

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.4023, -4.4870,
0.5394)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.4023, -4.4870, 0.5394)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.3423, -4.7035,
0.6868)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0D5DC
RGB	208, 213, 220
RGB Percent	82%, 84%, 86%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1647, 0.1372
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	215°, 15%, 84%
HSV	215°, 5%, 86%
XYZ	62.7250, 66.1657, 77.1755
YIQ	212.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

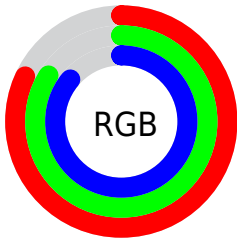
Format	Color
R _{YB}	208, 212, 220
Decimal	13686236
CIE Lab	85.08, -0.38, -4.04
CIE LCh	85, 4.060, 264.633
Yxy	66.1685, 0.3044, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291876316 (0xFFD0D5DC)
YUV	212.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737
Hunter-Lab	81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868

Details

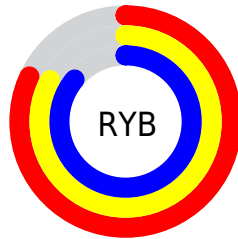
The HunterLab color $81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82.6862, -3.9471, 8.0914$, and the grayscale version is $81.2582, -4.3357, 4.4149$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.3441, -3.1453, -0.2781$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.4967, -4.7664, -6.7385$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.3454, -4.2780, 7.7847$.

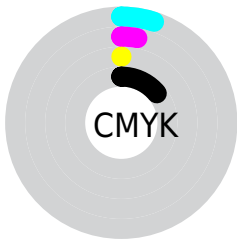
Distribution



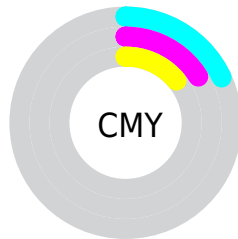
- Red (82%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868 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 81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.3423, -4.7035,
0.6868

■ 81.3423, -4.7035,
0.6868

211.4188,
-11.7881, 6.4220

■ 69.5767, -4.0584,
0.2284

106.6434, -6.0906,
1.7275

■ 58.4389, -3.4442,
-0.1874

120.1238, -6.8266,
2.3025

■ 47.9684, -2.8643,
-0.5555

134.1287, -7.5901,
2.9117

■ 38.2108, -2.3210,
-0.8711

148.6392, -8.3799,
3.5537

■ 29.2226, -1.8169,
-1.1281

163.6382, -9.1954,
4.2268

■ 21.0763, -1.3553,
-1.3179

179.1103,

■ 13.8702, -0.9404,

-10.0358, 4.9300

-1.4281

195.0415,
-10.9002, 5.6621

■ 7.5009, -0.6213,
-1.8257

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.3423, -4.7035,
0.6868

■ 81.3423, -4.7035,
0.6868

■ 75.4967, -4.7664,
-6.7385

■ 87.3454, -4.2780,
7.7847

■ 69.8208, -4.3980,
-14.5523

■ 93.4864, -3.5369,
14.6009

■ 64.3372, -3.5233,
-22.8166

■ 97.8399, -9.1977,
19.0951

■ 59.0712, -2.0510,
-31.5985

■ 98.9684, -11.0171,
20.2265

■ 54.0530, 0.1247,
-40.9620

■ 49.3191, 3.1203,
-50.9556

■ 44.9117, 7.0514,
-61.5908

■ 40.8777, 12.0068,
-72.8112

■ 37.2625, 17.9996,
-84.4622

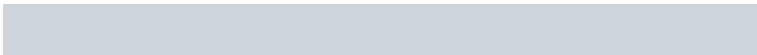
Harmonies

Analogous

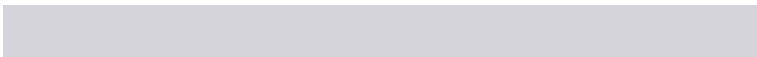
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.3440, -6.5659, 1.3776



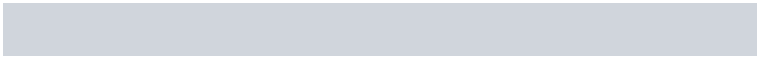
81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868



81.3440, -2.7303, 1.0203

Triad

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



81.3440, -4.7053, 0.6881



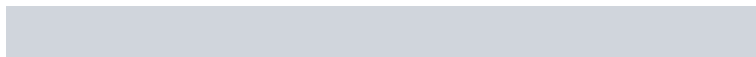
81.3440, -0.8077, 5.9428



81.3440, -7.4671, 6.5237

Complementary

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



81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868



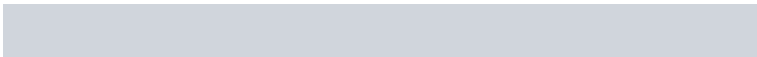
82.6862, -3.9471, 8.0914

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.



