

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.4701, -9.3753,
1.7660)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.4701, -9.3753, 1.7660)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.4345, -9.3192,
1.7238)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7D8DA
RGB	199, 216, 218
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1529, 0.1451
CMYK	0.09, 0.01, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	186°, 20%, 82%
HSV	186°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	60.7639, 66.3158, 75.9273
YIQ	211.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

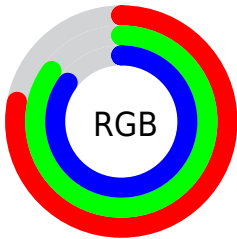
Format	Color
R _Y B	199, 208, 218
Decimal	13097178
CIE Lab	85.16, -5.29, -2.94
CIE LCh	85, 6.057, 209.083
Yxy	66.3186, 0.2993, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291287258 (0xFFC7D8DA)
YUV	211.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512
Hunter-Lab	81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238

Details

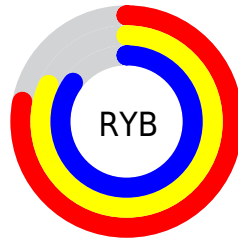
The HunterLab color $81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $77.9755, 1.1436, 6.9826$, and the grayscale version is $80.7629, -4.3093, 4.3880$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.4413, -7.4873, 0.7266$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.9818, -14.3542, -1.3761$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.0830, -3.7181, 4.9742$.

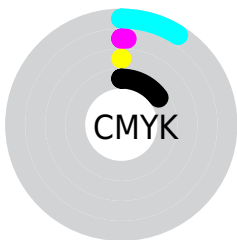
Distribution



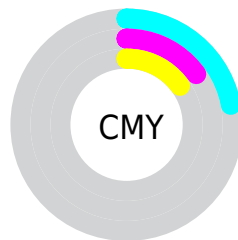
- Red (78%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238 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 81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.4345, -9.3192,
1.7238

■ 81.4345, -9.3192,
1.7238

211.5456,
-18.1719, 7.8222

■ 69.6642, -8.4337,
1.2169

106.7443,
-11.1528, 2.8553

■ 58.5215, -7.5651,
0.7501

120.2288,
-12.0979, 3.4730

■ 48.0457, -6.7142,
0.3282

134.2376,
-13.0625, 4.1236

■ 38.2825, -5.8793,
-0.0447

148.7519,
-14.0464, 4.8054

■ 29.2881, -5.0576,
-0.3631

163.7546,
-15.0495, 5.5173

■ 21.1351, -4.2438,
-0.6193

179.2302,

■ 13.9213, -3.4277,

-16.0716, 6.2580

-0.8024

195.1649,
-17.1124, 7.0266

■ 7.5571, -3.4559,
-1.2036

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.4345, -9.3192,
1.7238

■ 81.4345, -9.3192,
1.7238

■ 78.9818, -14.3542,
-1.3761

■ 84.0830, -3.7181,
4.9742

■ 76.7263, -18.7645,
-4.3069

■ 86.9143, 2.3983,
8.3496

■ 74.6749, -22.5028,
-7.0446

■ 88.9000, 5.5572,
10.6391

■ 72.8302, -25.5290,
-9.5681

■ 89.5900, 4.3355,
11.3837

71.1923, -27.8163,
-11.8598

90.2840, 3.1166,
12.1274

69.7574, -29.3565,
-13.9072

90.9818, 1.9005,
12.8702

68.5172, -30.1646,
-15.7061

91.6835, 0.6872,
13.6121

67.4570, -30.2865,
-17.2636

92.3889, -0.5232,
14.3532

66.5460, -29.8370,
-18.6152

93.0981, -1.7308,
15.0933

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.4362, -10.0273, 4.5204



81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238



81.4362, -7.2870, -0.4078

Triad

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



81.4362, -9.3208, 1.7251



81.4362, 0.6495, 1.5680



81.4362, -4.2574, 9.7216

Complementary

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



81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238



77.9755, 1.1436, 6.9826

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.



