

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.8120, 0.9379,
-1.8820)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.8120, 0.9379, -1.8820)
contains.

HunterLab(81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(81.8443, 0.5750,
-1.6812)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAD3E2
RGB	218, 211, 226
RGB Percent	85%, 83%, 89%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1725, 0.1137
CMYK	0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	268°, 21%, 86%
HSV	268°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	65.9351, 66.9849, 81.4056
YIQ	214.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

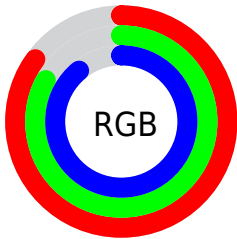
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 211, 226
Decimal	14341090
CIE Lab	85.50, 5.13, -6.53
CIE LCh	85, 8.303, 308.181
Yxy	66.9878, 0.3076, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292531170 (0xFFDAD3E2)
YUV	214.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038
Hunter-Lab	81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812

Details

The HunterLab color $81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.1148, -9.3971, 10.4659$, and the grayscale version is $82.3279, -4.3928, 4.4730$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.0261, 1.0715, -2.3100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.9897, 8.5996, -11.9148$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.9692, -7.2768, 7.8944$.

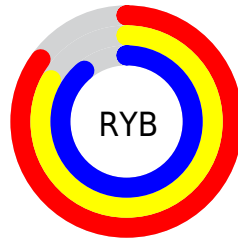
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (83%)

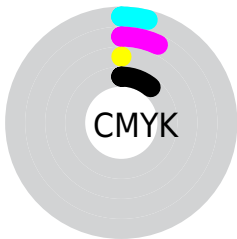
Blue (89%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (89%)

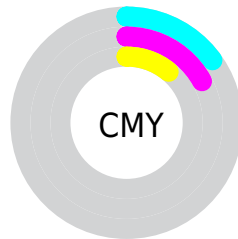


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812 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 81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.8443, 0.5750,
-1.6812

■ 81.8443, 0.5750,
-1.6812

212.1087, -4.5744,
3.2639

■ 70.0533, 0.9591,
-2.0351

107.1928, -0.3258,
-0.8367

■ 58.8886, 1.2981,
-2.3417

120.6954, -0.8334,
-0.3546

■ 48.3896, 1.5859,
-2.5950

134.7216, -1.3767,
0.1649

■ 38.6013, 1.8165,
-2.7895

149.2528, -1.9541,
0.7198

■ 29.5798, 1.9823,
-2.9179

164.2717, -2.5638,
1.3086

■ 21.3969, 2.0725,
-2.9706

179.7632, -3.2046,

■ 14.1492, 2.0709,

1.9297

-2.9347

195.7131, -3.8752,
2.5819

■ 7.8015, 2.4500,
-3.1070

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.8443, 0.5750,
-1.6812

■ 81.8443, 0.5750,
-1.6812

■ 73.9897, 8.5996,
-11.9148

■ 89.9692, -7.2768,
7.8944

■ 66.4434, 16.8350,
-22.9690

■ 97.9328, -14.3686,
16.5331

■ 59.2641, 25.2982,
-35.0228

■ 99.0525, -10.3931,
17.7850

■ 52.5273, 33.9701,
-48.2543

■ 99.1318, -10.1133,
17.8732

■ 46.3337, 42.7408,
-62.7736

■ 40.8149, 51.3171,
-78.4736

■ 36.1327, 59.0910,
-94.7671

■ 32.4577, 65.0674,
-110.2952

■ 29.8981, 68.1478,
-123.0706

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.8460, -3.2434, -3.3441



81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812



81.8460, 3.0981, 1.6103

Triad

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



81.8460, 0.5731, -1.6798



81.8460, -1.4123, 11.1340



81.8460, -12.0508, 3.3776

Complementary

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



81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812



86.1148, -9.3971, 10.4659

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.



81.8460, -11.5825, 7.2013



81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812



81.8460, -5.4935, 11.5551

Square

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



81.8460, 0.5731, -1.6798



81.8460, 1.9362, 8.9690



81.8460, -9.2014, 10.1490



81.8460, -10.4937, -0.3315

Rectangle

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



81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812



81.8460, 3.6813, 4.2161



81.8460, -9.2014, 10.1490



81.8460, -12.1244, 4.6934

Sweetspot

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



81.8460, 0.5731, -1.6798



98.1207, -3.5261, 3.2325



83.7471, -5.9040, 0.5615



45.4381, -1.6729, 1.5463

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.8460, 0.5731, -1.6798



92.5538, 1.9491, -3.5405



82.5410, 2.9384, -0.7714



36.8173, 1.2973, -2.0707



22.2046, 52.1336, -95.0108



6.2822, 14.2147, -22.7330

Inverse Universe

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



82.3861, 1.9563, 2.5677



93.3113, 3.8765, 2.4304



85.4736, -11.6718, 9.7127



37.1782, 2.2094, 0.7801



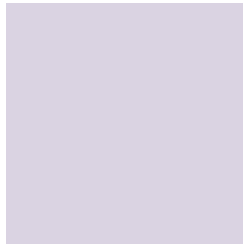
31.6701, 56.7798, 0.7452



8.4455, 15.3381, -1.3249

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812 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 81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

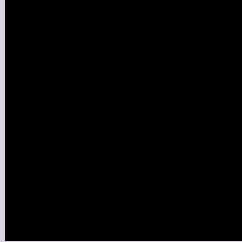
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

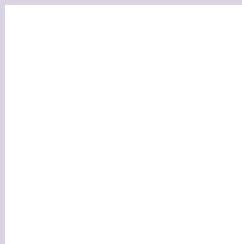
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812.



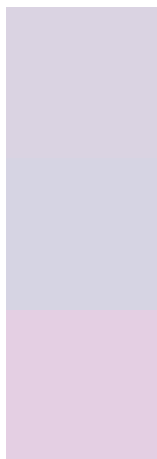
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.8443, 0.5750,

-1.6812.

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

81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812

Protanopia

81.8102, -1.0400, -2.2752

Deuteranopia

81.6491, 6.1527, -2.3525



Tritanopia

81.8780, 0.7572, -2.1584

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812

Protanomaly

81.9024, -0.7232, -2.1535

Deuteranomaly

81.5507, 4.2910, -2.5094

Tritanomaly

81.8780, 0.7572, -2.1584

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

82.3447, -2.8730, 2.4358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812 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(218, 211, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 211, 226)  
}
```

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(218, 211, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 211, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812 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(218, 211, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 211, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 211, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 211, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 211, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 211,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.8443, 0.5750, -1.6812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 211, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
211, 226) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor