

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.6175, -10.7831,
1.9185)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.6175, -10.7831,
1.9185) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.5006,
-10.7062, 1.7794)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4D9DA
RGB	196, 217, 218
RGB Percent	77%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1490, 0.1451
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	183°, 23%, 81%
HSV	183°, 10%, 85%
XYZ	60.2328, 66.4235, 75.9761
YIQ	210.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

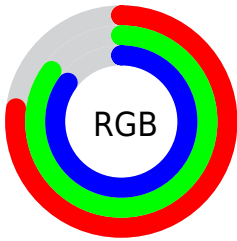
Format	Color
RYB	196, 207, 218
Decimal	12900826
CIELab	85.21, -6.79, -2.89
CIELCh	85, 7.377, 203.047
Yxy	66.4263, 0.2973, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291090906 (0xFFC4D9DA)
YUV	210.8350, 3.5323, -13.0103
Hunter-Lab	81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794

Details

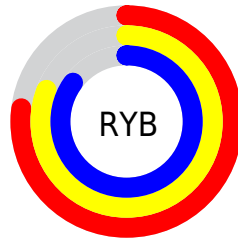
The HunterLab color $81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $76.6963, 2.7325, 6.9346$, and the grayscale version is $80.6295, -4.3022, 4.3808$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992$, and $58.5114, -8.7798, 0.7893$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.5012, -16.2763, -0.7644$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.7113, -4.5269, 4.5234$.

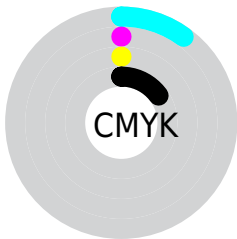
Distribution



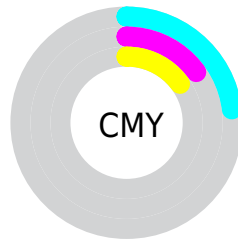
- Red (77%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794 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 81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.5006, -10.7062,
1.7794

■ 81.5006, -10.7062,
1.7794

211.6364,
-20.1026, 7.8979

■ 69.7270, -9.7464,
1.2698

106.8166,
-12.6774, 2.9159

■ 58.5807, -8.7992,
0.8002

120.3040,
-13.6869, 3.5361

■ 48.1011, -7.8644,
0.3752

134.3157,
-14.7133, 4.1889

■ 38.3339, -6.9390,
-0.0010

148.8327,
-15.7568, 4.8729

■ 29.3351, -6.0184,
-0.3228

163.8380,
-16.8175, 5.5870

■ 21.1773, -5.0945,
-0.5828

179.3162,

■ 13.9580, -4.1521,

-17.8954, 6.3298

-0.7701

195.2533,
-18.9904, 7.1004

■ 7.5971, -4.2993,
-1.1622

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.5006, -10.7062,
1.7794

■ 81.5006, -10.7062,
1.7794

■ 79.5012, -16.2763,
-0.7644

■ 83.7113, -4.5269,
4.5234

■ 77.7124, -21.1794,
-3.0912

■ 86.1223, 2.2086,
7.4421

■ 76.1380, -25.3726,
-5.1812

■ 88.0293, 7.1128,
9.6923

■ 74.7773, -28.8236,
-7.0200

■ 88.3241, 6.5843,
10.0138

■ 73.6265, -31.5168,
-8.5983

■ 88.6196, 6.0563,
10.3352

■ 72.6777, -33.4575,
-9.9143

■ 88.9159, 5.5288,
10.6564

■ 71.9184, -34.6758,
-10.9747

■ 89.2130, 5.0019,
10.9775

■ 71.3301, -35.2323,
-11.7980

■ 89.5107, 4.4754,
11.2984

■ 70.8765, -35.2794,
-12.4312

■ 89.8092, 3.9494,
11.6192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5023, -11.1997, 5.2400



81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794



81.5023, -8.5272, -1.0781

Triad

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



81.5023, -10.7078, 1.7807



81.5023, 1.3284, 0.3223



81.5023, -3.5022, 10.7859

Complementary

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



81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794



76.6963, 2.7325, 6.9346

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.



