

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.6200, -4.8628,
-2.5820)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.6200, -4.8628,
-2.5820) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.6200, -4.8628,
-2.5820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDD6E3
RGB	205, 214, 227
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1608, 0.1098
CMYK	0.10, 0.06, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	215°, 28%, 85%
HSV	215°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	63.0885, 66.6182, 82.2064
YIQ	212.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

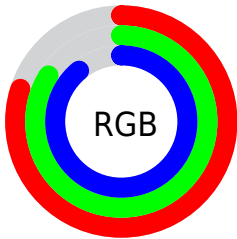
Format	Color
RYB	205, 211, 227
Decimal	13489891
CIELab	85.31, -0.53, -7.44
CIElCh	85, 7.459, 265.914
Yxy	66.6210, 0.2977, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291679971 (0xFFCDD6E3)
YUV	212.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327
Hunter-Lab	81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820

Details

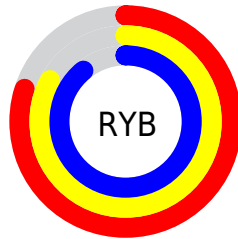
The HunterLab color $81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.1908, -3.6499, 11.1384$, and the grayscale version is $81.4564, -4.3463, 4.4257$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.6124, -3.2693, -3.4215$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.5727, -4.6584, -10.5299$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.8391, -4.6649, 4.9905$.

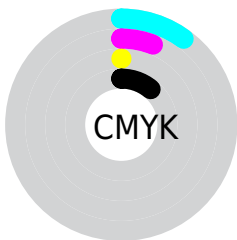
Distribution



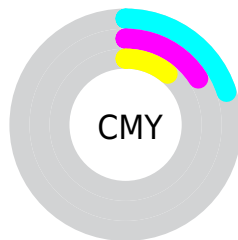
- Red (80%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820 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 81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.6200, -4.8628,
-2.5820

■ 81.6200, -4.8628,
-2.5820

211.8005,
-12.0068, 2.0668

■ 69.8403, -4.2096,
-2.8970

106.9473, -6.2648,
-1.8110

■ 58.6876, -3.5868,
-3.1629

120.4400, -7.0078,
-1.3637

■ 48.2013, -2.9979,
-3.3735

134.4567, -7.7780,
-0.8779

■ 38.4267, -2.4449,
-3.5232

148.9786, -8.5744,
-0.3556

■ 29.4201, -1.9303,
-3.6043

163.9887, -9.3962,
0.2015

■ 21.2535, -1.4570,
-3.6071

179.4715,

■ 14.0244, -1.0290,

-10.2427, 0.7918

-3.5191

195.4131,
-11.1131, 1.4140

■ 7.6687, -0.7116,
-3.7090

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.6200, -4.8628,
-2.5820

■ 81.6200, -4.8628,
-2.5820

■ 75.5727, -4.6584,
-10.5299

■ 87.8391, -4.6649,
4.9905

■ 69.7118, -3.9744,
-18.9228

■ 94.2083, -4.1193,
12.2412

■ 64.0630, -2.7251,
-27.8318

■ 98.9140, -9.5630,
17.2214

■ 58.6554, -0.8072,
-37.3312

■ 99.1595, -9.9598,
17.4736

■ 53.5242, 1.8972,
-47.4881

■ 48.7112, 5.5141,
-58.3447

■ 44.2649, 10.1588,
-69.8885

■ 40.2371, 15.8980,
-82.0139

■ 36.6523, 22.6226,
-94.5790

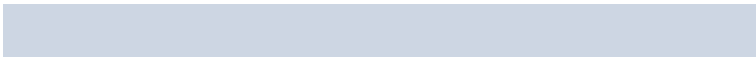
Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.6217, -8.2982, -1.3473



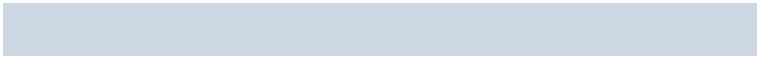
81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820



81.6217, -1.2353, -1.8644

Triad

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



81.6217, -4.8644, -2.5806



81.6217, 2.1212, 7.3380



81.6217, -10.1533, 8.1359

Complementary

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



81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820



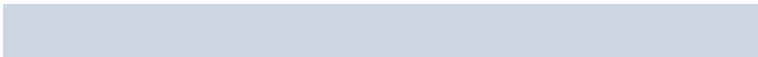
84.1908, -3.6499, 11.1384

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.



