

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.3992, -10.5620,
9.5803)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.3992, -10.5620,
9.5803) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.3426,
-10.6834, 9.6585)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCD8C9
RGB	204, 216, 201
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 79%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1529, 0.2118
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.07, 0.15
HSL	108°, 16%, 82%
HSV	108°, 7%, 85%
XYZ	60.0004, 66.1662, 64.8674
YIQ	210.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

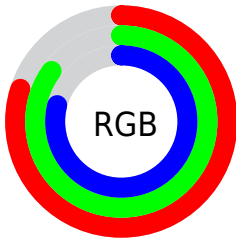
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 216, 213
Decimal	13424841
CIE Lab	85.08, -6.78, 5.99
CIE LCh	85, 9.046, 138.522
Yxy	66.1690, 0.3141, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291614921 (0xFFCCD8C9)
YUV	210.7020, -4.7831, -5.8777
Hunter-Lab	81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585

Details

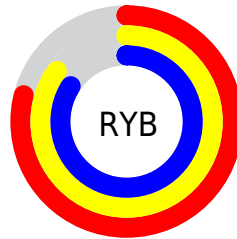
The HunterLab color $81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $78.0251, 2.3771, -1.2487$, and the grayscale version is $80.6037, -4.3008, 4.3794$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.3784, -8.6320, 7.7866$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.3188, -19.1771, 16.5021$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.5687, -1.5805, 2.1363$.

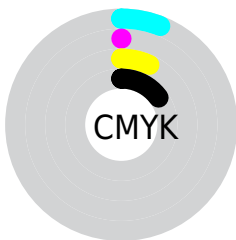
Distribution



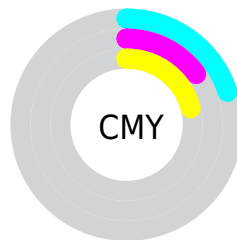
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585 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 81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.3426, -10.6834,
9.6585

■ 81.3426, -10.6834,
9.6585

211.4193,
-20.0742, 18.8199

■ 69.5770, -9.7246,
8.7347

106.6438,
-12.6534, 11.5640

■ 58.4392, -8.7782,
7.8267

120.1242,
-13.6623, 12.5441

■ 47.9687, -7.8441,
6.9343

134.1291,
-14.6880, 13.5431

■ 38.2110, -6.9195,
6.0551

148.6396,
-15.7309, 14.5610

■ 29.2228, -5.9996,
5.1848

163.6386,
-16.7910, 15.5978

■ 21.0765, -5.0763,
4.3162

179.1107,

■ 13.8704, -4.1345,

-17.8682, 16.6533

3.4350

195.0419,
-18.9627, 17.7274

■ 7.5011, -4.3377,
3.7192

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.3426, -10.6834,
9.6585

■ 81.3426, -10.6834,
9.6585

■ 79.3188, -19.1771,
16.5021

■ 83.5687, -1.5805,
2.1363

■ 77.4982, -26.9809,
22.6028

■ 85.9845, 8.0614,
-6.0035

■ 75.8868, -34.0253,
27.9088

■ 88.0876, 15.7538,
-9.1236

■ 74.4872, -40.2481,
32.3796

■ 73.2992, -45.6003,
35.9918

■ 72.3198, -50.0518,
38.7445

■ 71.5425, -53.5961,
40.6639

■ 70.9568, -56.2553,
41.8100

■ 70.5468, -58.0900,
42.2945

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3443, -7.0574, 11.8060



81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585



81.3443, -12.5985, 6.0382

Triad

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



81.3443, -10.6853, 9.6597



81.3443, -6.0481, -4.0004



81.3443, 3.9676, 6.9829

Complementary

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



81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585



78.0251, 2.3771, -1.2487

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.



81.3443, 4.2520, 2.7838



81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585



81.3443, -1.5959, -3.7136

Square

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



81.3443, -10.6853, 9.6597



81.3443, -9.9601, -1.9400



81.3443, 2.1962, -1.1765



81.3443, 1.4273, 10.3191

Rectangle

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



81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585



81.3443, -12.6724, 3.2066



81.3443, 2.1962, -1.1765



81.3443, 4.3321, 5.6303

Sweetspot

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



81.3443, -10.6853, 9.6597



99.4536, -7.5676, 7.2814



81.4908, -5.3597, 9.9156



46.0242, -3.4503, 3.3267

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.3443, -10.6853, 9.6597



97.8723, -14.0903, 12.6318



81.2183, -10.8691, 7.4600



37.4357, -5.9485, 5.2874



54.2328, -44.8801, 32.6323



13.4508, -10.4654, 8.1051

Inverse Universe

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



78.0251, 2.3771, -1.2487



93.2215, 4.2139, -2.6553



78.1679, 2.5678, 1.2154



35.3574, 2.2321, -1.5453



28.6823, 59.3503, -60.7745



7.2718, 14.8872, -14.1687

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

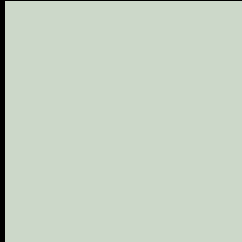
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

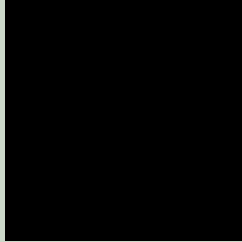
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

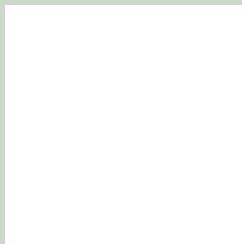
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3426,

-10.6834, 9.6585.

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

81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585

Protanopia

81.1000, -3.6668, 10.4073

Deuteranopia

81.1217, 5.9101, 8.7958



Tritanopia

81.3351, -2.5416, -3.9630

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585

Protanomaly

81.2741, -6.1681, 10.1099

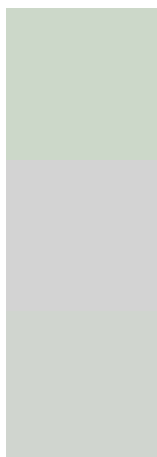
Deuteranomaly

81.0632, -0.4897, 9.0735

Tritanomaly

81.2209, -5.1917, 1.0351

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.9342, -6.9470, 6.5049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585 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, 216, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 216, 201)  
}
```

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, 216, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 216, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585 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, 216, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 216, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 216, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 216, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 216, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 216,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3426, -10.6834, 9.6585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 216, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
216, 201) }
```

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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