

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.4137, -3.3670,
4.7474)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.4137, -3.3670, 4.7474)
contains.

HunterLab(81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(81.4171, -3.3681,
4.7507)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7D4D4
RGB	215, 212, 212
RGB Percent	84%, 83%, 83%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1686, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.16
HSL	0°, 4%, 84%
HSV	0°, 1%, 84%
XYZ	63.4514, 66.2874, 71.7378
YIQ	212.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

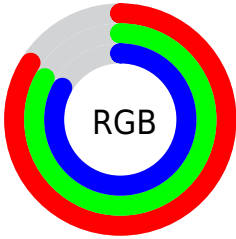
Format	Color
R_{YB}	215, 212, 212
Decimal	14144724
CIE Lab	85.14, 1.03, 0.35
CIE LCh	85, 1.087, 19.056
Yxy	66.2903, 0.3149, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292334804 (0xFFD7D4D4)
YUV	212.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443
Hunter-Lab	81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507

Details

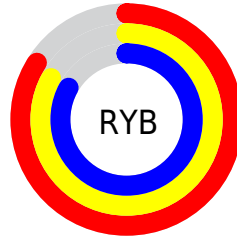
The HunterLab color $81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82.1604, -5.3493, 4.1385$, and the grayscale version is $81.5297, -4.3502, 4.4297$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.3282, -2.1874, 3.4791$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.3266, 4.1822, 6.7835$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.8305, -10.6142, 2.8457$.

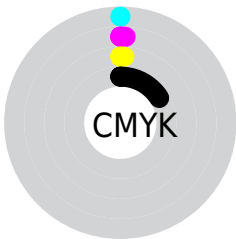
Distribution



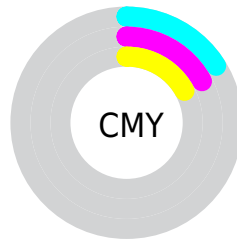
- Red (84%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507 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 81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.4171, -3.3681,
4.7507

■ 81.4171, -3.3681,
4.7507

211.5217, -9.9538,
11.9542

■ 69.6478, -2.7907,
4.0950

106.7253, -4.6297,
6.1598

■ 58.5059, -2.2478,
3.4713

120.2090, -5.3068,
6.9080

■ 48.0311, -1.7438,
2.8827

134.2171, -6.0134,
7.6842

■ 38.2690, -1.2819,
2.3317

148.7307, -6.7485,
8.4874

■ 29.2758, -0.8662,
1.8208

163.7327, -7.5110,
9.3168

■ 21.1240, -0.5020,
1.3534

179.2077, -8.2999,

■ 13.9117, -0.1971,

10.1716

0.9341

195.1416, -9.1144,
11.0509

■ 7.5465, 0.1900,
0.6057

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.4171, -3.3681,
4.7507

■ 81.4171, -3.3681,
4.7507

■ 74.3266, 4.1822,
6.7835

■ 88.8305, -10.6142,
2.8457

■ 67.6086, 12.0709,
8.9533

■ 96.5179, -17.5893,
1.0493

■ 61.3344, 20.2960,
11.2659

■ 96.5336, -17.6133,
1.0680

■ 55.5909, 28.7961,
13.7066

■ 50.4838, 37.3985,
16.2243

■ 46.1337, 45.7566,
18.7109

■ 42.6627, 53.3128,
20.9877

■ 40.1654, 59.3626,
22.8256

■ 38.6647, 63.2940,
24.0223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.4189, -3.3321, 4.2451



81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507



81.4189, -3.6707, 5.1706

Triad

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



81.4189, -3.3701, 4.7520



81.4189, -5.1274, 5.0731



81.4189, -4.5447, 3.4612

Complementary

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



81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507



82.1604, -5.3493, 4.1385

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.



81.4189, -5.0244, 3.6862



81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507



81.4189, -5.3603, 4.6182

Square

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



81.4189, -3.3701, 4.7520



81.4189, -4.6856, 5.3551



81.4189, -5.3227, 4.1104



81.4189, -4.0111, 3.4976

Rectangle

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



81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507



81.4189, -3.9791, 5.3442



81.4189, -5.3227, 4.1104



81.4189, -4.7176, 3.5088

Sweetspot

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



81.4189, -3.3701, 4.7520

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



81.5115, -2.8557, 3.4130



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



81.4189, -3.3701, 4.7520



98.2185, -3.5278, 5.9137



81.8791, -4.1383, 5.2772



37.7441, -1.4008, 2.2573



29.4035, 50.3146, 18.9991



7.2273, 12.3360, 4.6694

Inverse Universe

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



82.1604, -5.3493, 4.1385



99.5196, -7.0005, 4.8373



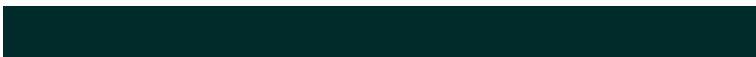
81.6975, -4.5834, 3.6037



38.2100, -2.6444, 1.8719



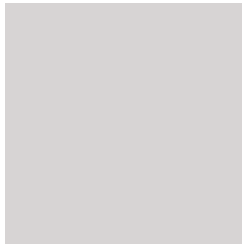
56.5021, -29.9090, -6.0578



13.8796, -7.3491, -1.4837

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

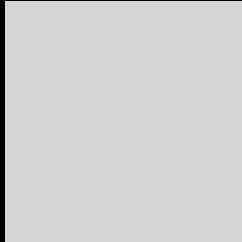
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

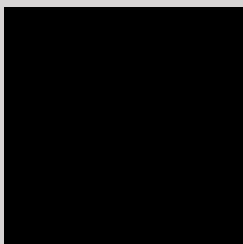
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

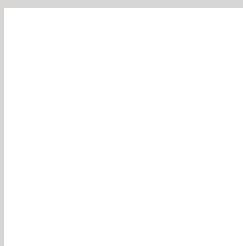
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507.



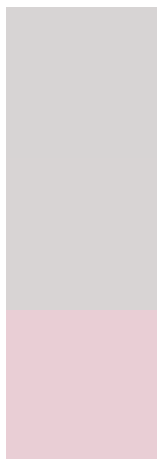
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507.

4.7507.

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

81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507

Protanopia

81.5103, -3.0452, 4.8656

Deuteranopia

81.4066, 5.9529, 4.4183



Tritanopia

81.4468, 0.7762, -2.1770

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507

Protanomaly

81.5103, -3.0452, 4.8656

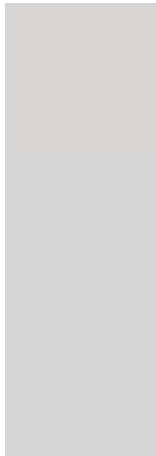
Deuteranomaly

81.2924, 2.5061, 4.2232

Tritanomaly

81.4911, -0.9671, 0.4273

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.6632, -4.0330, 4.5456

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507 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(215, 212, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 212, 212)  
}
```

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(215, 212, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 212, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

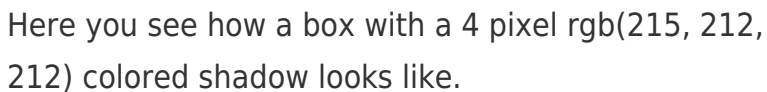
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(215, 212, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 212, 212) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 212, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 212, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 212, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 212,  
212) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.4171, -3.3681, 4.7507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 212, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
212, 212) }
```

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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