

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1071, 0.4975,
-4.3416)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.1071, 0.4975, -4.3416)
contains.

HunterLab(82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498)	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(82.1657, 0.5204,
-4.4498)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D4E8
RGB	216, 212, 232
RGB Percent	85%, 83%, 91%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1686, 0.0902
CMYK	0.07, 0.09, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	252°, 30%, 87%
HSV	252°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	66.4278, 67.5120, 85.8739
YIQ	215.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

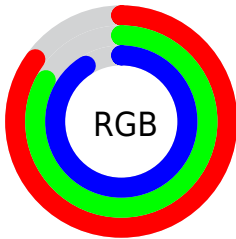
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 212, 232
Decimal	14210280
CIE Lab	85.76, 5.09, -9.33
CIE LCh	86, 10.628, 298.602
Yxy	67.5149, 0.3022, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292400360 (0xFFD8D4E8)
YUV	215.4760, 8.1463, 0.4595
Hunter-Lab	82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498

Details

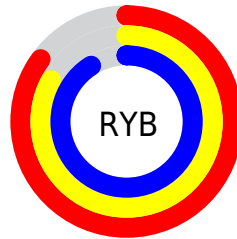
The HunterLab color $82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88.8608, -9.3940, 13.0294$, and the grayscale version is $82.6087, -4.4078, 4.4883$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.0132, 1.3570, -4.8795$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.5304, 6.9314, -16.1290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.0761, -5.6288, 6.3220$.

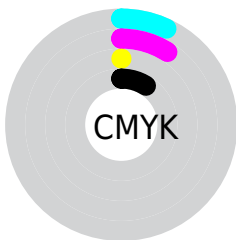
Distribution



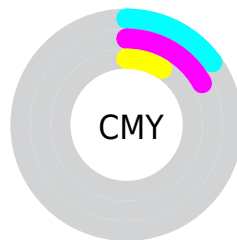
- Red (85%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498 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 82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.1657, 0.5204,
-4.4498

■ 82.1657, 0.5204,
-4.4498

212.5501, -4.6526,
-0.3786

■ 70.3585, 0.9079,
-4.6898

107.5444, -0.3864,
-3.8209

■ 59.1767, 1.2504,
-4.8779

121.0611, -0.8967,
-3.4411

■ 48.6594, 1.5419,
-5.0076

135.1010, -1.4428,
-3.0209

■ 38.8516, 1.7766,
-5.0729

149.6453, -2.0227,
-2.5622

■ 29.8089, 1.9470,
-5.0662

164.6770, -2.6350,
-2.0671

■ 21.6026, 2.0424,
-4.9785

180.1808, -3.2782,

■ 14.3285, 2.0467,

-1.5372

-4.7995

196.1428, -3.9511,
-0.9739

■ 7.9877, 2.3488,
-4.7997

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.1657, 0.5204,
-4.4498

■ 82.1657, 0.5204,
-4.4498

■ 73.5304, 6.9314,
-16.1290

■ 91.0761, -5.6288,
6.3220

■ 65.2105, 13.6907,
-28.9915

■ 99.1226, -9.8075,
15.2416

■ 57.2702, 20.8925,
-43.3821

■ 99.3007, -9.1804,
15.4442

■ 49.7969, 28.6342,
-59.7132

■ 42.9156, 36.9666,
-78.3826

■ 36.8051, 45.7652,
-99.5050

■ 31.7097, 54.4615,
-122.2549

■ 27.9178, 61.7119,
-143.8532

■ 25.5874, 65.8901,
-159.9826

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1674, -4.6358, -5.7590



82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498



82.1674, 4.4406, -0.7094

Triad

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



82.1674, 0.5186, -4.4483



82.1674, 0.9574, 12.2822



82.1674, -14.2752, 4.7075

Complementary

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



82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498



88.8608, -9.3940, 13.0294

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.



82.1674, -12.8601, 9.3377



82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498



82.1674, -4.1412, 13.5371

Square

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



82.1674, 0.5186, -4.4483



82.1674, 4.6983, 8.9545



82.1674, -9.1834, 12.4934



82.1674, -13.0971, -0.2769

Rectangle

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



82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498



82.1674, 5.7822, 2.5447



82.1674, -9.1834, 12.4934



82.1674, -14.0876, 6.3549

Sweetspot

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



82.1674, 0.5186, -4.4483



96.9914, -3.2888, 1.8752



86.8882, -9.1646, 1.2841



44.5026, -1.2667, 0.4215

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.1674, 0.5186, -4.4483



90.0718, 1.5800, -6.7463



83.0849, 3.6379, -3.2201



37.4502, 0.4783, -2.4742



18.9836, 49.5477, -119.8071



5.5208, 13.7838, -29.9920

Inverse Universe

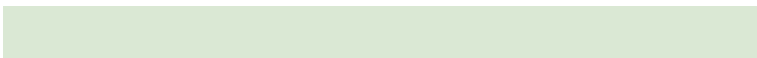
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.5746, 5.0202, -0.4872



91.9085, 7.4239, -1.5294



87.9916, -12.4787, 12.0292



38.1618, 2.7478, -0.4605



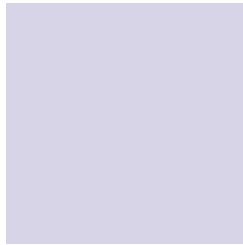
33.9146, 63.9113, -23.2900



9.2874, 17.6141, -7.2483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

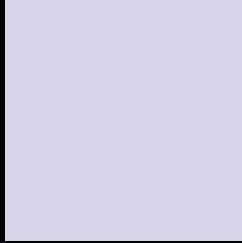
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

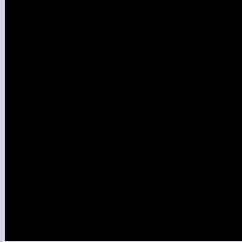
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498.



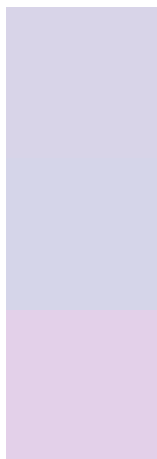
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1657, 0.5204,

-4.4498.

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

82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498

Protanopia

82.2301, -0.7580, -4.9280

Deuteranopia

82.0523, 6.3886, -5.0328



Tritanopia

82.0628, -0.0377, -2.9916

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498

Protanomaly

82.3212, -0.4451, -4.8047

Deuteranomaly

81.9586, 4.5407, -5.1866

Tritanomaly

82.0969, 0.1474, -3.4753

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

82.3169, -2.8406, 1.4026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498 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(216, 212, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 212, 232)  
}
```

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(216, 212, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 212, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498 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(216, 212, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 212, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 212, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 212, 232); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 212, 232); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 212, 232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1657, 0.5204, -4.4498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 212, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
212, 232) }
```

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