81.3440, -5.9466, 7.6939



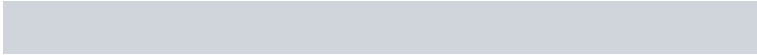
81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868



81.3440, -2.0994, 7.3643

Square

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



81.3440, -4.7053, 0.6881



81.3440, -0.4675, 4.0837



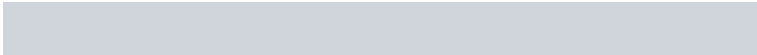
81.3440, -3.9835, 7.9979



81.3440, -8.1505, 4.7703

Rectangle

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



81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868



81.3440, -1.6162, 1.7724



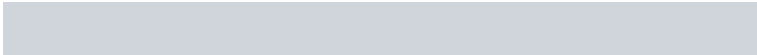
81.3440, -3.9835, 7.9979



81.3440, -7.0377, 6.9966

Sweetspot

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



81.3440, -4.7053, 0.6881



98.5713, -5.4336, 3.7380



83.3627, -9.1732, 5.5772



45.6363, -2.5118, 1.7684

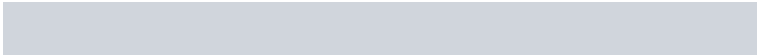
0.0000, NaN, NaN



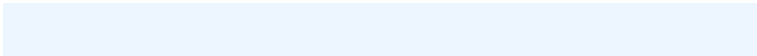
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.3440, -4.7053, 0.6881



95.0310, -5.6043, -0.5664



79.8789, -1.8818, -1.0705



37.2647, -2.2097, -0.3886



27.7596, 15.1971, -67.5033



8.1663, 1.5863, -13.6315

Inverse Universe

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



80.7049, 0.5023, 3.4895



94.0654, 2.3509, 3.7594



84.1621, -6.7673, 9.7020



36.8601, 1.1356, 1.4366



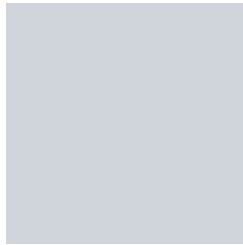
30.6622, 54.0485, 7.8863



7.9121, 14.1499, 0.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

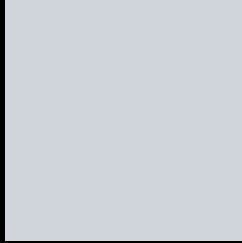
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

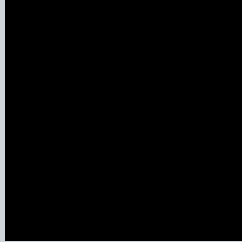
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

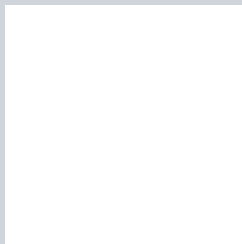
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868.



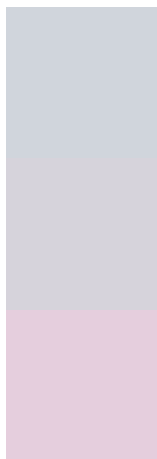
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3423, -4.7035,

0.6868.

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

81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868

Protanopia

81.2399, -1.9622, 1.1147

Deuteranopia

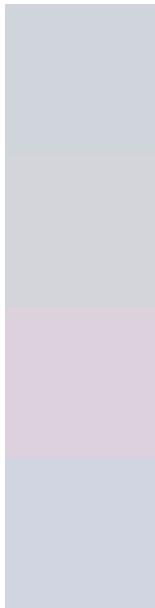
81.2534, 5.9512, 0.2563



Tritanopia

81.3902, -2.4196, -3.3586

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868

Protanomaly

81.3625, -3.1141, 1.2438

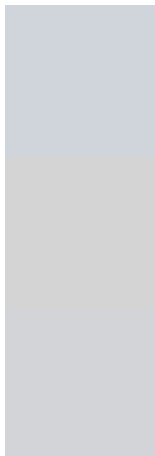
Deuteranomaly

81.3594, 1.6998, 0.3123

Tritanomaly

81.2887, -2.9738, -1.9188

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

81.1432, -4.1311, 2.9521

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868 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(208, 213, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 213, 220)  
}
```

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(208, 213, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 213, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868 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(208, 213, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 213, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 213, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 213, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 213, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 213,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3423, -4.7035, 0.6868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 213, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
213, 220) }
```

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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