

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.8048, -10.3092,  
1.5043)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.8048, -10.3092,  
1.5043) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.6153,  
-10.2343, 1.4262)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5D9DB
RGB	197, 217, 219
RGB Percent	77%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1490, 0.1412
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	185°, 23%, 82%
HSV	185°, 10%, 86%
XYZ	60.6251, 66.6106, 76.6797
YIQ	211.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

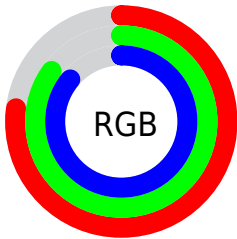
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 207, 219
Decimal	12966363
CIE Lab	85.31, -6.27, -3.27
CIE LCh	85, 7.069, 207.556
Yxy	66.6134, 0.2973, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291156443 (0xFFC5D9DB)
YUV	211.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955
Hunter-Lab	81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262

# Details

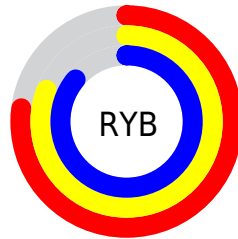
The HunterLab color  $81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $77.4196, 2.1965, 7.2896$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.8060, -4.3116, 4.3903$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160$ , and  $58.6179, -8.3377, 0.4495$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.2780, -15.3654, -1.5401$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.1538, -4.5181, 4.5583$ .

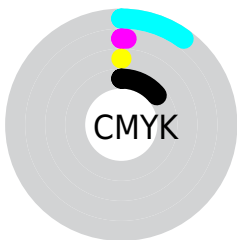
# Distribution



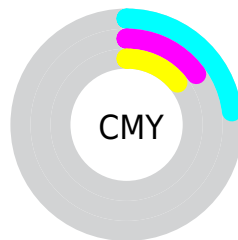
- Red (77%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262 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, -10.2343, 1.4262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 81.6153, -10.2343,  
1.4262

