.5527, 8.1244

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767 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(226, 210, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 210, 192)  
}
```

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(226, 210, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 210, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767 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(226, 210, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 210, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 210, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 210, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 210, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 210,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 210, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
210, 192) }
```

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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