

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.9133, -0.3725,
-16.7949)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.9133, -0.3725,
-16.7949) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.9133, -0.3725,
-16.7949)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9D5FD
RGB	201, 213, 253
RGB Percent	79%, 84%, 99%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1647, 0.0078
CMYK	0.21, 0.16, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	226°, 93%, 89%
HSV	226°, 21%, 99%
XYZ	65.6113, 67.0979, 102.4216
YIQ	213.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

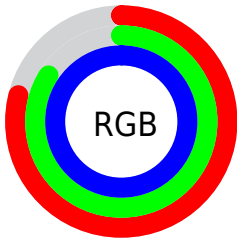
Format	Color
R _Y B	201, 211, 253
Decimal	13227517
CIE Lab	85.55, 4.16, -20.87
CIE LCh	86, 21.280, 281.277
Yxy	67.1006, 0.2790, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291417597 (0xFFC9D5FD)
YUV	213.9720, 19.2408, -11.3764
Hunter-Lab	81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949

Details

The HunterLab color $81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $93.8139, -7.1886, 22.7577$, and the grayscale version is $81.9179, -4.3709, 4.4508$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.7794, 0.5222, -16.4494$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.9380, 2.8035, -28.9098$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.1583, -2.9988, -5.6099$.

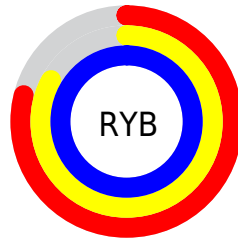
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (84%)

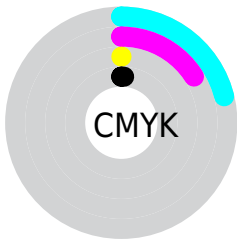
Blue (99%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (99%)

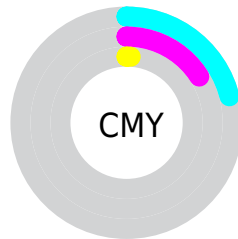


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (21%)










Magenta (16%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949 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 81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949	 81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949
212.2034, -5.8630, -16.0942	 70.1188, 0.0581, -16.6153
107.2682, -1.3584, -16.9767	 58.9504, 0.4455, -16.3755
120.7738, -1.9063, -16.9882	 48.4474, 0.7845, -16.0713
134.8030, -2.4885, -16.9500	 38.6550, 1.0698, -15.7018
149.3369, -3.1034, -16.8646	 29.6289, 1.2947, -15.2705
164.3586, -3.7495, -16.7343	 21.4409, 1.4496, -14.7938
179.8527, -4.4255,	 14.1876, 1.5199,

-16.5613

-14.3281

195.8053, -5.1304,
-16.3473

7.8418, 1.8935,
-14.6227

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.9133, -0.3725,
-16.7949

81.9133, -0.3725,
-16.7949

73.9380, 2.8035,
-28.9098

90.1583, -2.9988,
-5.6099

66.2710, 6.6704,
-42.1877

98.6345, -5.1789,
4.8267

58.9719, 11.3988,
-56.8931

99.9359, -5.6868,
6.3472

52.1183, 17.1915,
-73.3011

■ 45.8146, 24.2552,
-91.6074

■ 40.1991, 32.7181,
-111.7195

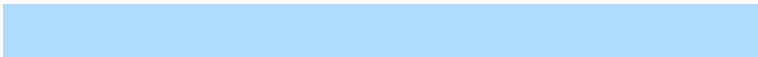
■ 35.4428, 42.4411,
-132.8732

■ 31.8716, 52.1081,
-152.3232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9150, -10.7803, -15.9845



81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949



81.9150, 9.4295, -11.3953

Triad

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



81.9150, -0.3738, -16.7933



81.9150, 11.4207, 16.1860



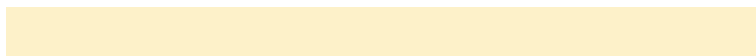
81.9150, -22.7011, 10.4097

Complementary

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



81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949



93.8139, -7.1886, 22.7577

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.



81.9150, -17.3222, 17.6660



81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949



81.9150, 2.2331, 20.6984

Square

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



81.9150, -0.3738, -16.7933



81.9150, 16.4650, 8.1404



81.9150, -8.3012, 21.2035



81.9150, -23.3200, 0.5981

Rectangle

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



81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949



81.9150, 14.1681, -5.3590



81.9150, -8.3012, 21.2035



81.9150, -21.4029, 13.1943

Sweetspot

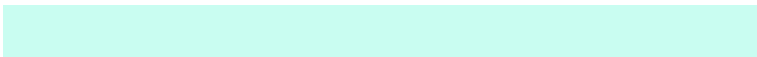
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.9150, -0.3738, -16.7933



94.8328, -4.0768, -0.7852



94.3463, -23.0736, 5.4993



43.6159, -1.8188, -0.6830

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.9150, -0.3738, -16.7933



79.0279, 0.9756, -22.2649



79.5574, 10.2093, -20.0540



42.4946, -1.5151, -2.0950



23.6317, 36.7279, -108.8225



8.3723, 8.4838, -28.7787

Inverse Universe

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



82.1352, 15.7942, 5.4440



79.4262, 20.7057, 5.7328



96.3550, -17.9908, 25.0554



42.4921, 2.0138, 2.4369



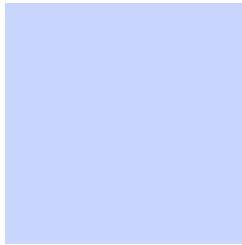
33.6032, 58.0908, 17.4940



10.5608, 18.4046, 4.3521

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

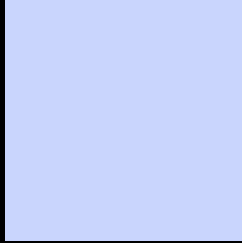
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

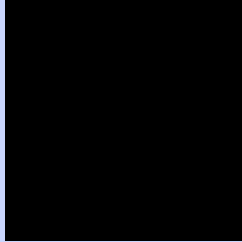
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949.



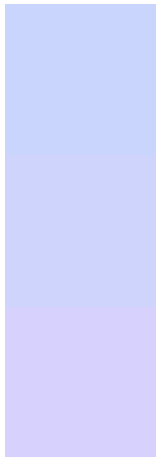
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949.

-16.7949.

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

81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949

Protanopia

81.9982, 1.4130, -16.0393

Deuteranopia

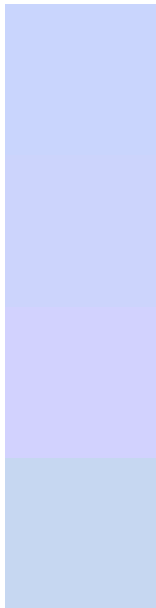
81.9779, 6.1581, -17.1934



Tritanopia

81.8062, -6.9327, -6.1296

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949

Protanomaly

81.8246, 0.8207, -16.2980

Deuteranomaly

81.8233, 4.0936, -17.4529

Tritanomaly

81.8276, -4.7518, -9.9597

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.0060, -3.4535, -2.5957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949 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(201, 213, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 213, 253)  
}
```

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(201, 213, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 213, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949 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(201, 213, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 213, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 213, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 213, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 213, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 213,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 213, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
213, 253) }
```

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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