

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.4304, -14.2474,
14.4570)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.4304, -14.2474,
14.4570) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.4113,
-14.3074, 14.4366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9DABE
RGB	201, 218, 190
RGB Percent	79%, 85%, 75%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1451, 0.2549
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.13, 0.15
HSL	96°, 27%, 80%
HSV	96°, 13%, 85%
XYZ	58.4530, 66.2780, 58.4273
YIQ	209.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

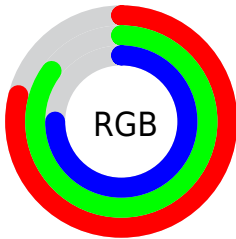
Format	Color
RYB	190, 218, 207
Decimal	13228734
CIELab	85.14, -10.74, 11.85
CIELCh	85, 15.997, 132.183
Yxy	66.2809, 0.3191, 0.3619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291418814 (0xFFC9DABE)
YUV	209.7250, -9.7244, -7.6518
Hunter-Lab	81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366

Details

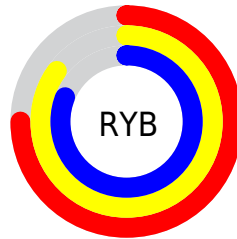
The HunterLab color $81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $74.2672, 6.5579, -7.0781$, and the grayscale version is $80.2036, -4.2795, 4.3576$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.7165, -6.8910, 9.4830$, and $58.4838, -11.8659, 11.8366$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.7756, -21.3760, 21.1772$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.1992, -6.7175, 6.8548$.

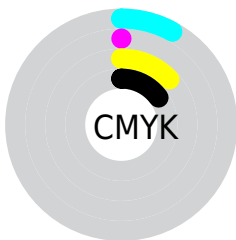
Distribution



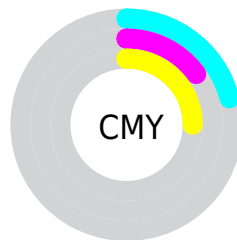
- Red (79%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366 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 81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.4113, -14.3074,
14.4366

■ 81.4113, -14.3074,
14.4366

211.5137,
-25.1515, 25.7242

■ 69.6423, -13.1496,
13.2172

■ 106.7190,
-16.6462, 16.8861

■ 58.5007, -11.9919,
11.9941

120.2024,
-17.8272, 18.1191

■ 48.0263, -10.8319,
10.7626

134.2103,
-19.0183, 19.3603

■ 38.2645, -9.6632,
9.5143

148.7236,
-20.2205, 20.6109

■ 29.2717, -8.4758,
8.2361

163.7254,
-21.4345, 21.8720

■ 21.1204, -7.2535,
6.9067


179.2001,

■ 13.9085, -5.9671,


-22.6607, 23.1442


5.4879


195.1339,
-23.8996, 24.4281


 7.5430, -6.6084,
5.2801


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.4113, -14.3074,
14.4366


 81.4113, -14.3074,
14.4366


 79.7756, -21.3760,
21.1772


 83.1992, -6.7175,
6.8548


 78.2895, -27.8740,
27.0350

 85.1302, 1.3533,
-1.5252

 76.9564, -33.7643,
31.9840

 87.1871, 9.7767,
-10.4408

 75.7768, -39.0150,
36.0114

 88.5591, 14.2880,
-8.5197

■ 74.7495, -43.6041,
39.1225

■ 88.6710, 14.6530,
-8.3645

■ 73.8714, -47.5216,
41.3446

■ 73.1374, -50.7735,
42.7325

■ 72.5396, -53.3859,
43.3760

■ 72.1847, -54.9171,
43.5184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.4131, -7.5325, 17.3403



81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366



81.4131, -18.3247, 8.7343

Triad

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



81.4131, -14.3093, 14.4377



81.4131, -8.9488, -10.5770



81.4131, 11.0541, 7.4253

Complementary

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



81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366



74.2672, 6.5579, -7.0781

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.



81.4131, 10.6394, -0.1197



81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366



81.4131, -1.1146, -11.0130

Square

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



81.4131, -14.3093, 14.4377



81.4131, -15.3121, -5.8920



81.4131, 6.1158, -7.0318



81.4131, 7.2281, 13.5584

Rectangle

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



81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366



81.4131, -18.9924, 3.8786



81.4131, 6.1158, -7.0318



81.4131, 11.4100, 4.9806

Sweetspot

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



81.4131, -14.3093, 14.4377



99.0982, -9.1325, 9.3152



79.4699, -3.2379, 12.5666



45.7704, -4.5506, 4.6394

0.0000, NaN, NaN



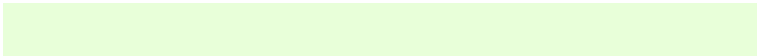
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.4131, -14.3093, 14.4377



96.7650, -19.0767, 19.1741



80.5818, -17.1653, 12.3174



38.5414, -5.5355, 5.6141



55.9228, -42.2881, 33.7191



14.4051, -10.0531, 8.7003

Inverse Universe

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



74.2672, 6.5579, -7.0781



86.7398, 10.2128, -11.0405



75.2667, 9.6783, -4.2036



36.0643, 1.6940, -1.8359



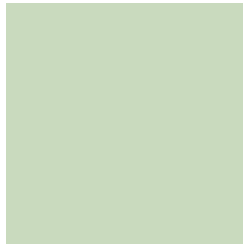
24.6040, 54.4606, -79.6460



6.6448, 14.3361, -18.6257

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

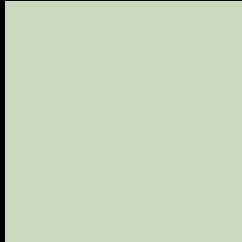
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

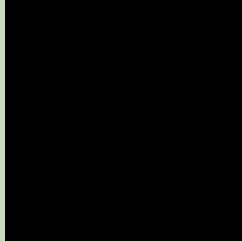
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

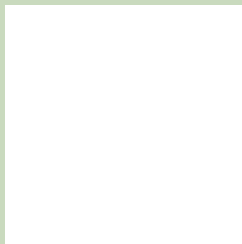
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4113,

-14.3074, 14.4366.

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

81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366

Protanopia

81.3661, -4.9776, 15.7922

Deuteranopia

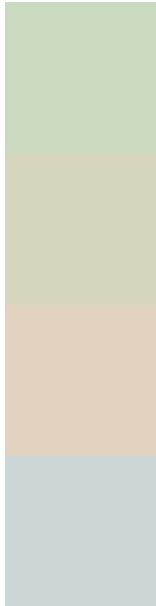
81.2639, 5.8183, 13.3665



Tritanopia

81.2462, -2.8490, -4.0823

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366

Protanomaly

81.2528, -8.5026, 15.2019

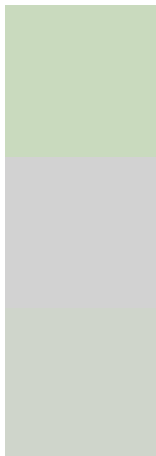
Deuteranomaly

81.2820, -1.8605, 13.6767

Tritanomaly

81.2272, -7.0227, 3.0018

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

80.7253, -7.9207, 8.1066

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366 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(201, 218, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 218, 190)  
}
```

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(201, 218, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 218, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366 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(201, 218, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 218, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 218, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 218, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 218, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 218,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.4113, -14.3074, 14.4366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 218, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
218, 190) }
```

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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