

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.6887, 0.4184,  
8.0070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.6887, 0.4184, 8.0070)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.6812, 0.3086,  
7.9515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D2CE
RGB	226, 210, 206
RGB Percent	89%, 82%, 81%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1764, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.09, 0.11
HSL	12°, 26%, 85%
HSV	12°, 9%, 89%
XYZ	65.5512, 66.7182, 67.8156
YIQ	214.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

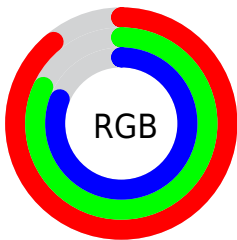
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 211, 206
Decimal	14865102
CIE Lab	85.36, 4.85, 3.96
CIE LCh	85, 6.265, 39.237
Yxy	66.7211, 0.3276, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293055182 (0xFFE2D2CE)
YUV	214.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363
Hunter-Lab	81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515

# Details

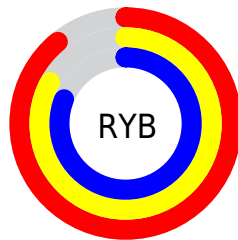
The HunterLab color  $81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $84.1749, -8.8272, 1.0329$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.1596, -4.3838, 4.4639$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $58.9083, 0.9973, 6.4182$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.6790, 6.2213, 11.4721$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.9405, -5.2805, 4.3143$ .

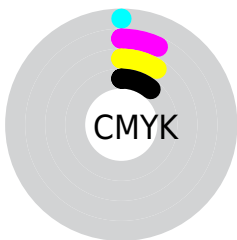
# Distribution



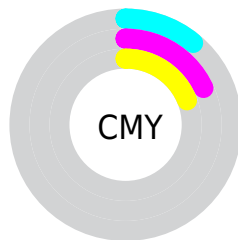
- Red (89%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515 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 81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 81.6812, 0.3086,  
7.9515

■ 81.6812, 0.3086,  
7.9515

211.8847, -4.9349,  
16.4035

■ 69.8985, 0.7049,  
7.1256

107.0143, -0.6160,  
9.6765

■ 58.7425, 1.0571,  
6.3215

120.5097, -1.1346,  
10.5724

■ 48.2527, 1.3588,  
5.5406

134.5291, -1.6886,  
11.4907

■ 38.4744, 1.6042,  
4.7822

149.0535, -2.2763,  
12.4308

■ 29.4637, 1.7860,  
4.0448

164.0660, -2.8960,  
13.3926

■ 21.2926, 1.8935,  
3.3256


179.5512, -3.5465,

■ 14.0585, 1.9110,

14.3755

2.6180


195.4950, -4.2265,  
15.3792


 7.7052, 2.3328,  
2.5514


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.6812, 0.3086,  
7.9515


 81.6812, 0.3086,  
7.9515


 75.6790, 6.2213,  
11.4721


 87.9405, -5.2805,  
4.3143

 69.9650, 12.4926,  
14.8349

 94.4211, -10.5738,  
0.5827

 64.5852, 19.1341,  
17.9885

 97.4212, -14.4264,  
2.2002

 59.5924, 26.1294,  
20.8596

■ 55.0480, 33.4098,  
23.3510

■ 51.0207, 40.8259,  
25.3426

■ 47.5819, 48.1201,  
26.7046

■ 44.7960, 54.9179,  
27.3321

■ 42.7010, 60.7468,  
27.2719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6830, 1.6055, 5.3514



81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515



81.6830, -2.2385, 9.5735

# Triad

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



81.6830, 0.3064, 7.9528



81.6830, -9.8630, 6.4313



81.6830, -3.4036, -1.3520

# Complementary

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



81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515



84.1749, -8.8272, 1.0329

# 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.



81.6830, -6.4655, -1.0366



81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515



81.6830, -10.1644, 3.5306

# Square

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



81.6830, 0.3064, 7.9528



81.6830, -8.0997, 8.7180



81.6830, -8.9293, 0.7770



81.6830, -0.5574, -0.0695



# Rectangle

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



81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515



81.6830, -4.2834, 9.9162



81.6830, -8.9293, 0.7770



81.6830, -4.4421, -1.4303

# Sweetspot

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



81.6830, 0.3064, 7.9528



97.8137, -3.4263, 6.7017



80.9854, 5.1151, -0.6022



44.9847, -1.3466, 3.2566

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

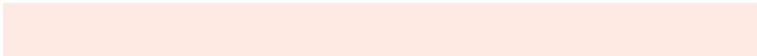


# Same Dimension

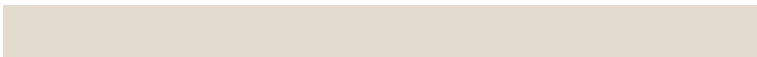
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.6830, 0.3064, 7.9528



92.1062, 1.8261, 10.0300



84.7421, -4.8563, 11.2775



37.6067, 0.2990, 3.7757



32.3104, 45.6654, 20.7090



9.2192, 9.9183, 5.8545

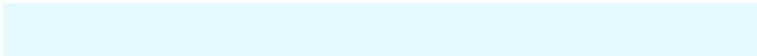


# Inverse Universe

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



84.1749, -8.8272, 1.0329



95.6724, -11.2502, 0.1257



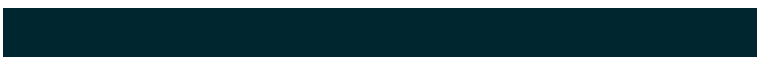
81.0560, -3.7151, -2.7496



38.8352, -4.2043, 0.3640



47.0120, -16.5244, -23.0895

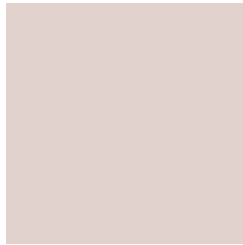


12.8523, -4.9895, -5.2934



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

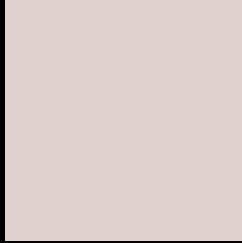
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

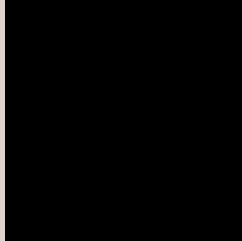
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

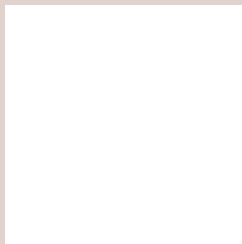
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6812, 0.3086,



# 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

81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515

### Protanopia

81.5459, -3.2267, 7.2714

### Deuteranopia

81.5356, 6.0180, 7.4214



## Tritanopia

81.5484, 5.6140, -0.9245

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515

## Protanomaly

81.5265, -1.7229, 7.2755

## Deuteranomaly

81.4165, 4.0939, 7.2516

## Tritanomaly

81.5183, 3.5241, 2.5475

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

81.9738, -3.0788, 5.8837

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515 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(226, 210, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 210, 206)  
}
```

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(226, 210, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 210, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515 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(226, 210, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 210, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 210, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 210, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 210, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 210,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.6812, 0.3086, 7.9515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 210, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
210, 206) }
```

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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