

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.8564, -5.8515,
-3.8874)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.8564, -5.8515,
-3.8874) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.7744, -5.7167,
-3.9899)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAD7E6
RGB	202, 215, 230
RGB Percent	79%, 84%, 90%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1568, 0.0980
CMYK	0.12, 0.07, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	212°, 36%, 85%
HSV	212°, 12%, 90%
XYZ	62.9404, 66.8705, 84.4528
YIQ	212.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

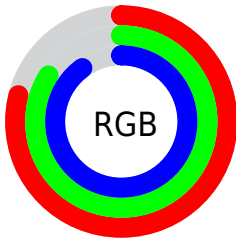
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 211, 230
Decimal	13293542
CIE Lab	85.44, -1.42, -8.86
CIE LCh	85, 8.977, 260.877
Yxy	66.8733, 0.2938, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291483622 (0xFFCAD7E6)
YUV	212.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918
Hunter-Lab	81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899

Details

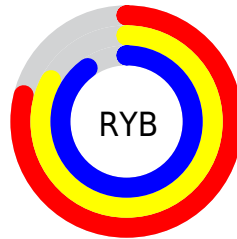
The HunterLab color $81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.0907, -2.5878, 12.3728$, and the grayscale version is $81.4650, -4.3468, 4.4261$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.7645, -4.0525, -4.7807$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.0662, -6.0320, -11.5868$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.6564, -4.9629, 3.2894$.

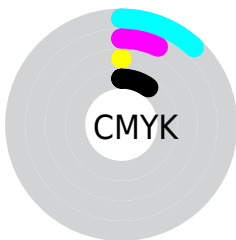
Distribution



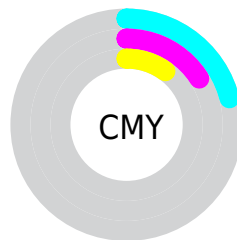
- Red (79%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899 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 81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.7744, -5.7167,
-3.9899

■ 81.7744, -5.7167,
-3.9899

212.0127,
-13.1819, 0.2156

■ 69.9869, -5.0198,
-4.2472

107.1162, -7.1996,
-3.3282

■ 58.8260, -4.3511,
-4.4530

120.6157, -7.9807,
-2.9328

■ 48.3309, -3.7132,
-4.6011

134.6391, -8.7874,
-2.4973

■ 38.5469, -3.1076,
-4.6854

149.1673, -9.6191,
-2.0238

■ 29.5300, -2.5359,
-4.6983

164.1835,
-10.4750, -1.5142

■ 21.3521, -1.9996,
-4.6304

179.6722,

■ 14.1103, -1.5001,

-11.3545, -0.9702

-4.4707

195.6196,
-12.2570, -0.3931

■ 7.7604, -1.2137,
-4.5766

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 81.7744, -5.7167,
-3.9899

■ 81.7744, -5.7167,
-3.9899

■ 76.0662, -6.0320,
-11.5868

■ 87.6564, -4.9629,
3.2894

■ 70.5459, -5.8316,
-19.5511

■ 93.6910, -3.8269,
10.2893

■ 65.2378, -5.0319,
-27.9274

■ 98.2700, -7.9105,
15.2469

■ 60.1683, -3.5355,
-36.7576

■ 99.2438, -9.4946,
16.2623

■ 55.3682, -1.2351,
-46.0707

■ 50.8721, 1.9771,
-55.8699

■ 46.7173, 6.1923,
-66.1160

■ 42.9386, 11.4510,
-76.7137

■ 40.2359, 16.1894,
-85.2397

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.7761, -9.6902, -2.1096



81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899



81.7761, -1.3002, -3.5141

Triad

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



81.7761, -5.7183, -3.9885



81.7761, 3.7708, 7.2955



81.7761, -10.8922, 9.4163

Complementary

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



81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899



84.0907, -2.5878, 12.3728

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.



