

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.9352, -9.3683,
9.6784)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.9352, -9.3683, 9.6784)
contains.

HunterLab(82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954)	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(82.0365, -9.7790,
9.9954)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0D9CA
RGB	208, 217, 202
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 79%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1490, 0.2078
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.07, 0.15
HSL	96°, 16%, 82%
HSV	96°, 7%, 85%
XYZ	61.4860, 67.2999, 65.6266
YIQ	212.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

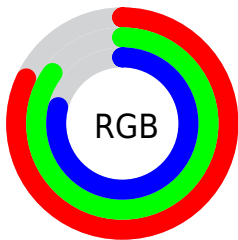
Format	Color
R_{YB}	202, 217, 211
Decimal	13687242
CIE Lab	85.66, -5.74, 6.33
CIE LCh	86, 8.543, 132.218
Yxy	67.3028, 0.3163, 0.3462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291877322 (0xFFD0D9CA)
YUV	212.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333
Hunter-Lab	82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954

Details

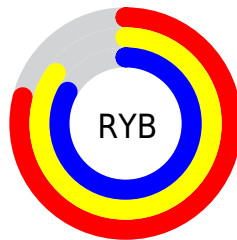
The HunterLab color $82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $78.1675, 1.3885, -1.6041$, and the grayscale version is $81.4219, -4.3445, 4.4238$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.0329, -7.7814, 8.1006$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.3338, -17.0793, 17.2146$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.8868, -1.9910, 1.9621$.

Distribution



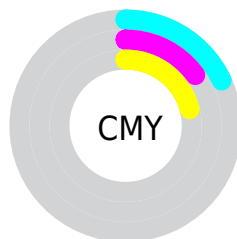
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954 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 82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.0365, -9.7790,
9.9954

212.3727,
-18.8024, 19.2856

107.4030,
-11.6558, 11.9334

120.9141,
-12.6210, 12.9287

134.9486,
-13.6050, 13.9424

149.4876,
-14.6076, 14.9744

164.5141,
-15.6288, 16.0248

180.0130,

■ 82.0365, -9.7790,
9.9954

■ 70.2358, -8.8708,
9.0542

■ 59.0609, -7.9779,
8.1278

■ 48.5509, -7.1012,
7.2158

■ 38.7510, -6.2388,
6.3156

■ 29.7168, -5.3872,
5.4226

■ 21.5198, -4.5405,
4.5290

■ 14.2564, -3.6876,

-16.6684, 17.0936

3.6200

195.9701,
-17.7263, 18.1805

■ 7.9134, -3.5837,
3.7450

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.0365, -9.7790,
9.9954

■ 82.0365, -9.7790,
9.9954

■ 80.3338, -17.0793,
17.2146

■ 83.8868, -1.9910,
1.9621

■ 78.7765, -23.8420,
23.5737

■ 85.8754, 6.2448,
-6.8400

■ 77.3687, -30.0282,
29.0407

■ 87.5415, 12.4667,
-9.9149

■ 76.1116, -35.6025,
33.5944

■ 88.3789, 15.2031,
-8.7438

■ 75.0047, -40.5377,
37.2298

■ 74.0464, -44.8169,
39.9609

■ 73.2328, -48.4367,
41.8257

■ 72.5578, -51.4104,
42.8915

■ 72.0117, -53.7765,
43.2735

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.0383, -6.0976, 11.6799



82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954



82.0383, -11.9910, 6.7957

Triad

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



82.0383, -9.7809, 9.9966



82.0383, -6.8533, -3.2566



82.0383, 3.7277, 6.0877

Complementary

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



82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954



78.1675, 1.3885, -1.6041

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.



82.0383, 3.5154, 2.0650



82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954



82.0383, -2.6517, -3.4699

Square

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



82.0383, -9.7809, 9.9966



82.0383, -10.3245, -0.9107



82.0383, 1.1608, -1.4796



82.0383, 1.7351, 9.5009

Rectangle

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



82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954



82.0383, -12.3595, 4.1653



82.0383, 1.1608, -1.4796



82.0383, 3.9129, 4.7647

Sweetspot

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



82.0383, -9.7809, 9.9966



99.5490, -7.2338, 7.3976



80.9983, -3.8521, 8.9411



46.0662, -3.3034, 3.3779

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.0383, -9.7809, 9.9966



98.2378, -12.7885, 13.0562



81.5603, -11.3924, 8.7569



38.5474, -5.5142, 5.6210



55.9629, -42.1206, 33.7467



14.4161, -10.0078, 8.7079

Inverse Universe

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



78.1675, 1.3885, -1.6041



92.8188, 2.8501, -3.1883



78.6935, 3.0760, -0.1502



36.0578, 1.6718, -1.8447



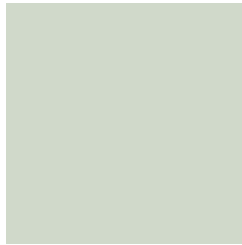
24.4526, 54.2776, -80.3354



6.6105, 14.2926, -18.7669

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

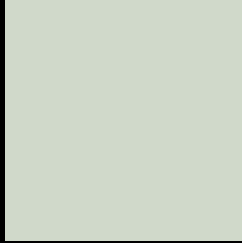
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

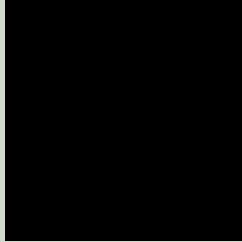
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

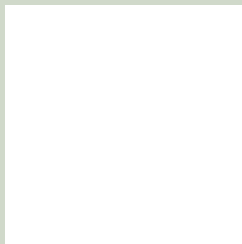
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0365, -9.7790,

9.9954.

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

82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954

Protanopia

81.9334, -3.8695, 10.8771

Deuteranopia

81.9527, 5.7203, 9.2697



Tritanopia

82.0358, -1.6332, -3.5844

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954

Protanomaly

81.7980, -5.8681, 10.2477

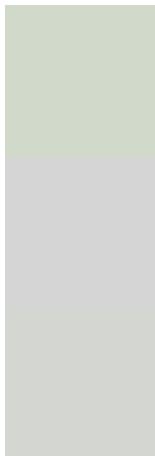
Deuteranomaly

81.9946, -0.3497, 9.6637

Tritanomaly

81.9203, -4.2809, 1.3986

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.5754, -6.1739, 6.3158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954 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(208, 217, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 217, 202)  
}
```

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(208, 217, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 217, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954 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(208, 217, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 217, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 217, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 217, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 217, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 217,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.0365, -9.7790, 9.9954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 217, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
217, 202) }
```

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