

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1298, -3.5154,
2.0546)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.1298, -3.5154, 2.0546)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.1607, -3.5105,
2.2032)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D6DB
RGB	214, 214, 219
RGB Percent	84%, 84%, 86%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1608, 0.1412
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	240°, 6%, 85%
HSV	240°, 2%, 86%
XYZ	64.5644, 67.5038, 76.6445
YIQ	214.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

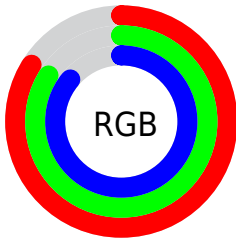
Format	Color
RYB	214, 214, 219
Decimal	14079707
CIELab	85.76, 0.92, -2.47
CIElCh	86, 2.631, 290.399
Yxy	67.5067, 0.3093, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292269787 (0xFFD6D6DB)
YUV	214.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999
Hunter-Lab	82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032

Details

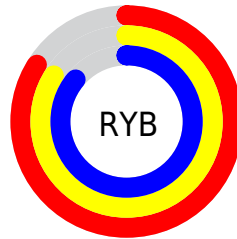
The HunterLab color $82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.0104, -5.3350, 6.7742$, and the grayscale version is $82.2416, -4.3882, 4.4683$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.0318, -2.3199, 1.0589$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.5434, 0.9722, -8.6959$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.0266, -7.6947, 12.3028$.

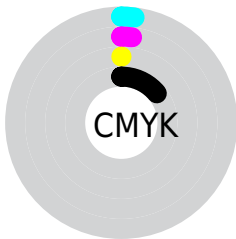
Distribution



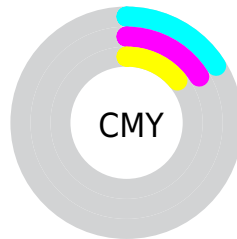
- Red (84%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032 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 82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.1607, -3.5105,
2.2032

■ 82.1607, -3.5105,
2.2032

212.5432,
-10.1508, 8.4766

■ 70.3538, -2.9256,
1.6728

107.5389, -4.7859,
3.3787

■ 59.1722, -2.3748,
1.1812

121.0554, -5.4694,
4.0171

■ 48.6552, -1.8625,
0.7329

135.0952, -6.1822,
4.6875

■ 38.8477, -1.3915,
0.3318

149.6392, -6.9233,
5.3886

■ 29.8053, -0.9659,
-0.0169

164.6707, -7.6916,
6.1191

■ 21.5994, -0.5908,
-0.3064

180.1743, -8.4862,

■ 14.3257, -0.2735,

6.8779

-0.5266

196.1361, -9.3062,
7.6640

■ 7.9848, 0.0739,
-0.8453

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.1607, -3.5105,
2.2032

■ 82.1607, -3.5105,
2.2032

■ 73.5434, 0.9722,
-8.6959

■ 91.0266, -7.6947,
12.3028

■ 65.2079, 5.8564,
-20.6533

■ 98.9417, -11.1649,
20.6114

■ 57.2086, 11.2700,
-34.0081

■ 49.6201, 17.3804,
-49.1995

■ 42.5504, 24.3819,
-66.7383

■ 36.1598, 32.4301,
-87.0394

■ 30.6828, 41.4289,
-109.8723

■ 26.4349, 50.5590,
-133.1400

■ 23.7380, 57.8437,
-151.7522

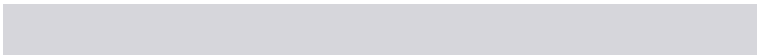
Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1625, -4.8063, 2.0850



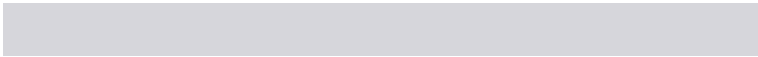
82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032



82.1625, -2.4470, 2.9369

Triad

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



82.1625, -3.5124, 2.2045



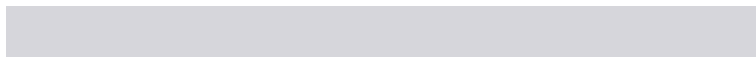
82.1625, -2.7835, 6.2894



82.1625, -6.8467, 4.8693

Complementary

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



82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032



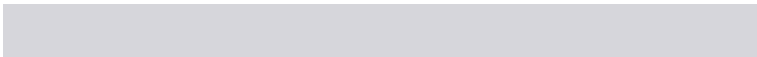
84.0104, -5.3350, 6.7742

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.



