

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.4969, -0.7490,
-1.1000)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.4969, -0.7490,
-1.1000) contains.

HunterLab(81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(81.4969, -0.7490,
-1.1000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7D3E0
RGB	215, 211, 224
RGB Percent	84%, 83%, 88%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1725, 0.1216
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	258°, 17%, 85%
HSV	258°, 6%, 88%
XYZ	64.7732, 66.4174, 79.9269
YIQ	213.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

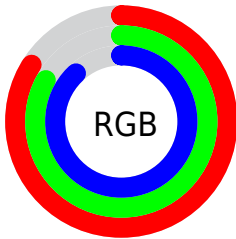
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 211, 224
Decimal	14144480
CIE Lab	85.21, 3.76, -5.92
CIE LCh	85, 7.008, 302.409
Yxy	66.4203, 0.3068, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292334560 (0xFFD7D3E0)
YUV	213.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594
Hunter-Lab	81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000

Details

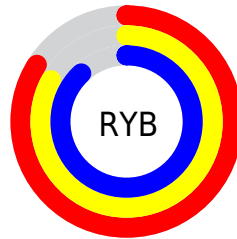
The HunterLab color $81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.5756, -8.0614, 9.8896$, and the grayscale version is $81.8446, -4.3670, 4.4468$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.6959, -0.1854, -1.7511$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.3598, 6.0576, -11.6864$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.8874, -7.3606, 8.7428$.

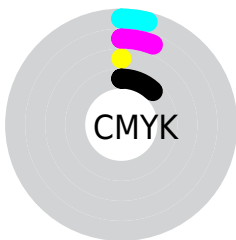
Distribution



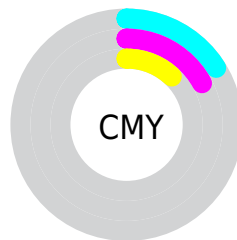
- Red (84%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000 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 81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.4969, -0.7490,
-1.1000

■ 81.4969, -0.7490,
-1.1000

211.6314, -6.3724,
4.0315

■ 69.7235, -0.3013,
-1.4783

106.8126, -1.7686,
-0.2095

■ 58.5774, 0.1048,
-1.8104

120.2999, -2.3321,
0.2945

■ 48.0981, 0.4634,
-2.0904

134.3114, -2.9293,
0.8352

■ 38.3310, 0.7697,
-2.3128

148.8282, -3.5587,
1.4106

■ 29.3325, 1.0171,
-2.4706

163.8334, -4.2189,
2.0194

■ 21.1749, 1.1964,
-2.5543

179.3114, -4.9087,

■ 13.9560, 1.2936,

2.6599

-2.5507

195.2484, -5.6268,
3.3310

■ 7.5948, 1.7492,
-2.8318

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.4969, -0.7490,
-1.1000

■ 81.4969, -0.7490,
-1.1000

■ 73.3598, 6.0576,
-11.6864

■ 89.8874, -7.3606,
8.7428

■ 65.5107, 13.1202,
-23.2283

■ 98.2340, -13.4057,
17.7325

■ 58.0047, 20.4973,
-35.9836

■ 99.0767, -10.4178,
18.6661

■ 50.9148, 28.2397,
-50.2547

■ 44.3423, 36.3488,
-66.3351

■ 38.4279, 44.6852,
-84.3461

■ 33.3606, 52.7912,
-103.8543

■ 29.3665, 59.6687,
-123.2415

■ 26.6420, 63.8562,
-139.4073

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.4986, -4.0727, -2.1543



81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000



81.4986, 1.6370, 1.4455

Triad

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



81.4986, -0.7508, -1.0986



81.4986, -1.2438, 9.8564



81.4986, -10.9040, 4.1693

Complementary

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



81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000



85.5756, -8.0614, 9.8896

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.



81.4986, -10.1748, 7.3177



81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000



81.4986, -4.6328, 10.5185

Square

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



81.4986, -0.7508, -1.0986



81.4986, 1.3491, 7.7608



81.4986, -7.8935, 9.6081



81.4986, -9.9024, 0.9653

Rectangle

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



81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000



81.4986, 2.3577, 3.5944



81.4986, -7.8935, 9.6081



81.4986, -10.8532, 5.2691

Sweetspot

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



81.4986, -0.7508, -1.0986



98.0436, -3.7932, 3.1353



83.9475, -6.6973, 1.8028



45.4042, -1.7903, 1.5036

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.4986, -0.7508, -1.0986



93.2018, 0.1012, -2.7520



82.1026, 1.3155, -0.3129



37.3934, 0.1998, -1.3532



19.7987, 49.7277, -109.8546



5.6378, 13.5062, -26.2114

Inverse Universe

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



82.2229, 1.4650, 1.8637



94.2267, 3.2213, 1.4624



85.0013, -10.0897, 9.2117



37.8373, 1.5487, 0.4764



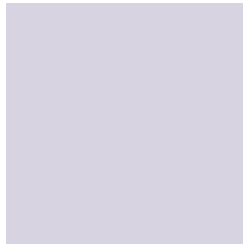
32.5968, 60.1214, -12.2579



8.6735, 16.1554, -4.4868

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000 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 81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

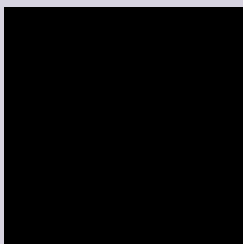
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

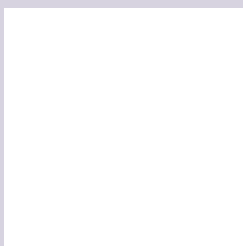
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000.



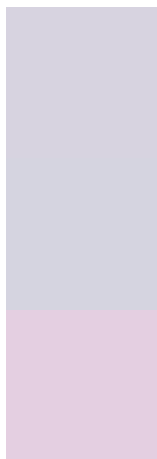
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4969, -0.7490,

-1.1000.

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

81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000

Protanopia

81.6180, -1.9030, -0.9695

Deuteranopia

81.5818, 5.7927, -1.3981



Tritanopia

81.5976, -0.2021, -2.5288

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000

Protanomaly

81.7098, -1.5865, -0.8498

Deuteranomaly

81.3855, 3.5985, -1.6823

Tritanomaly

81.5638, -0.3854, -2.0501

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

81.8209, -3.1703, 2.2976

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000 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, 211, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 211, 224)  
}
```

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, 211, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 211, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000 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, 211, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 211, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 211, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 211, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 211, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 211,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.4969, -0.7490, -1.1000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 211, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
211, 224) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor