

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.7563, -14.7596,  
11.2255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.7563, -14.7596,  
11.2255) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(81.6153,  
-14.7715, 11.2206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5DBC6
RGB	197, 219, 198
RGB Percent	77%, 86%, 78%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1412, 0.2235
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.14
HSL	123°, 23%, 82%
HSV	123°, 10%, 86%
XYZ	58.5505, 66.6106, 63.1973
YIQ	210.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

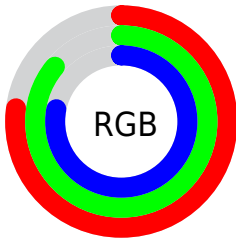
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 218, 219
Decimal	12966854
CIELab	85.31, -11.23, 7.84
CIELCh	85, 13.697, 145.097
Yxy	66.6134, 0.3108, 0.3536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291156934 (0xFFC5DBC6)
YUV	210.0280, -5.9298, -11.4256
Hunter-Lab	81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206

# Details

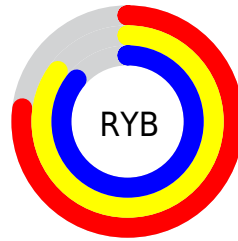
The HunterLab color  $81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $77.4959, 6.8142, -2.8775$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.3197, -4.2857, 4.3639$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160$ , and  $58.6551, -12.4540, 9.2538$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.3533, -24.1918, 17.3575$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.1546, -4.5409, 4.6051$ .

# Distribution



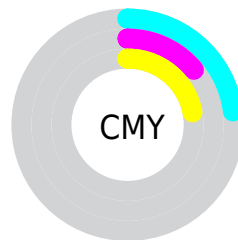
- Red (77%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206 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 81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 81.6153, -14.7715,  
11.2206

■ 81.6153, -14.7715,  
11.2206

211.7941,  
-25.7983, 21.0453

■ 69.8359, -13.5886,  
10.2051

106.9422,  
-17.1564, 13.2951

■ 58.6835, -12.4045,  
9.1997

120.4347,  
-18.3591, 14.3540

■ 48.1974, -11.2163,  
8.2027

134.4512,  
-19.5710, 15.4285

■ 38.4231, -10.0172,  
7.2100

148.9729,  
-20.7933, 16.5191

■ 29.4168, -8.7966,  
6.2147

163.9828,  
-22.0266, 17.6259

■ 21.2505, -7.5375,  
5.2056

179.4654,

■ 14.0218, -6.2089,

-23.2716, 18.7492

4.1613

195.4068,  
-24.5287, 19.8890

■ 7.6659, -6.7948,  
4.6552

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.6153, -14.7715,  
11.2206

■ 81.6153, -14.7715,  
11.2206

■ 79.3533, -24.1918,  
17.3575

■ 84.1546, -4.5409,  
4.6051

■ 77.3720, -32.6812,  
22.9368

■ 86.9550, 6.3884,  
-2.4170

■ 75.6784, -40.1361,  
27.8890

■ 88.9638, 14.1034,  
-7.9854

■ 74.2737, -46.4705,  
32.1543

■ 73.1538, -51.6279,  
35.6897

■ 72.3086, -55.5903,  
38.4753

■ 71.7212, -58.3868,  
40.5187

■ 71.3664, -60.1020,  
41.8600

■ 71.1951, -60.9404,  
42.5651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6170, -9.8129, 14.8896



81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206



81.6170, -16.9405, 5.4950

# Triad

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



81.6170, -14.7733, 11.2217



81.6170, -5.4700, -8.8976



81.6170, 7.7794, 9.5273

# Complementary

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



81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206



77.4959, 6.8142, -2.8775

# 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.



81.6170, 9.0335, 3.3761



81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206



81.6170, 1.2415, -7.5987

# Square

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



81.6170, -14.7733, 11.2217



81.6170, -11.6821, -6.3910



81.6170, 6.6046, -2.9730



81.6170, 3.2313, 13.9687



# Rectangle

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



81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206



81.6170, -16.5628, 1.1478



81.6170, 6.6046, -2.9730



81.6170, 8.6064, 7.6056

# Sweetspot

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



81.6170, -14.7733, 11.2217



99.0537, -9.1091, 7.8674



83.4531, -8.2839, 13.7490



45.7121, -4.6747, 3.9372

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

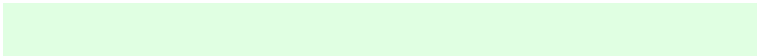


# Same Dimension

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



81.6170, -14.7733, 11.2217



96.3903, -19.9363, 14.8809



81.9308, -13.0179, 6.7288



38.2306, -6.6245, 5.0633



54.8252, -46.9001, 32.7172



13.9670, -11.8598, 8.1444



# Inverse Universe

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



77.4959, 6.8142, -2.8775



90.5082, 10.8846, -5.2479



77.1441, 4.9325, 2.1199



36.4199, 2.8597, -1.1311



34.1546, 66.4997, -40.0133



8.7119, 16.9906, -10.4263



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

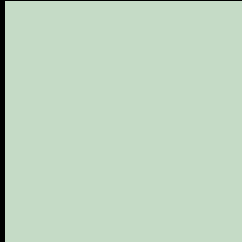
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

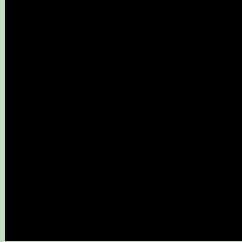
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

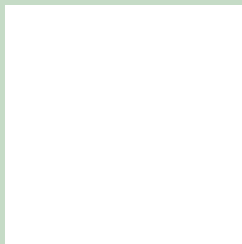
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206.



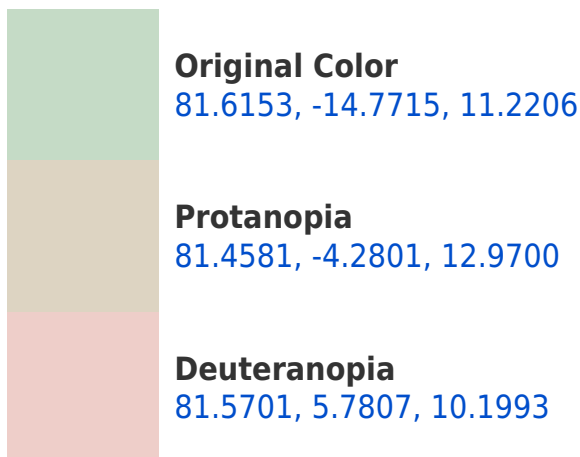
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6153,

-14.7715, 11.2206.

# 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

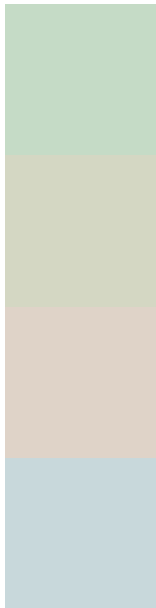




## Tritanopia

81.4980, -5.0143, -4.8693

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206

## Protanomaly

81.5709, -8.6027, 12.5858

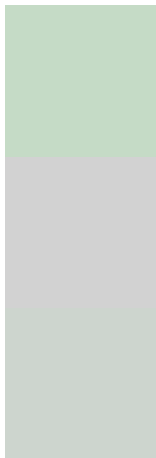
## Deuteranomaly

81.5148, -2.1739, 10.4458

## Tritanomaly

81.5509, -8.8430, 1.3725

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206

## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

## Achromatomaly

80.6374, -8.0514, 6.6133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206 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(197, 219, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 219, 198)  
}
```

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(197, 219, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 219, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206 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(197, 219, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 219, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 219, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 219, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 219, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 219,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.6153, -14.7715, 11.2206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 219, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
219, 198) }
```

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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