

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.0304, -2.5714,  
-1.6335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.0304, -2.5714,  
-1.6335) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.9003, -2.3717,  
-1.6628)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4D5E2
RGB	212, 213, 226
RGB Percent	83%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1647, 0.1137
CMYK	0.06, 0.06, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	236°, 19%, 86%
HSV	236°, 6%, 89%
XYZ	64.6732, 67.0766, 81.4901
YIQ	214.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

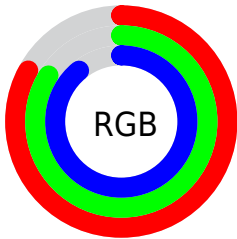
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 213, 226
Decimal	13948386
CIE Lab	85.54, 2.09, -6.51
CIE LCh	86, 6.837, 287.808
Yxy	67.0794, 0.3033, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292138466 (0xFFD4D5E2)
YUV	214.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145
Hunter-Lab	81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628

# Details

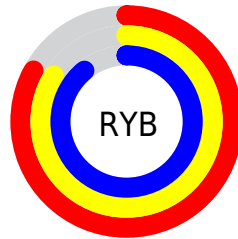
The HunterLab color  $81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $86.4709, -6.4670, 10.4607$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.0603, -4.3785, 4.4585$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $58.7895, -1.2213, -2.6516$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.5332, 1.5964, -12.6769$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.5114, -5.9965, 8.5347$ .

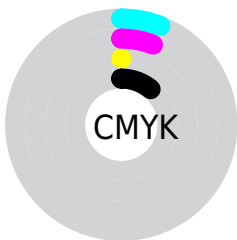
# Distribution



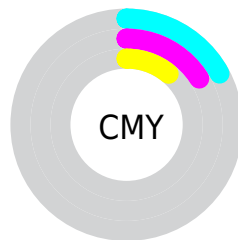
- Red (83%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628 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 81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 81.9003, -2.3717,  
-1.6628

■ 81.9003, -2.3717,  
-1.6628

212.1856, -8.5910,  
3.2892

■ 70.1065, -1.8436,  
-2.0177

107.2540, -3.5411,  
-0.8166

■ 58.9388, -1.3527,  
-2.3252

120.7591, -4.1749,  
-0.3337

■ 48.4366, -0.9041,  
-2.5796

134.7877, -4.8399,  
0.1866

■ 38.6449, -0.5014,  
-2.7752

149.3212, -5.5347,  
0.7423

■ 29.6197, -0.1498,  
-2.9048

164.3423, -6.2583,  
1.3318

■ 21.4327, 0.1440,  
-2.9588

179.8359, -7.0095,

■ 14.1804, 0.3697,

1.9536

-2.9243

195.7880, -7.7873,  
2.6065

■ 7.8343, 0.7446,  
-3.0851

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.9003, -2.3717,  
-1.6628

■ 81.9003, -2.3717,  
-1.6628

■ 73.5332, 1.5964,  
-12.6769

■ 90.5114, -5.9965,  
8.5347

■ 65.4425, 6.0164,  
-24.7573

■ 99.1210, -10.0959,  
17.8621

■ 57.6813, 11.0229,  
-38.2235

■ 99.1318, -10.1133,  
17.8731

■ 50.3207, 16.7898,  
-53.4763

■ 43.4630, 23.5194,  
-70.9607

■ 37.2559, 31.3836,  
-91.0011

■ 31.9103, 40.3412,  
-113.3205

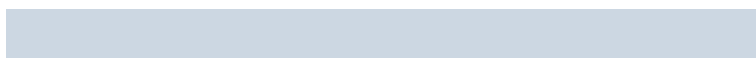
■ 27.7028, 49.7386,  
-136.0531

■ 24.9143, 57.8907,  
-154.8643

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.9020, -5.7451, -1.8306



81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628



81.9020, 0.5061, 0.1879

# Triad

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



81.9020, -2.3735, -1.6614



81.9020, 0.0449, 8.9160



81.9020, -10.6426, 5.7555

# Complementary

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



81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628



86.4709, -6.4670, 10.4607

# 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.



81.9020, -9.1433, 8.5102



81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628



81.9020, -2.9948, 10.2846

# Square

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



81.9020, -2.3735, -1.6614



81.9020, 1.9178, 6.3300



81.9020, -6.3564, 10.1392



81.9020, -10.4824, 2.5410



# Rectangle

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



81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628



81.9020, 1.7425, 2.0838



81.9020, -6.3564, 10.1392



81.9020, -10.3170, 6.7635

# Sweetspot

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



81.9020, -2.3735, -1.6614



98.0111, -4.5013, 3.0840



85.9175, -9.2534, 3.7041



45.3899, -2.1018, 1.4810

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.9020, -2.3735, -1.6614



93.0858, -2.3506, -2.9416



82.1334, -0.0011, -1.3305



37.3431, -0.8587, -1.4356



18.4676, 44.7209, -119.6224



5.4083, 9.6953, -27.6893

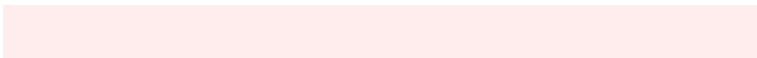


# Inverse Universe

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



82.4993, 0.4168, 5.5995



93.8688, 1.2884, 6.5635



86.2491, -8.8652, 10.1722



37.6826, 0.7140, 2.6815



30.4177, 52.1834, 18.9402

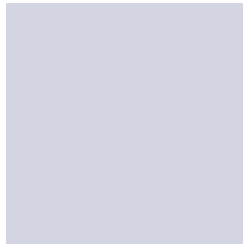


8.0435, 13.8694, 4.4643



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

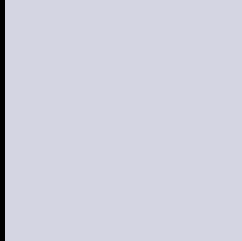
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

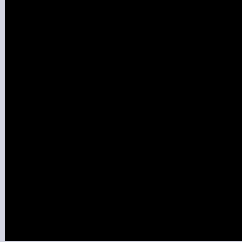
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

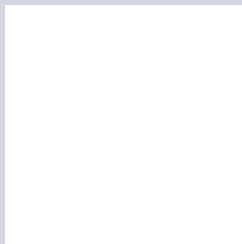
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628.



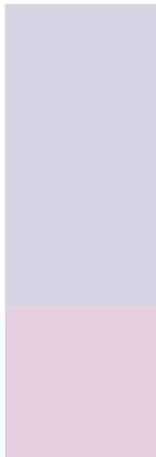
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9003, -2.3717,

-1.6628.

# 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

81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628

### Protanopia

81.7766, -1.2231, -1.7976

### Deuteranopia

81.6491, 6.1527, -2.3525



## Tritanopia

81.7865, -0.9860, -3.3595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628

## Protanomaly

81.6848, -1.5389, -1.9183

## Deuteranomaly

81.6557, 3.1054, -2.3975

## Tritanomaly

81.7524, -1.1712, -2.8767

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

82.0373, -4.0026, 2.5432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628 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(212, 213, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 213, 226)  
}
```

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(212, 213, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 213, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628 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(212, 213, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 213, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 213, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 213, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 213, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 213,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.9003, -2.3717, -1.6628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 213, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
213, 226) }
```

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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