81.4362, -1.3700, 8.9934



81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238



81.4362, 1.4881, 4.3451

Square

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



81.4362, -9.3208, 1.7251



81.4362, -1.5318, -0.5008



81.4362, 0.7438, 7.0506



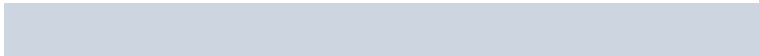
81.4362, -7.1296, 9.0759

Rectangle

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



81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238



81.4362, -5.4372, -1.1311



81.4362, 0.7438, 7.0506



81.4362, -3.2562, 9.6298

Sweetspot

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



81.4362, -9.3208, 1.7251



99.0283, -7.4042, 4.2478



81.5465, -13.2167, 9.8846



45.6965, -3.6767, 1.8198

0.0000, NaN, NaN



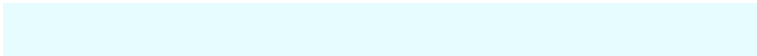
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

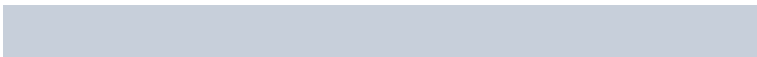
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.4362, -9.3208, 1.7251



96.8414, -11.9988, 1.5406



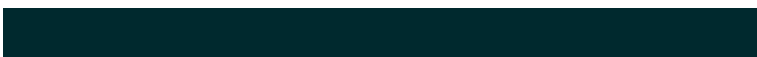
78.5094, -4.5552, -1.7953



38.1884, -4.5605, 0.7033



51.5116, -23.1536, -14.4031



13.3703, -6.2191, -3.2865

Inverse Universe

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



77.9175, 5.0675, -1.3359



91.9915, 7.8670, -2.7062



80.8214, -3.6915, 10.0983



36.4006, 2.7565, -0.8574



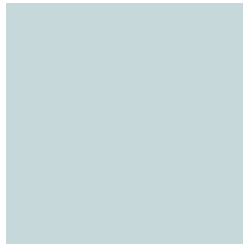
33.6191, 64.6306, -32.9799



8.5974, 16.5916, -8.9273

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

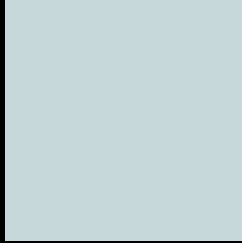
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

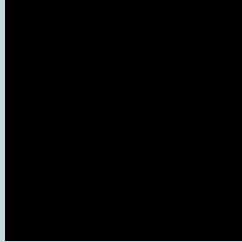
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

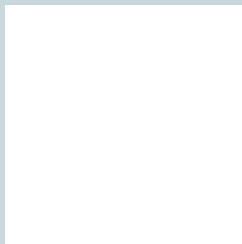
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238.



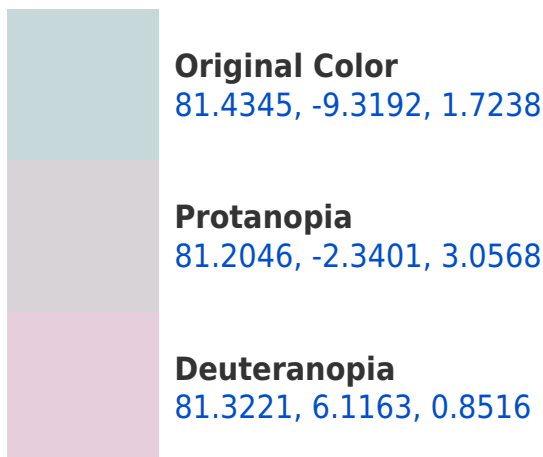
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4345, -9.3192,

1.7238.

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

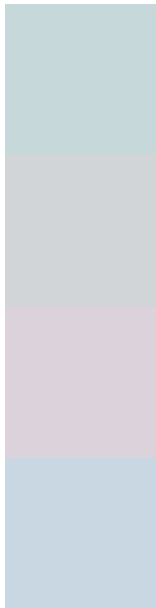




Tritanopia

81.4126, -5.3120, -4.9847

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238

Protanomaly

81.3029, -5.0983, 2.6331

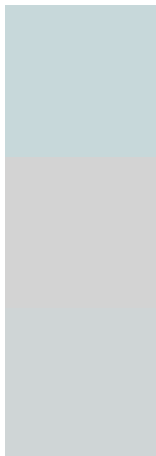
Deuteranomaly

81.4050, 0.1707, 1.3530

Tritanomaly

81.4685, -7.0606, -2.2869

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

81.0610, -6.0700, 3.3112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238 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(199, 216, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 216, 218)  
}
```

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(199, 216, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 216, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238 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(199, 216, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 216, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 216, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 216, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 216, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 216,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.4345, -9.3192, 1.7238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 216, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
216, 218) }
```

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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