

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.6905, 1.7323,  
5.3505)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.6905, 1.7323, 5.3505)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.5617, 1.8151,  
5.0109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D1D4
RGB	226, 209, 212
RGB Percent	89%, 82%, 83%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1804, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.06, 0.11
HSL	349°, 23%, 85%
HSV	349°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	66.0481, 66.5231, 71.6465
YIQ	214.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

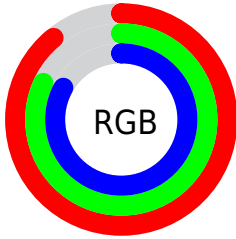
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 209, 212
Decimal	14864852
CIE Lab	85.26, 6.39, 0.64
CIE LCh	85, 6.424, 5.674
Yxy	66.5260, 0.3234, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293054932 (0xFFE2D1D4)
YUV	214.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513
Hunter-Lab	81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109

# Details

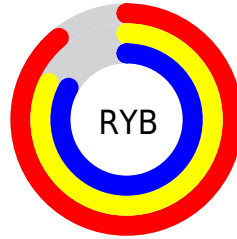
The HunterLab color **81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85.6022, -10.4844, 4.2083**, and the grayscale version is **82.1898, -4.3854, 4.4655**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **58.7664, 2.2597, 4.0687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3809, 10.6481, 5.6237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1113, -6.7531, 4.6788**.

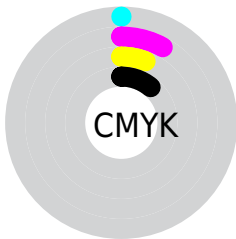
# Distribution



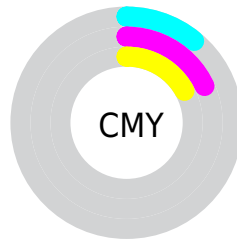
- Red (89%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109 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 81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.5617, 1.8151,  
5.0109

81.5617, 1.8151,  
5.0109

211.7205, -2.8876,  
12.3127

69.7851, 2.1389,  
4.3419

106.8836, 1.0261,  
6.4449

58.6355, 2.4147,  
3.7041

120.3737, 0.5713,  
7.2046

48.1525, 2.6354,  
3.1006

134.3880, 0.0788,  
7.9920

38.3814, 2.7944,  
2.5335

148.9075, -0.4495,  
8.8060

29.3787, 2.8831,  
2.0051

163.9152, -1.0117,  
9.6458

21.2163, 2.8890,  
1.5184


179.3958, -1.6063,

13.9920, 2.7937,


10.5107


1.0772


195.3352, -2.2320,  
11.3998


 7.6339, 3.2411,  
0.7604


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.5617, 1.8151,  
5.0109


 81.5617, 1.8151,  
5.0109


 74.3809, 10.6481,  
5.6237

 89.1113, -6.7531,  
4.6788

 67.6286, 19.7448,  
6.5654

 96.9728, -15.0692,  
4.5776

 61.3879, 29.0409,  
7.8919

 97.4212, -14.4264,  
2.2002

 55.7587, 38.3757,  
9.6489

■ 50.8582, 47.4320,  
11.8516

■ 46.8117, 55.6907,  
14.4514

■ 43.7310, 62.4585,  
17.3014

■ 41.6760, 67.0529,  
20.1490

■ 40.5905, 69.1987,  
22.6763

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.5635, 1.2859, 2.0091



81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109



81.5635, 0.6665, 7.7569

# Triad

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



81.5635, 1.8129, 5.0122



81.5635, -7.8889, 9.0214



81.5635, -6.8580, -1.0359

# Complementary

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



81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109



85.6022, -10.4844, 4.2083

# 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.



81.5635, -9.2606, 0.9770



81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109



81.5635, -9.8494, 6.7978

# Square

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



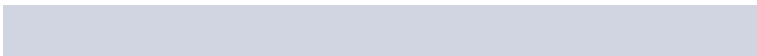
81.5635, 1.8129, 5.0122



81.5635, -4.9596, 10.0141



81.5635, -10.3476, 3.8630



81.5635, -3.7515, -1.5582



# Rectangle

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



81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109



81.5635, -0.8824, 9.0952



81.5635, -10.3476, 3.8630



81.5635, -7.7732, -0.5074

# Sweetspot

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



81.5635, 1.8129, 5.0122



98.2453, -3.3674, 5.5010



81.7094, 3.2118, -1.8048



45.4928, -1.6032, 2.5433

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

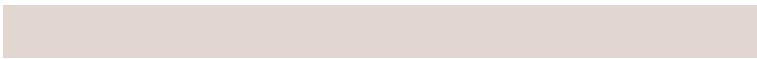
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.5635, 1.8129, 5.0122



92.2296, 3.6187, 5.8332



83.1036, -1.4811, 8.1434



37.0672, 1.6132, 2.3615



30.5341, 52.6148, 17.2166



8.1123, 14.1233, 3.4535

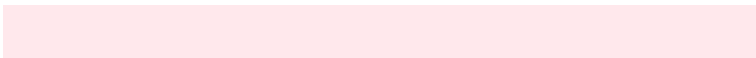


# Inverse Universe

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



81.5635, 1.8129, 5.0122



92.2296, 3.6187, 5.8332



83.9995, -7.2165, 0.8471



37.0672, 1.6132, 2.3615



30.5341, 52.6148, 17.2166

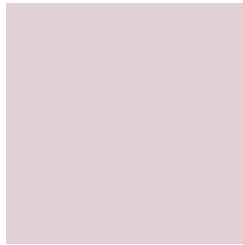


8.1123, 14.1233, 3.4535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

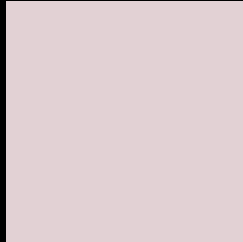
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

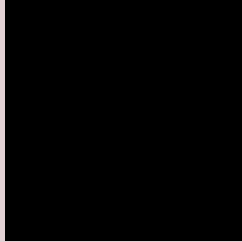
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

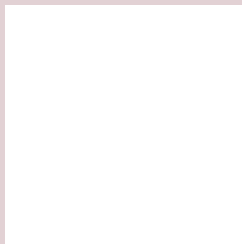
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5617, 1.8151,



# 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

81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109

### Protanopia

81.5726, -2.7052, 3.9772

### Deuteranopia

81.5102, 6.3000, 4.5465



## Tritanopia

81.5152, 5.4363, -0.4532

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109

## Protanomaly

81.6139, -1.0553, 4.5398

## Deuteranomaly

81.4976, 4.7347, 4.5043

## Tritanomaly

81.5825, 3.8695, 1.6334

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

81.7291, -2.2268, 4.6548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109 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, 209, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 209, 212)  
}
```

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, 209, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 209, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109 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, 209, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 209, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 209, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 209, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 209, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 209,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.5617, 1.8151, 5.0109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 209, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
209, 212) }
```

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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