

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.5103, 1.7569,  
0.3525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.5103, 1.7569, 0.3525)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(81.4561, 2.0288,  
0.4368)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED1DD
RGB	222, 209, 221
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1804, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	305°, 16%, 85%
HSV	305°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	65.9758, 66.3510, 77.7363
YIQ	214.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

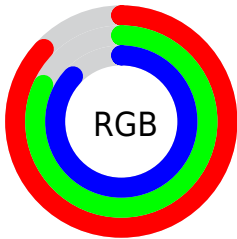
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 209, 221
Decimal	14602717
CIE Lab	85.18, 6.61, -4.31
CIE LCh	85, 7.890, 326.879
Yxy	66.3538, 0.3141, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292792797 (0xFFDED1DD)
YUV	214.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924
Hunter-Lab	81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368

# Details

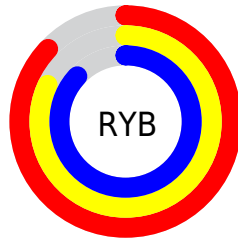
The HunterLab color  $81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $83.9361, -10.6761, 8.4624$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.0991, -4.3806, 4.4606$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $58.6612, 2.4465, -0.2735$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.9118, 13.4892, -6.8062$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.3791, -9.1674, 7.6019$ .

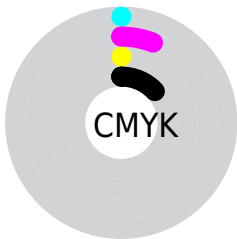
# Distribution



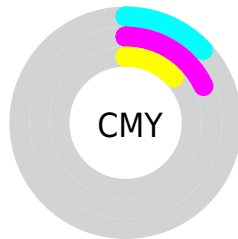
- Red (87%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368 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 81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.4561, 2.0288,  
0.4368

81.4561, 2.0288,  
0.4368

211.5753, -2.5959,  
6.0872

69.6848, 2.3423,  
-0.0102

106.7680, 1.2595,  
1.4564

58.5409, 2.6070,  
-0.4142

120.2534, 0.8139,  
2.0214

48.0639, 2.8160,  
-0.7699

134.2632, 0.3302,  
2.6210

38.2993, 2.9626,  
-1.0724

148.7784, -0.1895,  
3.2536

29.3035, 3.0377,  
-1.3153

163.7819, -0.7434,  
3.9177

21.1489, 3.0290,  
-1.4900

179.2584, -1.3300,

13.9334, 2.9172,

4.6121

-1.5839

195.1938, -1.9480,  
5.3356

■ 7.5702, 3.3991,  
-1.9484

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.4561, 2.0288,  
0.4368

■ 81.4561, 2.0288,  
0.4368

■ 74.9118, 13.4892,  
-6.8062

■ 88.3791, -9.1674,  
7.6019

■ 68.8026, 25.1640,  
-14.0776

■ 95.6249, -20.0833,  
14.6628

■ 63.2044, 36.9176,  
-21.2716

■ 96.2017, -20.6027,  
14.5182

■ 58.2029, 48.4976,  
-28.2087

■ 96.2507, -20.3264,  
13.8146

53.8914, 59.4918,  
-34.6139

96.3002, -20.0476,  
13.1047

50.3612, 69.3186,  
-40.1174

96.3501, -19.7664,  
12.3885

47.6835, 77.2956,  
-44.3050

96.4005, -19.4828,  
11.6660

45.8830, 82.8221,  
-46.8368

96.4514, -19.1967,  
10.9373

44.9086, 85.6463,  
-47.6083

96.5027, -18.9081,  
10.2024

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.4579, -0.9318, -2.1904



81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368



81.4579, 3.2748, 4.0446

# Triad

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



81.4579, 2.0268, 0.4382



81.4579, -3.9420, 11.2416



81.4579, -10.9336, 1.1417

# Complementary

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



81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368



83.9361, -10.6761, 8.4624

# 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.



81.4579, -11.7057, 4.8214



81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368



81.4579, -7.7142, 10.5449

# Square

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



81.4579, 2.0268, 0.4382



81.4579, -0.2118, 10.1863



81.4579, -10.5379, 8.2370



81.4579, -8.4087, -1.7710



# Rectangle

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



81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368



81.4579, 2.9516, 6.4786



81.4579, -10.5379, 8.2370



81.4579, -11.4046, 2.3349

# Sweetspot

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



81.4579, 2.0268, 0.4382



98.3686, -2.6948, 3.7433



80.3494, -1.7014, -1.5139



45.5470, -1.3074, 1.7706

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.4579, 2.0268, 0.4382



94.3648, 3.9651, -0.5004



81.2533, 0.9206, 3.3503



37.8972, 1.8707, -0.3743



34.4203, 66.5671, -36.8367



9.0923, 17.6311, -10.0953



# Inverse Universe

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



81.4579, 2.0268, 0.4382



94.3648, 3.9651, -0.5004



84.1287, -9.6082, 5.7098



37.8972, 1.8707, -0.3743



34.4203, 66.5671, -36.8367

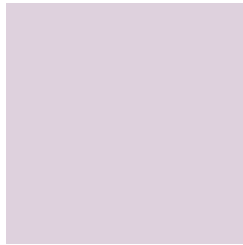


9.0923, 17.6311, -10.0953



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

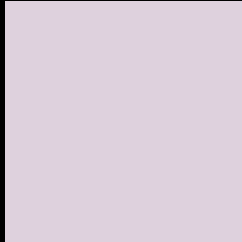
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

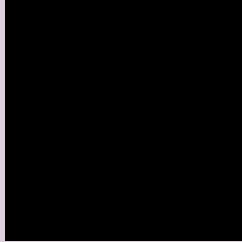
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

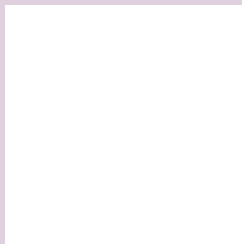
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368.



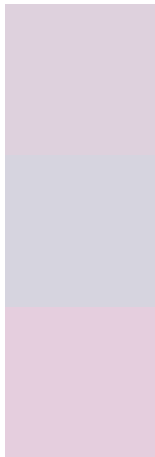
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.4561, 2.0288,

0.4368.

# 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

81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368

### Protanopia

81.6767, -1.7668, -0.3795

### Deuteranopia

81.2863, 6.1272, -0.2112



## Tritanopia

81.3855, 3.5985, -1.6823

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368

## Protanomaly

81.6175, -0.4673, 0.0821

## Deuteranomaly

81.2824, 4.5871, -0.2429

## Tritanomaly

81.3520, 3.4185, -1.2077

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

81.7609, -1.8656, 2.7442

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368 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(222, 209, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 209, 221)  
}
```

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(222, 209, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 209, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368 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(222, 209, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 209, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 209, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 209, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 209, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 209,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.4561, 2.0288, 0.4368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 209, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
209, 221) }
```

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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