

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.3991, -5.9017,  
-0.7891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.3991, -5.9017,  
-0.7891) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.3992, -5.9018,  
-0.7957)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCD6DF
RGB	204, 214, 223
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 87%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1608, 0.1255
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	208°, 23%, 84%
HSV	208°, 9%, 87%
XYZ	62.2678, 66.2583, 79.3194
YIQ	212.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

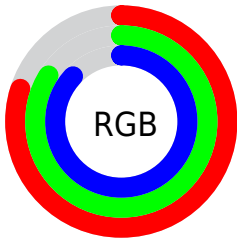
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 211, 223
Decimal	13424351
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.13, -1.64, -5.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 5.834, 253.642
Yxy	66.2611, 0.2996, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291614431 (0xFFCCD6DF)
YUV	212.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476
Hunter-Lab	81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957

# Details

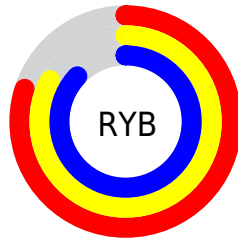
The HunterLab color  $81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $82.2410, -2.5708, 9.4462$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.1376, -4.3293, 4.4084$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $58.4016, -4.2637, -1.6972$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76.2621, -7.0615, -7.4075$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.6953, -4.3257, 5.6010$ .

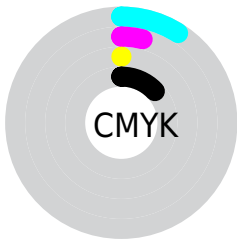
# Distribution



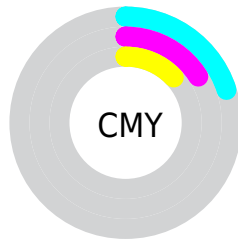
- Red (80%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957 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 81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 81.3992, -5.9018,  
-0.7957

■ 81.3992, -5.9018,  
-0.7957

211.4971,  
-13.4389, 4.4359

■ 69.6307, -5.1953,  
-1.1873

106.7057, -7.4030,  
0.1196

■ 58.4899, -4.5162,  
-1.5331

120.1886, -8.1925,  
0.6353

■ 48.0161, -3.8673,  
-1.8275

134.1959, -9.0074,  
1.1874

■ 38.2550, -3.2498,  
-2.0652

148.7088, -9.8469,  
1.7739

■ 29.2630, -2.6651,  
-2.2391

163.7100,  
-10.7104, 2.3933

■ 21.1126, -2.1143,  
-2.3398

179.1843,

■ 13.9018, -1.5984,

-11.5973, 3.0442

-2.3542

195.1176,  
-12.5070, 3.7255

■ 7.5356, -1.3526,  
-2.6744

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.3992, -5.9018,  
-0.7957

■ 81.3992, -5.9018,  
-0.7957

■ 76.2621, -7.0615,  
-7.4075

■ 86.6953, -4.3257,  
5.6010

■ 71.2947, -7.7378,  
-14.2620

■ 92.1316, -2.3816,  
11.8020

■ 66.5165, -7.8611,  
-21.3790

■ 96.0766, -5.7186,  
16.0192

■ 61.9479, -7.3513,  
-28.7745

■ 99.0494, -10.5688,  
19.0592

■ 57.6118, -6.1220,  
-36.4539

■ 53.5325, -4.0867,  
-44.4068

■ 49.7349, -1.1698,  
-52.5998

■ 46.2410, 2.6729,  
-60.9740

■ 43.0527, 7.3885,  
-69.4851

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.4009, -8.3215, 0.7060



81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957



81.4009, -3.0359, -0.8633

# Triad

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



81.4009, -5.9035, -0.7943



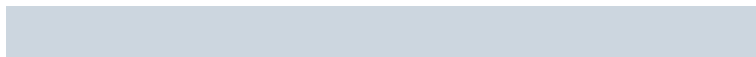
81.4009, 1.1110, 5.6651



81.4009, -8.1391, 8.1562

# Complementary

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



81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957



82.2410, -2.5708, 9.4462

# 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.



81.4009, -5.6513, 9.3918



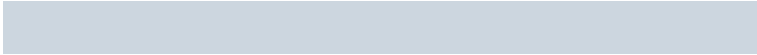
81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957



