

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.7140, -5.8456,
-1.4247)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.7140, -5.8456,
-1.4247) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.7768, -6.0470,
-1.3617)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCD7E1
RGB	204, 215, 225
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 88%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1568, 0.1176
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	209°, 26%, 84%
HSV	209°, 9%, 88%
XYZ	62.7929, 66.8745, 80.8326
YIQ	212.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

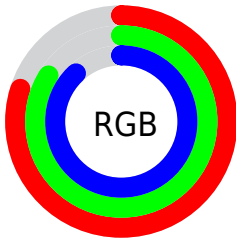
Format	Color
R_YB	204, 211, 225
Decimal	13424609
CIE Lab	85.44, -1.77, -6.20
CIE LCh	85, 6.444, 254.033
Yxy	66.8773, 0.2983, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291614689 (0xFFCCD7E1)
YUV	212.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623
Hunter-Lab	81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617

Details

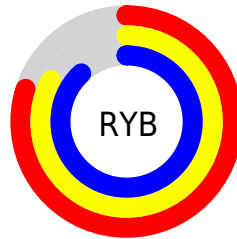
The HunterLab color $81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82.7405, -2.4168, 10.0054$, and the grayscale version is $81.4866, -4.3479, 4.4273$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.7605, -4.3948, -2.2419$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.5809, -7.1533, -8.0877$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.1347, -4.5155, 5.1417$.

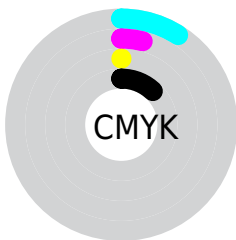
Distribution



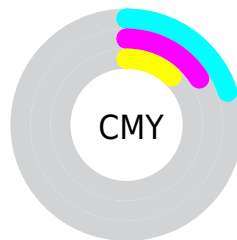
- Red (80%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617 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 81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.7768, -6.0470,
-1.3617

■ 81.7768, -6.0470,
-1.3617

212.0160,
-13.6374, 3.6873

■ 69.9892, -5.3333,
-1.7293

107.1189, -7.5616,
-0.4916

■ 58.8281, -4.6466,
-2.0501

120.6185, -8.3574,
0.0028

■ 48.3329, -3.9896,
-2.3184

134.6419, -9.1783,
0.5340

■ 38.5487, -3.3635,
-2.5286

149.1702,
-10.0237, 1.1005

■ 29.5317, -2.7695,
-2.6735

164.1865,
-10.8929, 1.7003

■ 21.3537, -2.2085,
-2.7437

179.6754,

■ 14.1116, -1.6810,

-11.7853, 2.3323

-2.7261

195.6228,
-12.7003, 2.9950

7.7618, -1.4098,
-2.9281

0.0000, NaN, NaN

81.7768, -6.0470,
-1.3617

81.7768, -6.0470,
-1.3617

76.5809, -7.1533,
-8.0877

87.1347, -4.5155,
5.1417

71.5581, -7.7660,
-15.0647

92.6355, -2.6087,
11.4429

66.7284, -7.8134,
-22.3134

96.5930, -6.1702,
15.6871

62.1129, -7.2136,
-29.8502

99.1041, -10.2660,
18.2707

■ 57.7350, -5.8784,
-37.6806

■ 53.6198, -3.7197,
-45.7929

■ 49.7928, -0.6621,
-54.1516

■ 46.2760, 3.3357,
-62.6948

■ 43.0652, 8.1951,
-71.3930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.7785, -8.7318, 0.2904



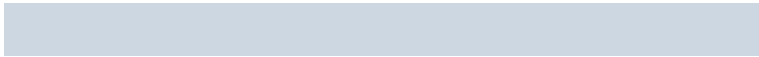
81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617



81.7785, -2.8750, -1.4150

Triad

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



81.7785, -6.0486, -1.3603



81.7785, 1.6693, 5.8539



81.7785, -8.5884, 8.5369

Complementary

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



81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617



82.7405, -2.4168, 10.0054

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.



81.7785, -5.8501, 9.9131



81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617



81.7785, 0.0896, 8.4047

Square

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



81.7785, -6.0486, -1.3603



81.7785, 1.6141, 2.8297



81.7785, -2.6734, 9.8657



81.7785, -10.1828, 6.0406

Rectangle

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



81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617



81.7785, -0.9061, -0.5340



81.7785, -2.6734, 9.8657



81.7785, -7.7730, 9.1415

Sweetspot

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



81.7785, -6.0486, -1.3603



98.1205, -5.9087, 3.1905



84.5776, -13.0658, 7.3834



45.1638, -2.8013, 1.1971

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.7785, -6.0486, -1.3603



93.1865, -7.2301, -2.8998



78.6092, -0.7476, -5.3027



37.9814, -2.8180, -0.6660



32.8938, 5.7921, -53.6180



9.6385, -0.2226, -11.5668

Inverse Universe

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



80.0631, 4.6092, 1.8034



90.8628, 7.3234, 1.4838



85.9308, -7.6968, 13.3986



37.1752, 2.1933, 0.8229



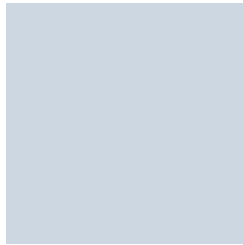
31.6233, 56.6098, 1.4115



8.4335, 15.2947, -1.1558

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

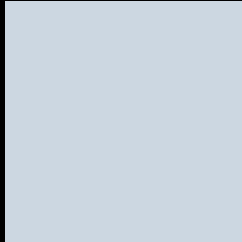
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

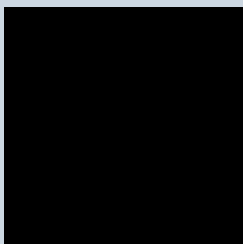
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

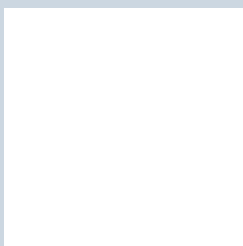
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617.



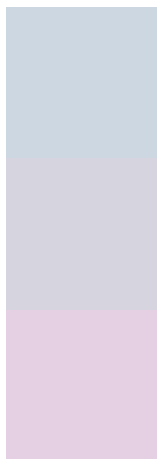
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617.

-1.3617.

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

81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617

Protanopia

81.6767, -1.7668, -0.3795

Deuteranopia

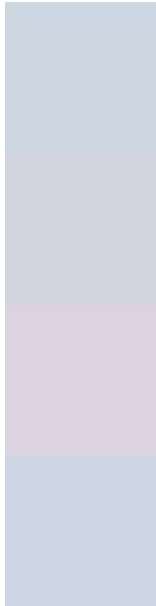
81.6491, 6.1527, -2.3525



Tritanopia

81.7568, -4.1133, -4.5199

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617

Protanomaly

81.6529, -3.3612, -0.9516

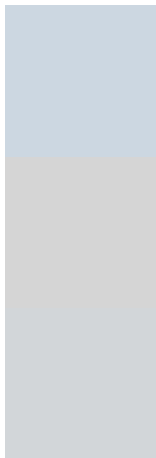
Deuteranomaly

81.6359, 1.4212, -1.9279

Tritanomaly

81.6881, -4.4899, -3.5462

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.7340, -5.1220, 2.6550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617 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(204, 215, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 215, 225)  
}
```

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(204, 215, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 215, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617 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(204, 215, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 215, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 215, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 215, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 215, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 215,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.7768, -6.0470, -1.3617 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 215, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
215, 225) }
```

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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