81.5023, -0.0933, 9.5906



81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794



81.5023, 2.7272, 3.6245

Square

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



81.5023, -10.7078, 1.7807



81.5023, -1.5889, -1.9456



81.5023, 2.2024, 7.0056



81.5023, -7.0810, 10.3407

Rectangle

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



81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794



81.5023, -6.3884, -2.2078



81.5023, 2.2024, 7.0056



81.5023, -2.2977, 10.5644

Sweetspot

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



81.5023, -10.7078, 1.7807



99.1751, -7.6448, 4.4179



81.1780, -14.7799, 11.2982



45.7827, -3.8175, 1.9199

0.0000, NaN, NaN



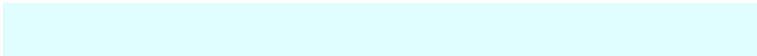
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

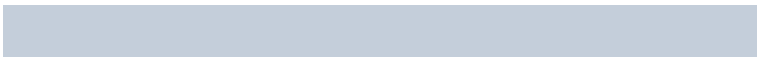
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.5023, -10.7078, 1.7807



96.8349, -14.1889, 1.4944



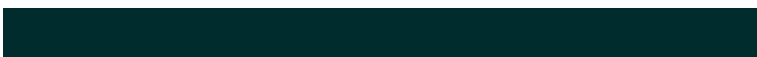
78.1473, -5.2902, -2.2634



38.3707, -4.8508, 0.9186



54.8996, -27.3558, -9.5664



14.0872, -7.1008, -2.2792

Inverse Universe

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



77.0691, 6.8267, -2.8952



90.5083, 10.8855, -5.2503



79.9212, -2.7968, 10.4541



36.4199, 2.8599, -1.1318



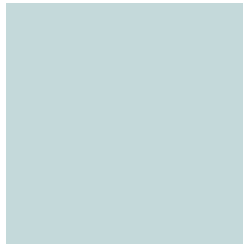
34.1561, 66.5047, -40.0323



8.7122, 16.9917, -10.4304

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

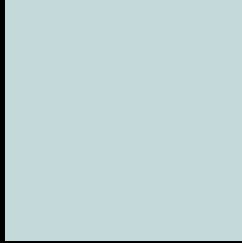
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

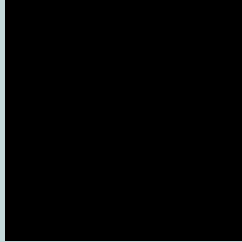
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

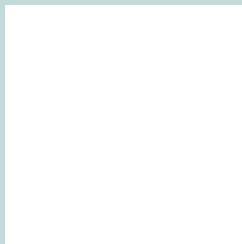
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794.



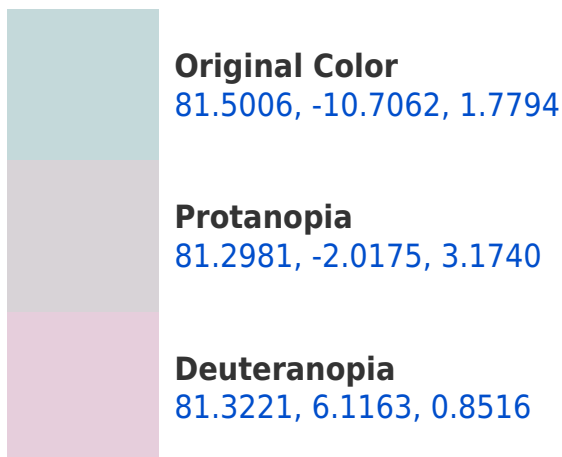
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5006,

-10.7062, 1.7794.

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

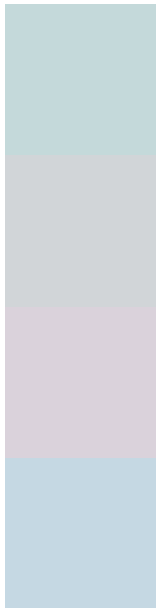




Tritanopia

81.5063, -6.5166, -5.4250

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794

Protanomaly

81.3029, -5.0983, 2.6331

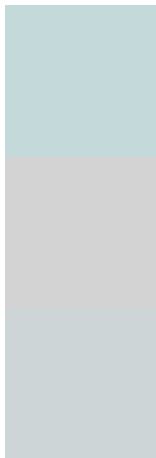
Deuteranomaly

81.3100, -0.1548, 1.2317

Tritanomaly

81.5648, -8.2650, -2.7114

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.9724, -6.3804, 3.2002

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794 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(196, 217, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 217, 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(196, 217, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 217, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

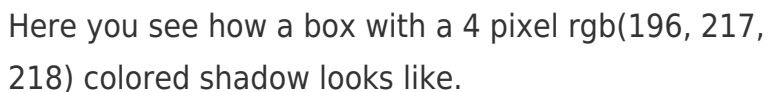
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 217, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 217, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 217, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 217, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 217, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 217,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.5006, -10.7062, 1.7794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 217, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
217, 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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