81.7761, -7.3908, 11.6882



81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899



81.7761, 1.0945, 10.5099

Square

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



81.7761, -5.7183, -3.9885



81.7761, 4.2417, 3.1519



81.7761, -3.0084, 12.0776



81.7761, -12.6352, 5.7297

Rectangle

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



81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899



81.7761, 1.3002, -1.9368



81.7761, -3.0084, 12.0776



81.7761, -9.8854, 10.3623

Sweetspot

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



81.7761, -5.7183, -3.9885



97.3038, -5.7702, 2.2099



86.1148, -15.6140, 7.6237



44.7840, -2.7038, 0.7393

0.0000, NaN, NaN



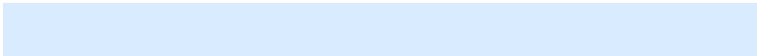
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.7761, -5.7183, -3.9885



90.0398, -6.5855, -6.9311



77.8734, 1.2871, -8.9910



38.7103, -2.5791, -0.9193



30.6673, 11.3556, -62.8448



9.3773, 1.0585, -14.0058

Inverse Universe

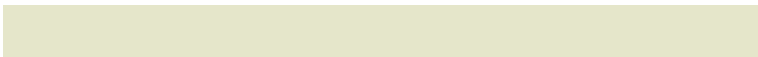
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.9823, 7.3726, 1.7540



87.5939, 11.5973, 1.2269



88.0500, -9.5583, 16.4620



38.0510, 2.1539, 1.1148



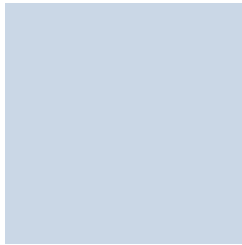
31.8546, 56.5073, 5.4258



8.7661, 15.7496, -0.0515

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

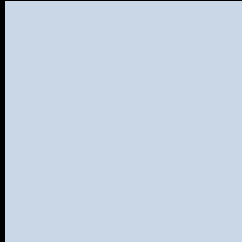
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

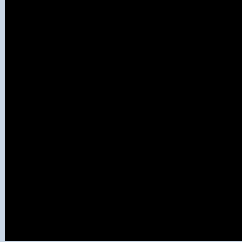
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

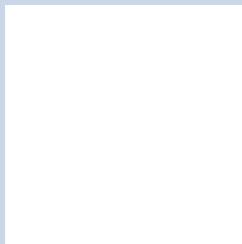
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899.



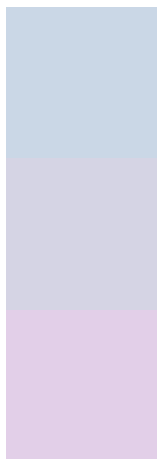
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899.

-3.9899.

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

81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899

Protanopia

81.7524, -1.1712, -2.8767

Deuteranopia

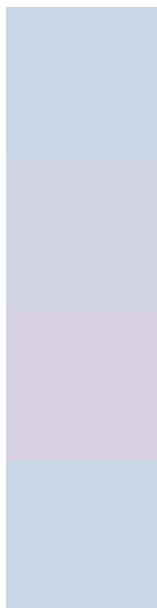
81.6214, 6.4034, -5.0496



Tritanopia

81.8435, -5.3373, -4.9678

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899

Protanomaly

81.7318, -2.7508, -3.4599

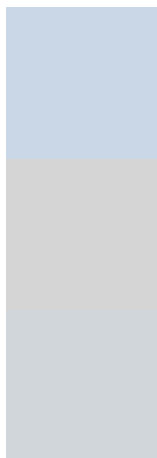
Deuteranomaly

81.6177, 1.7002, -4.5973

Tritanomaly

81.8089, -5.5274, -4.4776

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.7086, -5.0827, 1.6295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899 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(202, 215, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 215, 230)  
}
```

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(202, 215, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 215, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899 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(202, 215, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 215, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 215, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 215, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 215, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 215,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.7744, -5.7167, -3.9899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 215, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
215, 230) }
```

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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