

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.9394, -2.7375,  
15.2740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.9394, -2.7375,  
15.2740) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.9363, -2.8384,  
15.1882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3D4BE
RGB	227, 212, 190
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 75%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1686, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.16, 0.11
HSL	36°, 40%, 82%
HSV	36°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	64.5163, 67.1356, 58.2733
YIQ	213.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

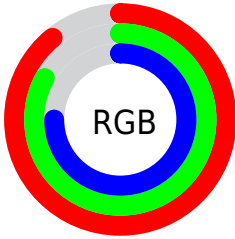
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 227, 190
Decimal	14931134
CIE Lab	85.57, 1.61, 12.75
CIE LCh	86, 12.847, 82.818
Yxy	67.1386, 0.3397, 0.3535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293121214 (0xFFE3D4BE)
YUV	213.9770, -11.8207, 11.4212
Hunter-Lab	81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882

# Details

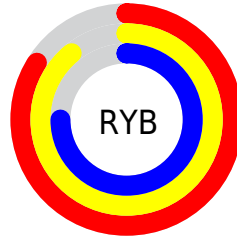
The HunterLab color  $81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $77.5593, -4.7034, -7.8457$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.0388, -4.3774, 4.4573$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.7165, -6.8910, 9.4830$ , and  $58.8031, -1.6182, 12.3430$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.5827, -1.2487, 20.7063$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.4058, -4.0741, 8.9916$ .

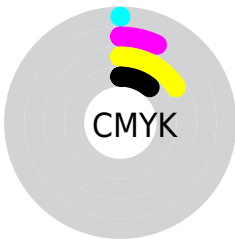
# Distribution



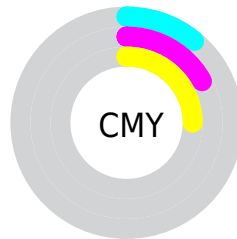
- Red (89%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882 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 81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.9363, -2.8384,  
15.1882

81.9363, -2.8384,  
15.1882

212.2352, -9.2304,  
26.8096

70.1407, -2.2876,  
13.9227

107.2935, -4.0517,  
17.7230

58.9712, -1.7723,  
12.6505

120.8002, -4.7058,  
18.9956

48.4668, -1.2976,  
11.3663

134.8304, -5.3904,  
20.2748

38.6730, -0.8671,  
10.0609

149.3652, -6.1041,  
21.5620

29.6454, -0.4853,  
8.7201

164.3878, -6.8460,  
22.8583

21.4557, -0.1583,  
7.3208

179.8828, -7.6149,

14.2005, 0.1047,

24.1646

5.8222

195.8362, -8.4100,  
25.4815

■ 7.8553, 0.4714,  
5.4987

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.9363, -2.8384,  
15.1882

■ 81.9363, -2.8384,  
15.1882

■ 78.5827, -1.2487,  
20.7063

■ 85.4058, -4.0741,  
8.9916

■ 75.3468, 0.7222,  
25.4881

■ 88.9786, -4.9702,  
2.1657

■ 72.2382, 3.0890,  
29.4811

■ 92.5414, -6.1475,  
-3.6979

■ 69.2646, 5.8640,  
32.6355

■ 95.4893, -10.9353,  
-0.0940

66.4337, 9.0522,  
34.9105

97.5044, -14.1294,  
2.3057

63.7525, 12.6477,  
36.2824

61.2266, 16.6288,  
36.7565

58.8584, 20.9492,  
36.3920

58.0167, 22.5940,  
36.1451

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.9381, 3.1511, 13.2030



81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882



81.9381, -9.0681, 14.4808

# Triad

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



81.9381, -2.8408, 15.1894



81.9381, -15.3535, -0.1838



81.9381, 5.6027, -2.8916

# Complementary

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



81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882



77.5593, -4.7034, -7.8457

# 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.



81.9381, 0.4233, -7.0116



81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882



81.9381, -11.6416, -5.3669

# Square

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



81.9381, -2.8408, 15.1894



81.9381, -16.1674, 5.9023



81.9381, -5.9008, -7.9503



81.9381, 8.1215, 2.9913



# Rectangle

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



81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882



81.9381, -12.5288, 12.5477



81.9381, -5.9008, -7.9503



81.9381, 4.1077, -4.5464

# Sweetspot

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



81.9381, -2.8408, 15.1894



97.9557, -4.7988, 9.3109



75.8859, 11.0673, 1.6210



45.1870, -2.1817, 4.5532

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.9381, -2.8408, 15.1894



92.0074, -2.5952, 19.8364



86.3078, -11.4809, 19.5154



39.7316, -1.7541, 5.1949



44.5699, 16.7009, 27.7561



12.8420, 3.0730, 7.9670



# Inverse Universe

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



77.5593, -4.7034, -7.8457



85.8657, -5.1883, -12.5071



73.2955, 3.9551, -13.5532



38.5245, -2.2721, -1.1477



28.1312, 16.9247, -71.6971

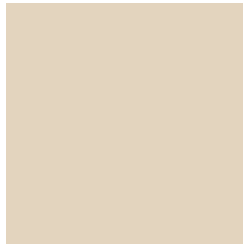


8.7366, 2.2752, -15.8316



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

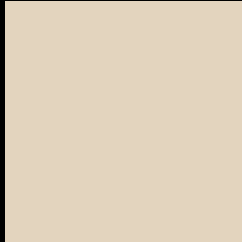
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

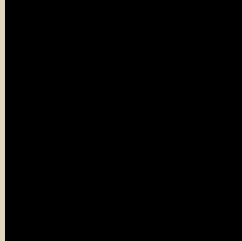
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

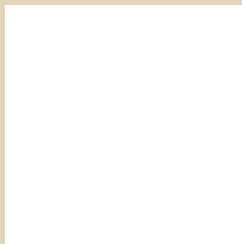
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882.



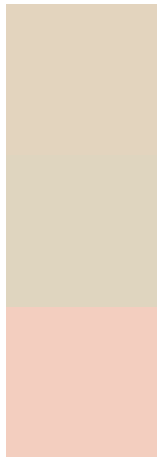
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882.



# 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

81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882

### Protanopia

81.8768, -4.5650, 14.6793

### Deuteranopia

81.8284, 6.0893, 14.8149



## Tritanopia

81.8183, 6.4521, -0.0606

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882

## Protanomaly

81.9740, -4.2268, 14.7875

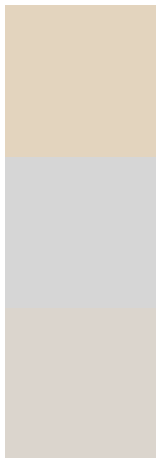
## Deuteranomaly

81.7789, 2.8776, 14.7066

## Tritanomaly

81.9311, 3.0079, 5.9407

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

81.8879, -3.7371, 8.5748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882 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(227, 212, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 212, 190)  
}
```

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(227, 212, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 212, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882 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(227, 212, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 212, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 212, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 212, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 212, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 212,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.9363, -2.8384, 15.1882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 212, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
212, 190) }
```

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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