

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.5278, -9.1215,
-7.6345)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.5278, -9.1215,
-7.6345) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.5479, -9.3187,
-7.6107)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDD9EC
RGB	189, 217, 236
RGB Percent	74%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1490, 0.0745
CMYK	0.20, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	204°, 55%, 83%
HSV	204°, 20%, 93%
XYZ	60.9394, 66.5006, 88.9809
YIQ	210.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

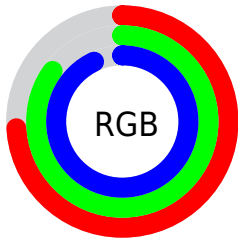
Format	Color
RYB	189, 207, 236
Decimal	12442092
CIELab	85.25, -5.28, -12.41
CIELCh	85, 13.491, 246.944
Yxy	66.5033, 0.2816, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290632172 (0xFFBDD9EC)
YUV	210.7940, 12.4266, -19.1133
Hunter-Lab	81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107

Details

The HunterLab color $81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81.6204, 2.2335, 15.3597$, and the grayscale version is $80.5778, -4.2994, 4.3779$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927$, and $58.5550, -7.5123, -7.7723$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.7790, -10.7575, -14.1590$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.5054, -7.3338, -1.2154$.

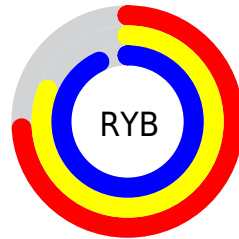
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (85%)

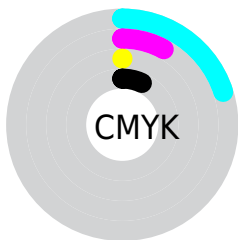
Blue (93%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (93%)

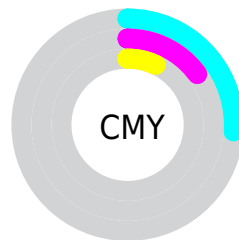


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107 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 81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.5479, -9.3187,
-7.6107

■ 81.5479, -9.3187,
-7.6107

211.7014,
-18.1691, -4.5000

■ 69.7718, -8.4331,
-7.7272

■ 106.8683,
-11.1514, -7.2170

■ 58.6230, -7.5649,
-7.7874

120.3578,
-12.0963, -6.9496

■ 48.1408, -6.7144,
-7.7848

134.3715,
-13.0606, -6.6383

■ 38.3706, -5.8800,
-7.7135

148.8905,
-14.0443, -6.2857

■ 29.3688, -5.0589,
-7.5667

163.8976,
-15.0472, -5.8937

■ 21.2075, -4.2457,
-7.3381

179.3777,

■ 13.9843, -3.4306,

-16.0691, -5.4644

-7.0261

195.3165,
-17.1098, -4.9993

7.6255, -3.4265,
-7.1549

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.5479, -9.3187,
-7.6107

81.5479, -9.3187,
-7.6107

76.7790, -10.7575,
-14.1590

86.5054, -7.3338,
-1.2154

72.2107, -11.5743,
-20.8651

91.6310, -4.8639,
5.0287

67.8630, -11.6934,
-27.7207

96.4355, -3.6152,
10.5693

63.7550, -11.0362,
-34.7079

99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7828

■ 59.9055, -9.5303,
-41.7960

■ 56.3310, -7.1213,
-48.9404

■ 53.0416, -3.7923,
-56.0888

■ 50.0162, 0.3452,
-63.2464

■ 49.9909, 0.3819,
-63.3088

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5496, -14.3591, -3.2431



81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107



81.5496, -2.7986, -8.6304

Triad

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



81.5496, -9.3200, -7.6093



81.5496, 8.7760, 5.9009



81.5496, -11.9251, 13.6039

Complementary

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



81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107



81.6204, 2.2335, 15.3597

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.



81.5496, -5.9011, 15.6494



81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107



81.5496, 6.1545, 11.4395

Square

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



81.5496, -9.3200, -7.6093



81.5496, 7.7894, -0.4872



81.5496, 0.7304, 14.8900



81.5496, -15.8290, 9.0758

Rectangle

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



81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107



81.5496, 1.5401, -7.2086



81.5496, 0.7304, 14.8900



81.5496, -10.0886, 14.5873

Sweetspot

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



81.5496, -9.3200, -7.6093



96.6076, -7.0177, 1.3437



86.8074, -23.7172, 12.4041



44.5260, -3.3265, 0.4141

0.0000, NaN, NaN



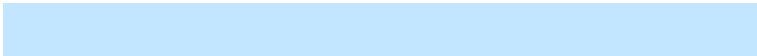
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.5496, -9.3200, -7.6093



86.8349, -10.9104, -11.2810



74.3818, 2.6668, -17.3760



40.0516, -3.3397, -0.4295



37.4644, -0.3154, -46.1463



11.3580, -1.5003, -10.9579

Inverse Universe

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



76.9671, 16.7858, -2.8504



80.9213, 23.4009, -4.7200



88.7852, -9.7386, 22.3873



38.9932, 2.4517, 0.5132



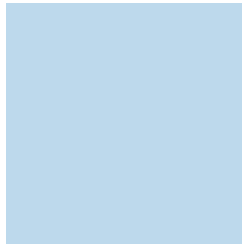
33.0299, 59.8341, -4.0011



9.3576, 17.1340, -2.5493

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

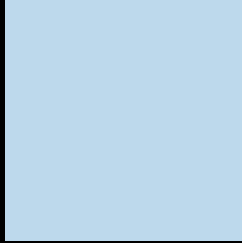
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107 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

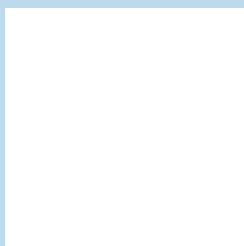
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107.

-7.6107.

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

81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107

Protanopia

81.4025, -0.5276, -5.4550

Deuteranopia

81.3455, 5.9047, -8.7292



Tritanopia

81.5124, -9.5157, -7.1087

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107

Protanomaly

81.3438, -3.8181, -6.1332

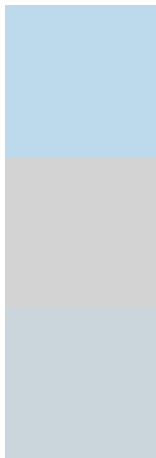
Deuteranomaly

81.3992, -0.1848, -8.2043

Tritanomaly

81.5124, -9.5157, -7.1087

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.9026, -6.2392, 0.1208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107 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(189, 217, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 217, 236)  
}
```

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(189, 217, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 217, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107 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(189, 217, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 217, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 217, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 217, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 217, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 217,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.5479, -9.3187, -7.6107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 217, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
217, 236) }
```

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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