■ 81.6153, -10.2343,  
1.4262

211.7941,  
-19.4426, 7.4213

■ 69.8359, -9.3003,  
0.9331

106.9421,  
-12.1578, 2.5319

■ 58.6834, -8.3804,  
0.4807

120.4346,  
-13.1450, 3.1375

■ 48.1974, -7.4748,  
0.0740

134.4512,  
-14.1500, 3.7763

■ 38.4231, -6.5809,  
-0.2827

148.9729,  
-15.1729, 4.4468

■ 29.4168, -5.6948,  
-0.5837

163.9828,  
-16.2137, 5.1477

■ 21.2505, -4.8095,  
-0.8211

179.4654,

■ 14.0218, -3.9116,

-17.2723, 5.8777

-0.9836

195.4068,  
-18.3487, 6.6359

■ 7.6659, -3.9717,  
-1.3510

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.6153, -10.2343,  
1.4262

■ 81.6153, -10.2343,  
1.4262

■ 79.2780, -15.3654,  
-1.5401

■ 84.1538, -4.5181,  
4.5583

■ 77.1426, -19.8531,  
-4.3218

■ 86.8810, 1.7317,  
7.8304

■ 75.2152, -23.6515,  
-6.8959

■ 88.9566, 5.6674,  
10.2454

■ 73.4975, -26.7232,  
-9.2428

■ 89.5550, 4.6067,  
10.8940

71.9881, -29.0457,  
-11.3471

90.1563, 3.5480,  
11.5420

70.6820, -30.6160,  
-13.1994

90.7606, 2.4915,  
12.1893

69.5690, -31.4558,  
-14.7994

91.3678, 1.4371,  
12.8360

68.6327, -31.6184,  
-16.1583

91.9779, 0.3848,  
13.4819

67.8372, -31.2546,  
-17.3210

92.5907, -0.6654,  
14.1271

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6170, -10.9697, 4.7149



81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262



81.6170, -7.9356, -1.1424

# Triad

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



81.6170, -10.2359, 1.4275



81.6170, 1.3937, 0.9358



81.6170, -4.0723, 10.5789

# Complementary

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



81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262



77.4196, 2.1965, 7.2896

# 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, -0.7203, 9.6589



81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262



81.6170, 2.4685, 4.1694

# Square

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



81.6170, -10.2359, 1.4275



81.6170, -1.2249, -1.4346



81.6170, 1.6885, 7.3470



81.6170, -7.4470, 9.9129

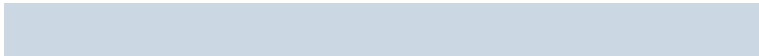


# Rectangle

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



81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262



81.6170, -5.8032, -2.0542



81.6170, 1.6885, 7.3470



81.6170, -2.9052, 10.4457

# Sweetspot

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



81.6170, -10.2359, 1.4275



99.0634, -7.4619, 4.2886



81.6396, -14.6390, 10.8816



45.7171, -3.7105, 1.8438

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

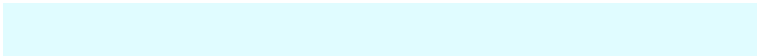


# Same Dimension

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



81.6170, -10.2359, 1.4275



96.3805, -13.4748, 0.9539



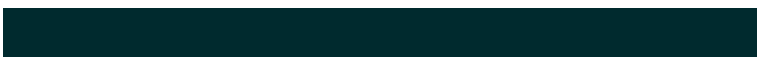
78.2361, -4.7547, -2.6637



38.2320, -4.6302, 0.7549



52.3175, -24.1684, -13.2197



13.5410, -6.4317, -3.0410



# Inverse Universe

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



77.4621, 6.6329, -2.4003



90.4594, 10.6256, -4.5570



80.6867, -3.3821, 10.8432



36.4052, 2.7812, -0.9230



33.7445, 65.0695, -34.6360

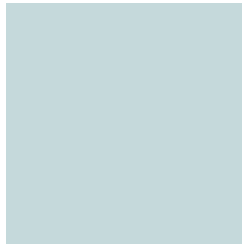


8.6243, 16.6857, -9.2817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

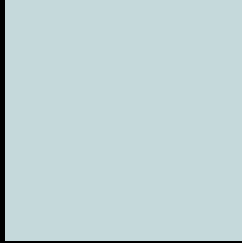
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

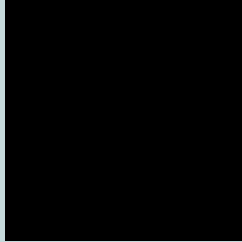
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

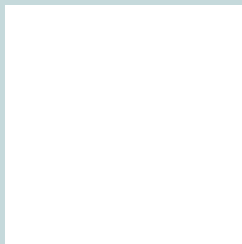
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262.



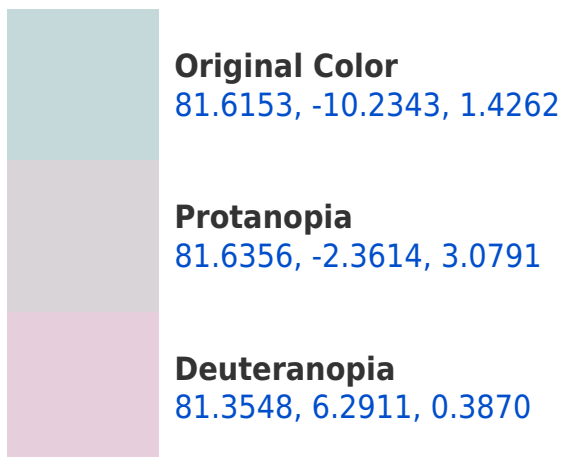
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262.

-10.2343, 1.4262.

# 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

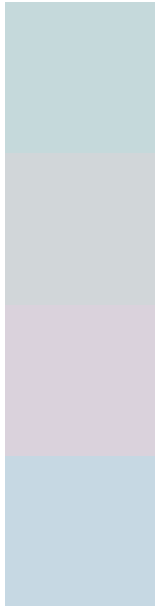




## Tritanopia

81.5899, -6.2238, -5.3114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262

## Protanomaly

81.6445, -5.4346, 2.5421

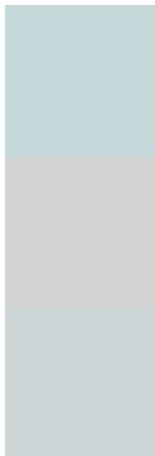
## Deuteranomaly

81.3424, 0.0214, 0.7697

## Tritanomaly

81.6478, -7.9725, -2.6015

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262

## Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

## Achromatomaly

80.9724, -6.3804, 3.2002

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262 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, 217, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 217, 219)  
}
```

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, 217, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 217, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262 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, 217, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 217, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 217, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 217, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 217, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 217,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.6153, -10.2343, 1.4262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 217, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
217, 219) }
```

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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