81.6217, -7.4374, 10.2838



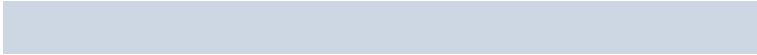
81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820



81.6217, -0.3447, 9.8377

Square

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



81.6217, -4.8644, -2.5806



81.6217, 2.8393, 3.9605



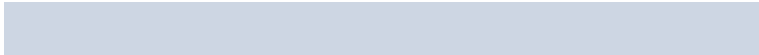
81.6217, -3.8533, 10.8929



81.6217, -11.3172, 4.9223

Rectangle

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



81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820



81.6217, 0.8000, -0.3941



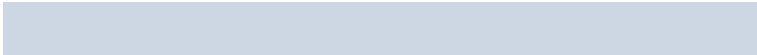
81.6217, -3.8533, 10.8929



81.6217, -9.3940, 9.0009

Sweetspot

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



81.6217, -4.8644, -2.5806



97.8408, -5.4452, 2.8629



85.4234, -13.0823, 6.4495



44.9999, -2.5298, 1.0039

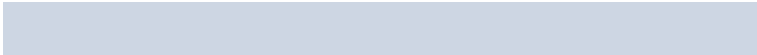
0.0000, NaN, NaN



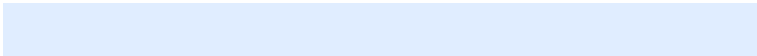
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.6217, -4.8644, -2.5806



91.4630, -5.5390, -5.0665



79.0261, 0.3532, -5.8225



38.5369, -2.2926, -1.1324



28.2946, 16.5475, -71.0871



8.7785, 2.1927, -15.7058

Inverse Universe

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



80.5294, 4.5896, 2.8607



89.9425, 7.8744, 2.7836



86.8224, -8.8618, 13.9016



38.0333, 2.0585, 1.3680



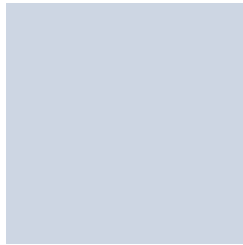
31.6321, 55.6937, 8.6362



8.7033, 15.5212, 0.8442

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

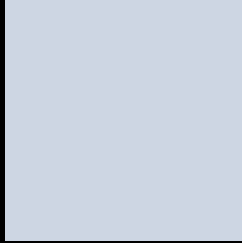
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

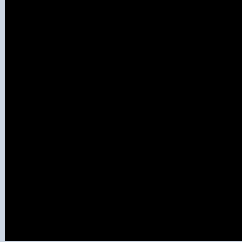
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

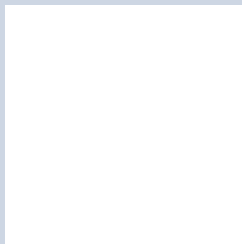
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820.



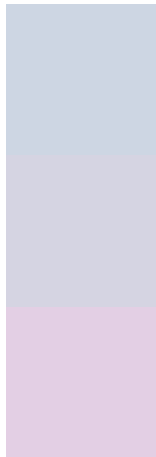
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820.

-2.5820.

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

81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820

Protanopia

81.6848, -1.5389, -1.9183

Deuteranopia

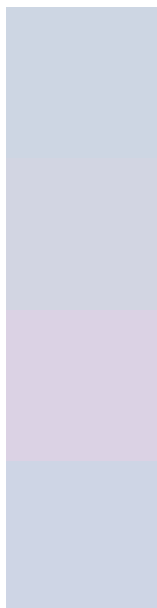
81.5831, 5.9995, -2.9660



Tritanopia

81.5006, -3.4830, -4.3019

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820

Protanomaly

81.7197, -2.9960, -1.9000

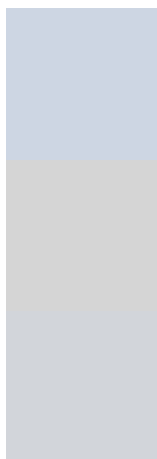
Deuteranomaly

81.7035, 1.7867, -2.8868

Tritanomaly

81.4662, -3.6710, -3.8150

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.4568, -4.4344, 1.8363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820 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(205, 214, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 214, 227)  
}
```

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(205, 214, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 214, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820 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(205, 214, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 214, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 214, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 214, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 214, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 214,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 214, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
214, 227) }
```

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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