

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.5199, -1.4764,
-4.7054)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.5199, -1.4764,
-4.7054) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.5832, -1.5478,
-4.6987)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2D4E7
RGB	210, 212, 231
RGB Percent	82%, 83%, 91%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1686, 0.0941
CMYK	0.09, 0.08, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	234°, 30%, 86%
HSV	234°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	64.5457, 66.5582, 85.0465
YIQ	213.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

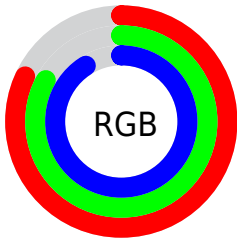
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 212, 231
Decimal	13817063
CIE Lab	85.28, 2.93, -9.57
CIE LCh	85, 10.005, 287.043
Yxy	66.5610, 0.2986, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292007143 (0xFFD2D4E7)
YUV	213.5680, 8.5940, -3.1291
Hunter-Lab	81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987

Details

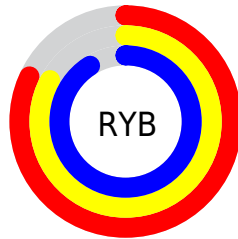
The HunterLab color $81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.1364, -7.1889, 13.1657$, and the grayscale version is $81.7842, -4.3638, 4.4435$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.4617, -0.5957, -5.1187$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.2330, 2.3612, -16.0411$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.1846, -5.0771, 5.7792$.

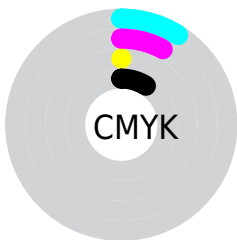
Distribution



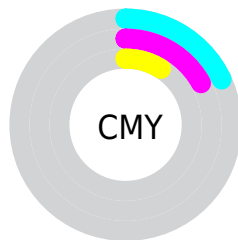
- Red (82%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987 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 81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.5832, -1.5478,
-4.6987

■ 81.5832, -1.5478,
-4.6987

211.7500, -7.4629,
-0.7170

■ 69.8054, -1.0606,
-4.9268

106.9070, -2.6406,
-4.0921

■ 58.6547, -0.6131,
-5.1024

120.3981, -3.2385,
-3.7229

■ 48.1704, -0.2104,
-5.2190

134.4133, -3.8689,
-3.3129

■ 38.3981, 0.1429,
-5.2705

148.9337, -4.5304,
-2.8641

■ 29.3939, 0.4412,
-5.2492

163.9423, -5.2217,
-2.3785

■ 21.2300, 0.6763,
-5.1462

179.4237, -5.9415,

■ 14.0039, 0.8361,

-1.8578

-4.9515

195.3638, -6.6889,
-1.3035

■ 7.6467, 1.2626,
-5.0932

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 81.5832, -1.5478,
-4.6987

■ 81.5832, -1.5478,
-4.6987

■ 73.2330, 2.3612,
-16.0411

■ 90.1846, -5.0771,
5.7792

■ 65.1688, 6.7663,
-28.5073

■ 98.8866, -8.7117,
15.4515

■ 57.4462, 11.8121,
-42.4241

■ 99.2722, -9.3379,
15.8542

■ 50.1406, 17.6829,
-58.1921

■ 43.3591, 24.5867,
-76.2319

■ 37.2559, 32.6855,
-96.7865

■ 32.0467, 41.8916,
-119.3926

■ 28.0048, 51.4561,
-141.9038

■ 25.3647, 59.5926,
-160.0480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5849, -6.4804, -4.8833



81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987



81.5849, 2.7249, -1.9722

Triad

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



81.5849, -1.5495, -4.6973



81.5849, 2.2294, 10.7925



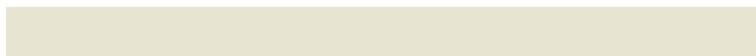
81.5849, -13.4263, 6.4447

Complementary

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



81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987



88.1364, -7.1889, 13.1657

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.



81.5849, -11.2063, 10.3722



81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987



81.5849, -2.2128, 12.7799

Square

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



81.5849, -1.5495, -4.6973



81.5849, 4.9420, 7.0499



81.5849, -7.1281, 12.6308



81.5849, -13.2583, 1.7427

Rectangle

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



81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987



81.5849, 4.5916, 0.8304



81.5849, -7.1281, 12.6308



81.5849, -12.9369, 7.8935

Sweetspot

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



81.5849, -1.5495, -4.6973



97.0781, -4.1749, 1.9648



87.4679, -11.6767, 3.4936



44.5533, -1.7854, 0.4743

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.5849, -1.5495, -4.6973



89.4025, -0.9093, -7.6685



81.7504, 2.1486, -4.4194



37.5594, -0.6541, -2.3524



19.0687, 44.2037, -119.2573



5.8704, 9.5017, -27.8488

Inverse Universe

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



82.3633, 2.9906, 5.9637



90.4782, 5.2635, 6.9675



87.9947, -10.9422, 12.9466



37.9344, 1.5269, 2.7780



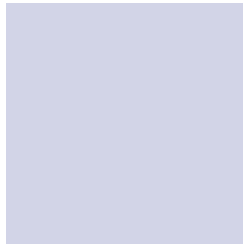
30.9270, 53.0945, 18.9679



8.4526, 14.6015, 4.4843

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

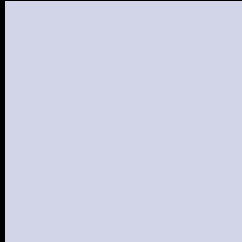
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

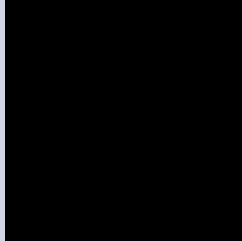
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987.



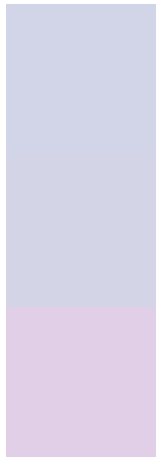
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5832, -1.5478,

-4.6987.

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

81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987

Protanopia

81.7640, -0.9257, -4.4548

Deuteranopia

81.5226, 6.0725, -5.1834



Tritanopia

81.5143, -1.9231, -3.7230

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987

Protanomaly

81.6734, -1.2374, -4.5770

Deuteranomaly

81.6350, 3.3785, -5.0849

Tritanomaly

81.5486, -1.7359, -4.2097

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

81.7936, -3.1361, 1.2647

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987 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(210, 212, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 212, 231)  
}
```

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(210, 212, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 212, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987 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(210, 212, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 212, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 212, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 212, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 212, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 212,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.5832, -1.5478, -4.6987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 212, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
212, 231) }
```

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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