

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.0832, -2.1748,
-16.7570)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.0832, -2.1748,
-16.7570) contains.

HunterLab(82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267)	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(82.1967, -2.5674,
-16.4267)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5D7FD
RGB	197, 215, 253
RGB Percent	77%, 84%, 99%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1568, 0.0078
CMYK	0.22, 0.15, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	221°, 93%, 88%
HSV	221°, 22%, 99%
XYZ	65.0560, 67.5630, 102.5405
YIQ	213.9500, -22.9260, 8.0020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

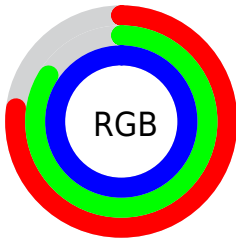
Format	Color
RYB	197, 211, 253
Decimal	12965885
CIELab	85.79, 1.90, -20.54
CIELCh	86, 20.630, 275.290
Yxy	67.5657, 0.2766, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291155965 (0xFFC5D7FD)
YUV	213.9500, 19.2516, -14.8652
Hunter-Lab	82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267

Details

The HunterLab color $82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $91.8317, -4.6303, 22.3994$, and the grayscale version is $81.9092, -4.3705, 4.4503$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160$, and $59.0575, -1.5236, -16.0658$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.9285, -0.4935, -27.3720$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.7102, -4.0777, -6.2101$.

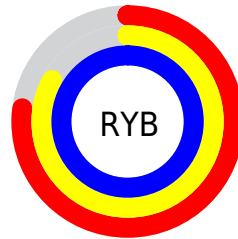
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (84%)

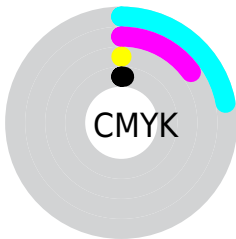
Blue (99%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (99%)

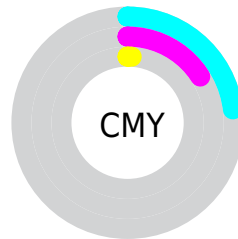


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267 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 82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.1967, -2.5674,
-16.4267

■ 82.1967, -2.5674,
-16.4267

212.5925, -8.8593,
-15.6270

■ 70.3879, -2.0288,
-16.2591

107.5782, -3.7547,
-16.5850

■ 59.2044, -1.5275,
-16.0313

121.0963, -4.3971,
-16.5851

■ 48.6854, -1.0677,
-15.7390

135.1375, -5.0704,
-16.5356

■ 38.8757, -0.6531,
-15.3807

149.6831, -5.7734,
-16.4392

■ 29.8310, -0.2885,
-14.9594

164.7160, -6.5047,
-16.2982

■ 21.6224, 0.0196,
-14.4895

180.2210, -7.2634,

■ 14.3458, 0.2615,

-16.1146

-14.0225

196.1841, -8.0486,
-15.8902

■ 8.0054, 0.6078,
-14.1747

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.1967, -2.5674,
-16.4267

■ 82.1967, -2.5674,
-16.4267

■ 74.9285, -0.4935,
-27.3720

■ 89.7102, -4.0777,
-6.2101

■ 67.9365, 2.2695,
-39.2002

■ 97.4354, -5.1188,
3.4015

■ 61.2681, 5.8687,
-52.0734

99.9359, -5.6868,
6.3473

■ 54.9815, 10.4761,
-66.1491

■ 49.1507, 16.2711,
-81.5286

■ 43.8671, 23.3949,
-98.1615

■ 39.2357, 31.8513,
-115.6936

■ 36.0917, 39.2009,
-129.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1984, -12.4528, -14.4053



82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267



82.1984, 7.2859, -12.3123

Triad

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



82.1984, -2.5686, -16.4251



82.1984, 12.2904, 14.5676



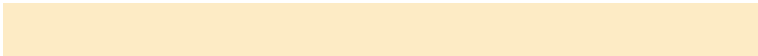
82.1984, -21.5083, 11.9186

Complementary

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



82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267



91.8317, -4.6303, 22.3994

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.



82.1984, -15.4491, 18.3299



82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267



82.1984, 3.9955, 19.7232

Square

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



82.1984, -2.5686, -16.4251



82.1984, 16.1289, 6.1811



82.1984, -6.1962, 21.0117



82.1984, -23.0753, 2.7301

Rectangle

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



82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267



82.1984, 12.4138, -6.9104



82.1984, -6.1962, 21.0117



82.1984, -19.9443, 14.4325

Sweetspot

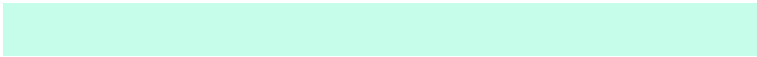
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.1984, -2.5686, -16.4251



94.4905, -4.7069, -1.2213



93.8519, -25.3012, 8.0527



43.4980, -2.1482, -0.8361

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.1984, -2.5686, -16.4251



79.3270, -1.6489, -21.8590



77.5859, 9.7280, -23.0371



42.8147, -2.0506, -1.6960



26.7612, 27.3798, -92.5541



9.4086, 5.8698, -24.4312

Inverse Universe

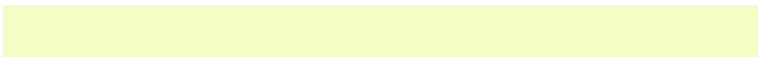
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.0698, 18.2907, 3.2548



78.1083, 23.8532, 3.1115



96.6729, -17.0366, 26.8733



42.5245, 2.1881, 1.9745



33.8392, 58.9617, 14.0291



10.6485, 18.7269, 3.0749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

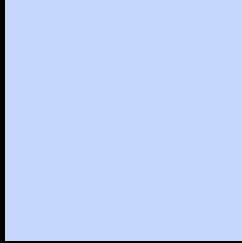
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

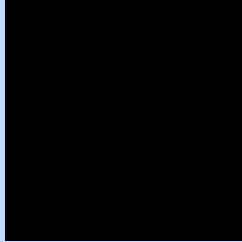
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

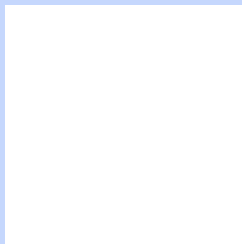
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267.



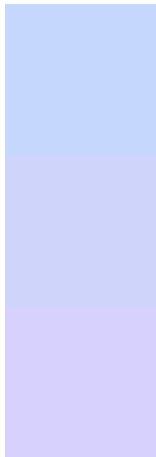
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267.

-16.4267.

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

82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267

Protanopia

82.0472, 1.5028, -15.3690

Deuteranopia

81.9779, 6.1581, -17.1934



Tritanopia

82.2255, -8.6176, -6.1577

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267

Protanomaly

82.0447, 0.0003, -15.9977

Deuteranomaly

81.9477, 2.9594, -17.2931

Tritanomaly

82.2427, -6.4392, -9.9952

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

81.9173, -3.7612, -2.7133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267 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(197, 215, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 215, 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(197, 215, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 215, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267 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(197, 215, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 215, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 215, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 215, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 215, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 215,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1967, -2.5674, -16.4267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 215, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
215, 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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