82.1625, -6.3119, 5.9787



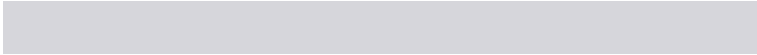
82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032



82.1625, -3.9696, 6.7901

Square

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



82.1625, -3.5124, 2.2045



82.1625, -2.0244, 5.2996



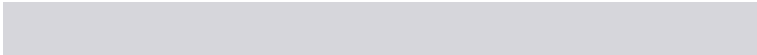
82.1625, -5.2607, 6.6772



82.1625, -6.7259, 3.6364

Rectangle

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



82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032



82.1625, -2.0123, 3.6679



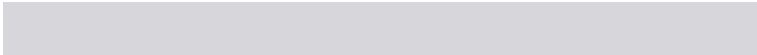
82.1625, -5.2607, 6.6772



82.1625, -6.7377, 5.2687

Sweetspot

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



82.1625, -3.5124, 2.2045



98.9467, -4.8244, 4.1960



83.7080, -6.0925, 4.0455



45.8014, -2.2437, 1.9697

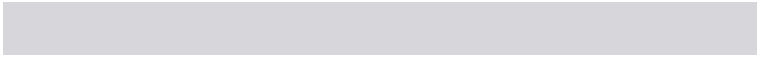
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.1625, -3.5124, 2.2045



96.8488, -3.7910, 1.6933



82.3840, -2.7396, 2.4847



37.8088, -1.3397, 0.2974



17.4219, 47.2040, -123.6757



4.4402, 11.9891, -31.4308

Inverse Universe

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



82.4679, -2.7640, 5.0273



97.3310, -2.6122, 6.1506



83.7897, -6.1114, 6.5064



38.0461, -0.7610, 2.4911



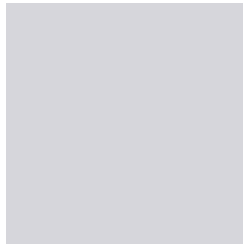
29.8834, 51.1771, 19.3032



7.6065, 13.0273, 4.9081

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

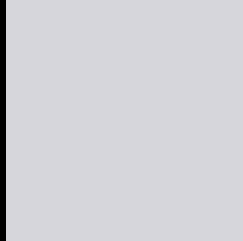
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

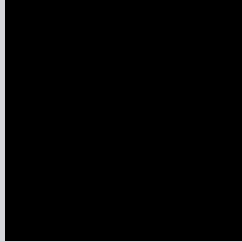
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

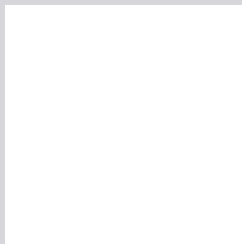
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032.

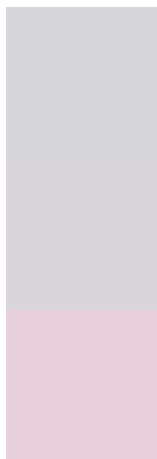


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1607, -3.5105,

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

82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032

Protanopia

82.1308, -2.0350, 2.1930

Deuteranopia

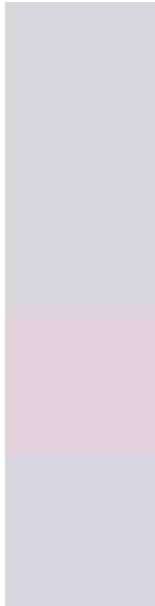
82.1187, 5.7390, 1.8147



Tritanopia

82.0628, -0.0377, -2.9916

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032

Protanomaly

82.0377, -2.3563, 2.0751

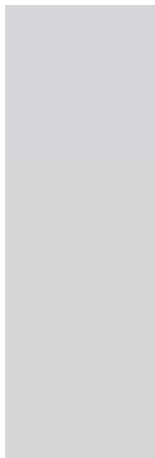
Deuteranomaly

82.0171, 2.3225, 1.6317

Tritanomaly

82.1412, -1.6073, -0.8303

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

82.4656, -4.2272, 4.0328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032 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(214, 214, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 214, 219)  
}
```

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(214, 214, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 214, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032 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(214, 214, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 214, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 214, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 214, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 214, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 214,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1607, -3.5105, 2.2032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 214, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
214, 219) }
```

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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