

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.7513, -4.4111,
5.0129)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.7513, -4.4111, 5.0129)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.6322, -4.2027,
4.9881)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D5D4
RGB	214, 213, 212
RGB Percent	84%, 84%, 83%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1647, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.16
HSL	30°, 2%, 84%
HSV	30°, 1%, 84%
XYZ	63.4095, 66.6382, 71.8078
YIQ	213.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

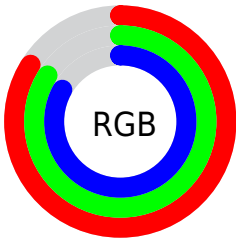
Format	Color
R_{YB}	214, 214, 212
Decimal	14079444
CIE Lab	85.32, 0.16, 0.61
CIE LCh	85, 0.627, 74.891
Yxy	66.6410, 0.3141, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292269524 (0xFFD6D5D4)
YUV	213.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881

Details

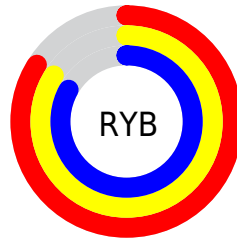
The HunterLab color $81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81.5106, -4.4975, 3.8716$, and the grayscale version is $81.6548, -4.3569, 4.4365$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.5312, -2.9779, 3.7027$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.7453, -2.2145, 10.4531$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.6356, -5.9055, -0.9177$.

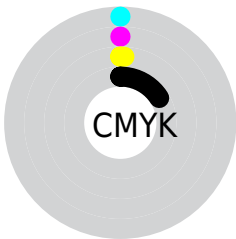
Distribution



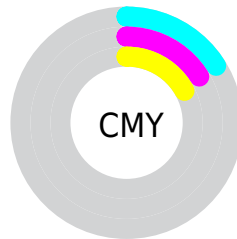
- Red (84%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881 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 81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.6322, -4.2027,
4.9881

■ 81.6322, -4.2027,
4.9881

211.8174,
-11.0997, 12.2811

■ 69.8520, -3.5832,
4.3202

106.9607, -5.5427,
6.4198

■ 58.6986, -2.9958,
3.6837

120.4539, -6.2565,
7.1785

■ 48.2116, -2.4445,
3.0816

134.4712, -6.9986,
7.9649

■ 38.4363, -1.9319,
2.5159

148.9936, -7.7679,
8.7780

■ 29.4288, -1.4611,
1.9891

164.0041, -8.5634,
9.6168

■ 21.2613, -1.0362,
1.5041

179.4874, -9.3844,

■ 14.0312, -0.6629,

10.4808

1.0649

195.4294,
-10.2301, 11.3691

■ 7.6760, -0.3172,
0.7447

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.6322, -4.2027,
4.9881

■ 81.6322, -4.2027,
4.9881

■ 77.7453, -2.2145,
10.4531

■ 85.6356, -5.9055,
-0.9177

■ 73.9790, 0.0886,
15.4246

■ 89.7416, -7.3402,
-7.2246

■ 70.3457, 2.7282,
19.8502

■ 93.1739, -12.7989,
-3.0132

■ 66.8569, 5.7256,
23.6720

■ 96.4554, -17.8955,
0.9678

■ 63.5251, 9.0978,
26.8294

■ 60.3638, 12.8546,
29.2629

■ 57.3868, 16.9937,
30.9205

■ 54.6078, 21.4950,
31.7675

■ 52.0392, 26.3131,
31.8045

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.6340, -3.9372, 4.8430



81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881



81.6340, -4.5134, 4.9900

Triad

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



81.6340, -4.2046, 4.9894



81.6340, -4.9357, 4.2976



81.6340, -3.9388, 4.0406

Complementary

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



81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881



81.5106, -4.4975, 3.8716

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.



81.6340, -4.2068, 3.8934



81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881



81.6340, -4.7823, 4.0421

Square

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



81.6340, -4.2046, 4.9894



81.6340, -4.9352, 4.5913



81.6340, -4.5156, 3.8939



81.6340, -3.7836, 4.2955

Rectangle

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



81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881



81.6340, -4.7010, 4.9076



81.6340, -4.5156, 3.8939



81.6340, -4.0187, 3.9768

Sweetspot

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



81.6340, -4.2046, 4.9894

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



81.3562, -3.5196, 4.1922



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



81.6340, -4.2046, 4.9894



99.5133, -5.1105, 6.1367



81.9413, -4.7151, 5.3396



38.2079, -1.9674, 2.3373



39.0576, 23.3674, 24.4762



10.4195, 3.9206, 6.4891

Inverse Universe

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



81.5106, -4.4975, 3.8716



99.3508, -5.4964, 4.6638



81.2035, -3.9868, 3.5163



38.1497, -2.1055, 1.8099



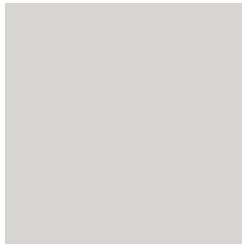
30.7395, 7.7220, -55.0914



8.5760, 0.0142, -10.7498

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881 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 81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

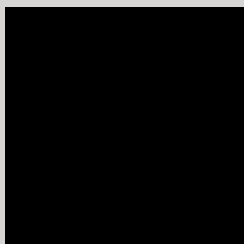
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

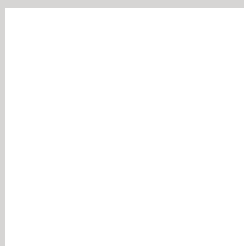
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881.

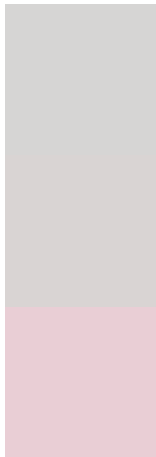


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6322, -4.2027,

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

81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881

Protanopia

81.5732, -2.8895, 5.4212

Deuteranopia

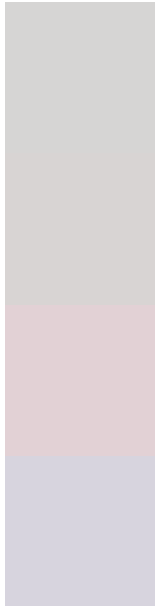
81.4066, 5.9529, 4.4183



Tritanopia

81.6906, 0.1164, -2.4058

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881

Protanomaly

81.4795, -3.2139, 5.3063

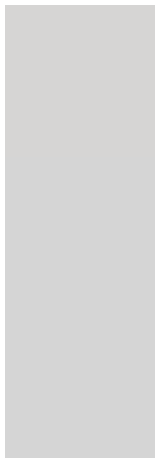
Deuteranomaly

81.5928, 1.9828, 4.5681

Tritanomaly

81.7361, -1.6278, 0.2077

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881 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(214, 213, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 213, 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(214, 213, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 213, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881 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(214, 213, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 213, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 213, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 213, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 213, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 213,  
212) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.6322, -4.2027, 4.9881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 213, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
213, 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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