81.4009, -0.2962, 7.9877

# Square

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



81.4009, -5.9035, -0.7943



81.4009, 1.0412, 2.9313



81.4009, -2.7802, 9.3311

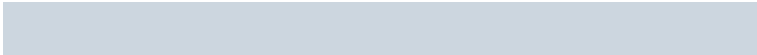


81.4009, -9.5999, 5.9025



# Rectangle

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



81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957



81.4009, -1.2531, -0.0837



81.4009, -2.7802, 9.3311



81.4009, -7.3967, 8.7008

# Sweetspot

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



81.4009, -5.9035, -0.7943



98.1266, -5.9189, 3.1977



83.9114, -12.2245, 7.0740



45.1675, -2.8072, 1.2013

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

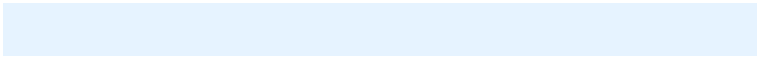


# Same Dimension

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



81.4009, -5.9035, -0.7943



93.8173, -7.1157, -2.1043



78.5199, -1.0886, -4.3510



37.9891, -2.8307, -0.6566



33.0110, 5.5710, -53.2870



9.6660, -0.2690, -11.5009



# Inverse Universe

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



79.8312, 3.7629, 2.0062



91.6746, 6.1720, 1.7957



85.1389, -7.3687, 12.5498



37.1760, 2.1976, 0.8116



31.6356, 56.6546, 1.2358

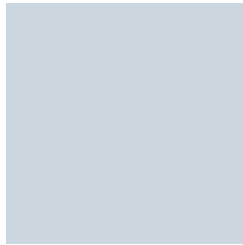


8.4367, 15.3062, -1.2005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

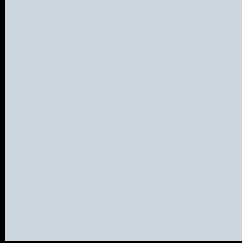
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

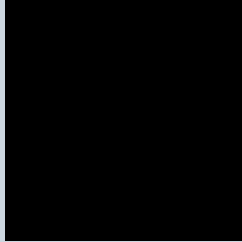
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

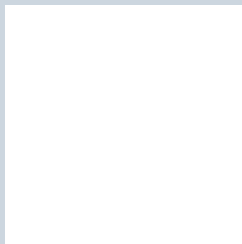
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957.



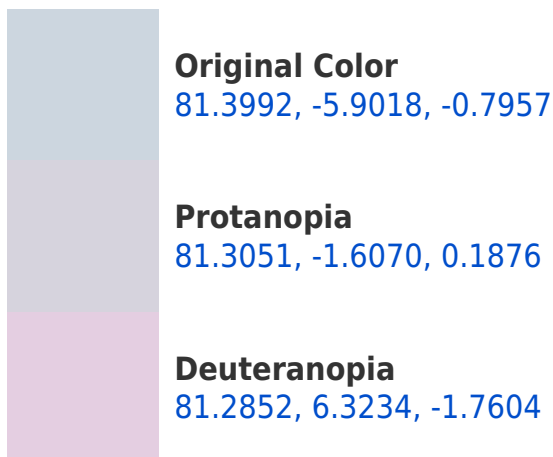
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957.

-0.7957.

# 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





## Tritanopia

81.4130, -3.7869, -4.4198

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957

## Protanomaly

81.2789, -3.2076, -0.3837

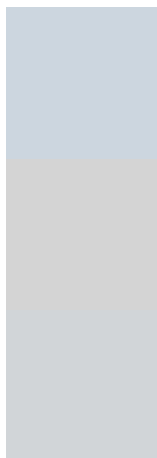
## Deuteranomaly

81.2667, 1.5827, -1.3463

## Tritanomaly

81.3103, -4.3491, -2.9650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957

## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

## Achromatomaly

81.3029, -5.0983, 2.6331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957 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(204, 214, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 214, 223)  
}
```

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(204, 214, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 214, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957 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(204, 214, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 214, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 214, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 214, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 214, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 214,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3992, -5.9018, -0.7957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 214, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
214, 223) }
```

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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