

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.9625, 2.8029,  
-3.6003)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(81.9625, 2.8029,  
-3.6003)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDD2E6
RGB	221, 210, 230
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 90%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1765, 0.0980
CMYK	0.04, 0.09, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	273°, 29%, 86%
HSV	273°, 9%, 90%
XYZ	67.1483, 67.1785, 84.2905
YIQ	215.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

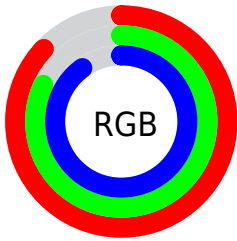
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 210, 230
Decimal	14537446
CIE Lab	85.60, 7.41, -8.48
CIE LCh	86, 11.259, 311.154
Yxy	67.1814, 0.3072, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292727526 (0xFFDDD2E6)
YUV	215.5690, 7.1145, 4.7630
Hunter-Lab	81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003

# Details

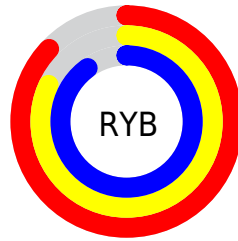
The HunterLab color  $81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $87.3548, -11.5795, 12.2388$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.6520, -4.4101, 4.4906$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.1431, 3.1962, -4.1585$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.1979, 11.6546, -13.8978$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.0232, -5.8693, 6.0632$ .

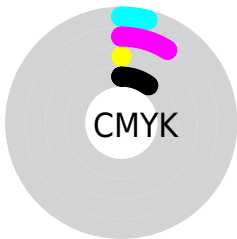
# Distribution



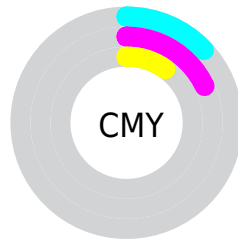
- Red (87%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003 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 81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.9625, 2.8029,  
-3.6003

81.9625, 2.8029,  
-3.6003

212.2711, -1.5569,  
0.7312

70.1656, 3.0813,  
-3.8740

107.3221, 2.0998,  
-2.9074

58.9946, 3.3091,  
-4.0970

120.8299, 1.6853,  
-2.4972

48.4888, 3.4791,  
-4.2630

134.8612, 1.2317,  
-2.0474

38.6933, 3.5843,  
-4.3660

149.3972, 0.7411,  
-1.5601

29.6640, 3.6154,  
-4.3985

164.4208, 0.2154,  
-1.0370

21.4725, 3.5589,  
-4.3509

179.9168, -0.3437,

14.2151, 3.3952,

-0.4799

-4.2119

195.8712, -0.9350,  
0.1100

7.8705, 3.6819,  
-4.2835

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.9625, 2.8029,  
-3.6003

81.9625, 2.8029,  
-3.6003

74.1979, 11.6546,  
-13.8978

90.0232, -5.8693,  
6.0632

66.7730, 20.7082,  
-24.9664

98.0094, -13.8688,  
14.8618

59.7534, 29.9504,  
-36.9392

98.9643, -10.4801,  
15.9465

53.2221, 39.3066,  
-49.9158

99.2438, -9.4946,  
16.2623

■ 47.2868, 48.5753,  
-63.8789

■ 42.0813, 57.3328,  
-78.5446

■ 37.7579, 64.8384,  
-93.1550

■ 34.4551, 70.0746,  
-106.3671

■ 32.1792, 72.3409,  
-116.8413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.9643, -2.2925, -6.1937



81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003



81.9643, 6.0223, 1.0967

# Triad

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



81.9643, 2.8010, -3.5988



81.9643, -0.8842, 13.5424



81.9643, -14.6380, 2.4630

# Complementary

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



81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003



87.3548, -11.5795, 12.2388

# 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.



81.9643, -14.2838, 7.6895



81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003



81.9643, -6.4425, 13.8542

# Square

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



81.9643, 2.8010, -3.5988



81.9643, 3.8556, 10.8962



81.9643, -11.3177, 11.7783



81.9643, -12.2985, -2.5412



# Rectangle

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



81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003



81.9643, 6.6241, 4.6668



81.9643, -11.3177, 11.7783



81.9643, -14.8284, 4.2557

# Sweetspot

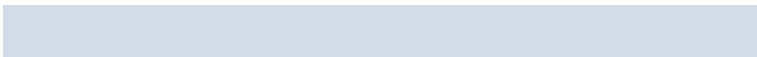
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.9643, 2.8010, -3.5988



97.2464, -2.4079, 2.1994



83.8180, -5.5256, -1.4047



44.6523, -0.7506, 0.6132

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.9643, 2.8010, -3.5988



90.9305, 4.4923, -5.5780



82.8220, 5.6494, -2.1089



37.7834, 1.6102, -2.0237



24.1665, 54.7696, -88.1326



6.9753, 15.3719, -22.0544



# Inverse Universe

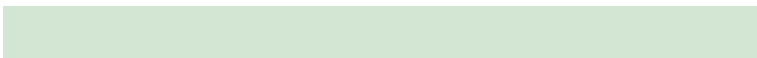
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.4825, 3.8273, 2.7163



91.6107, 5.8297, 2.7049



86.5930, -14.2636, 11.0596



38.0464, 2.1291, 1.1807



31.7937, 56.2851, 6.3013

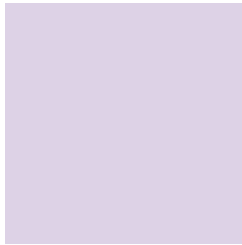


8.7492, 15.6882, 0.1892



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

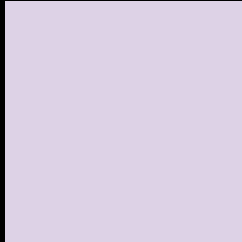
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

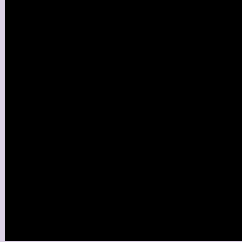
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003.

-3.6003.

# 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

81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003

### Protanopia

82.1954, -0.9464, -4.4373

### Deuteranopia

81.9487, 5.8339, -3.5649



## Tritanopia

81.8605, 2.2527, -2.1542

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003

## Protanomaly

82.1312, 0.3335, -3.9614

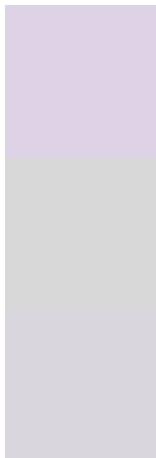
## Deuteranomaly

82.0498, 4.6406, -3.4568

## Tritanomaly

81.8943, 2.4352, -2.6339

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003

## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

## Achromatomaly

82.5948, -1.8807, 1.7565

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003 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(221, 210, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 210, 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(221, 210, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 210, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003 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(221, 210, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 210, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 210, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 210, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 210, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 210,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.9625, 2.8029, -3.6003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 210, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
210, 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](#).

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