

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.6640, -12.8558,
12.1542)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.6640, -12.8558,
12.1542) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.7465,
-12.7756, 12.2701)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBDAC4
RGB	203, 218, 196
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 77%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1451, 0.2314
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.10, 0.15
HSL	101°, 23%, 81%
HSV	101°, 10%, 85%
XYZ	59.6639, 66.8249, 61.9785
YIQ	211.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

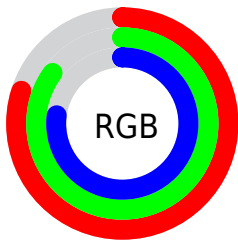
Format	Color
RYB	196, 218, 211
Decimal	13359812
CIELab	85.42, -9.02, 9.10
CIELCh	85, 12.817, 134.740
Yxy	66.8278, 0.3166, 0.3546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291549892 (0xFFCBDAC4)
YUV	211.0070, -7.3985, -7.0221
Hunter-Lab	81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701

Details

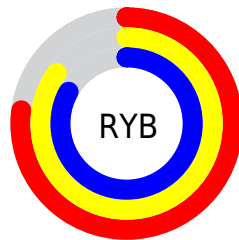
The HunterLab color $81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $76.4151, 4.7042, -4.2986$, and the grayscale version is $80.7457, -4.3084, 4.3871$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.9359, -5.6870, 6.3478$, and $58.7681, -10.5871, 10.2089$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.9487, -20.4510, 19.1327$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.7150, -4.5469, 4.6241$.

Distribution



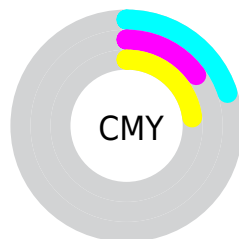
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701 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 81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.7465, -12.7756,
12.2701

■ 81.7465, -12.7756,
12.2701

211.9744,
-22.9907, 22.5536

■ 69.9605, -11.7043,
11.1910

107.0858,
-14.9544, 14.4619

■ 58.8010, -10.6386,
10.1179

120.5840,
-16.0608, 15.5753

■ 48.3075, -9.5771,
9.0480

134.6062,
-17.1804, 16.7021

■ 38.5252, -8.5151,
7.9761

149.1333,
-18.3136, 17.8428

■ 29.5102, -7.4450,
6.8936

164.1483,
-19.4611, 18.9981

■ 21.3343, -6.3545,
5.7860

179.6360,

■ 14.0948, -5.2209,

-20.6229, 20.1682

4.6273

195.5823,
-21.7994, 21.3533

■ 7.7439, -5.4902,
5.2948

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.7465, -12.7756,
12.2701

■ 81.7465, -12.7756,
12.2701

■ 79.9487, -20.4510,
19.1327

■ 83.7150, -4.5469,
4.6241

■ 78.3203, -27.5121,
25.1606

■ 85.8440, 4.1838,
-3.7544

■ 76.8658, -33.9101,
30.3172

■ 87.8912, 12.1001,
-9.4509

■ 75.5865, -39.6016,
34.5783

■ 88.6710, 14.6529,
-8.3644

■ 74.4816, -44.5539,
37.9377

■ 73.5486, -48.7487,
40.4110

■ 72.7820, -52.1854,
42.0412

■ 72.1735, -54.8858,
42.9052

■ 71.7102, -56.9113,
43.1911

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.7483, -7.4472, 14.8962



81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701



81.7483, -15.8060, 7.4457

Triad

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



81.7483, -12.7775, 12.2712



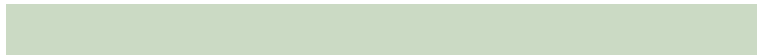
81.7483, -7.5524, -7.5566



81.7483, 7.7696, 7.3478

Complementary

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



81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701



76.4151, 4.7042, -4.2986

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.



81.7483, 7.7393, 1.3360



81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701



81.7483, -1.2390, -7.5878

Square

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



81.7483, -12.7775, 12.2712



81.7483, -12.8525, -4.1477



81.7483, 4.3994, -4.2301



81.7483, 4.4809, 12.2043

Rectangle

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



81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701



81.7483, -16.1724, 3.4849



81.7483, 4.3994, -4.2301



81.7483, 8.1503, 5.4030

Sweetspot

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



81.7483, -12.7775, 12.2712



99.2678, -8.3785, 8.2950



80.8189, -4.2950, 11.4115



45.8367, -4.2481, 4.1851

0.0000, NaN, NaN



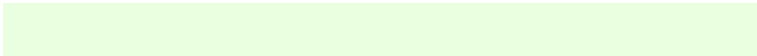
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.7483, -12.7775, 12.2712



97.1796, -17.1601, 16.3820



81.2626, -14.3140, 10.1024



38.4789, -5.7590, 5.5424



55.5495, -43.8551, 33.4616



14.2983, -10.4950, 8.6268

Inverse Universe

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



76.4151, 4.7042, -4.2986



89.5583, 7.8292, -7.3104



76.9800, 6.3509, -1.6274



36.1336, 1.9278, -1.7429



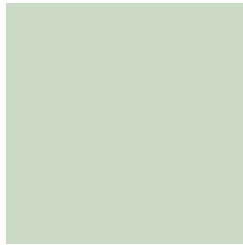
26.2699, 56.5318, -72.5108



7.0174, 14.8172, -17.1680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

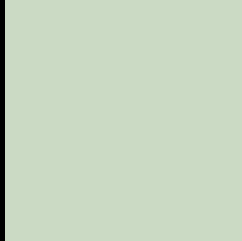
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

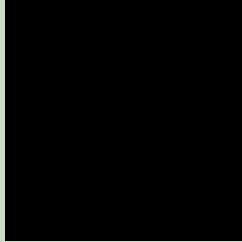
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

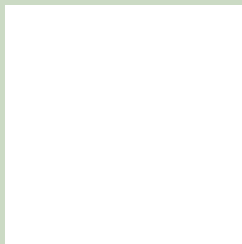
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7465,

-12.7756, 12.2701.

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

81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701

Protanopia

81.5272, -4.0948, 13.4741

Deuteranopia

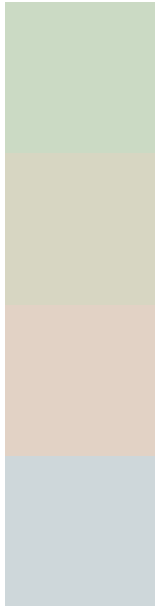
81.5908, 5.6787, 11.5519



Tritanopia

81.6771, -2.8714, -4.0647

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701

Protanomaly

81.5078, -7.2797, 12.9708

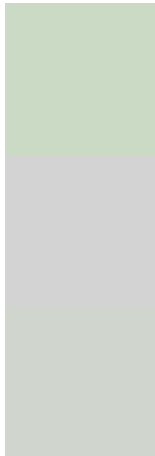
Deuteranomaly

81.4206, -1.1063, 11.6860

Tritanomaly

81.7219, -6.6973, 2.1166

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

81.2153, -7.6186, 7.2825

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701 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(203, 218, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 218, 196)  
}
```

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(203, 218, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 218, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701 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(203, 218, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 218, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 218, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 218, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 218, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 218,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.7465, -12.7756, 12.2701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 218, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
218, 196) }
```

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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