

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1306, 2.1426,  
6.1568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.1306, 2.1426,  
6.1568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5D2D3
RGB	229, 210, 211
RGB Percent	90%, 82%, 83%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1764, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.08, 0.10
HSL	357°, 27%, 86%
HSV	357°, 8%, 90%
XYZ	67.1176, 67.4544, 71.1105
YIQ	215.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

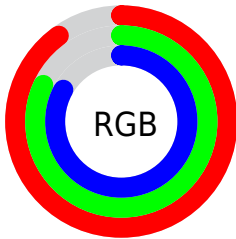
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 210, 211
Decimal	15061715
CIE Lab	85.73, 6.74, 1.88
CIE LCh	86, 7.000, 15.587
Yxy	67.4573, 0.3263, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293251795 (0xFFE5D2D3)
YUV	215.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808
Hunter-Lab	82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568

# Details

The HunterLab color  $82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $86.8006, -10.8215, 3.1583$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.7860, -4.4173, 4.4979$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.2414, 2.4120, 4.6221$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.7869, 10.7170, 7.9666$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.8603, -6.1072, 4.5476$ .

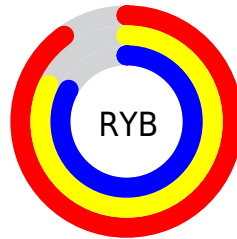
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (82%)

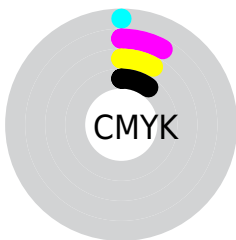
Blue (83%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (83%)

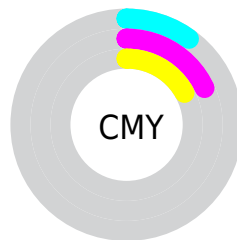


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568 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 82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.1306, 2.1426,  
6.1568

82.1306, 2.1426,  
6.1568

212.5020, -2.4535,  
13.8954

70.3252, 2.4522,  
5.4285

107.5060, 1.3800,  
7.7010

59.1453, 2.7134,  
4.7280

121.0212, 0.9377,  
8.5124

48.6300, 2.9187,  
4.0577

135.0597, 0.4573,  
9.3495

38.8243, 3.0615,  
3.4187

149.6025, -0.0592,  
10.2114

29.7839, 3.1329,  
2.8121

164.6328, -0.6100,  
11.0976

21.5801, 3.1206,  
2.2388

180.1353, -1.1936,

14.3089, 3.0056,

12.0073

1.6991

196.0959, -1.8085,  
12.9401

■ 7.9676, 3.2620,  
1.4122

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.1306, 2.1426,  
6.1568

■ 82.1306, 2.1426,  
6.1568

■ 74.7869, 10.7170,  
7.9666

■ 89.8603, -6.1072,  
4.5476

■ 67.8933, 19.6275,  
9.9970

■ 97.6523, -13.6414,  
2.7994

■ 61.5389, 28.8214,  
12.2622

■ 97.6720, -13.5315,  
2.5182

■ 55.8311, 38.1446,  
14.7486

■ 50.8952, 47.2748,  
17.3920

■ 46.8644, 55.6703,  
20.0520

■ 43.8533, 62.6011,  
22.5045

■ 41.9157, 67.3553,  
24.4841

■ 40.9628, 69.7074,  
25.7684

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1324, 2.1768, 2.8748



82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568



82.1324, 0.3357, 8.8771

# Triad

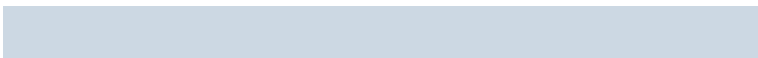
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.1324, 2.1404, 6.1581



82.1324, -9.0994, 8.7903



82.1324, -6.0413, -1.9182

# Complementary

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



82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568



86.8006, -10.8215, 3.1583

# 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.



82.1324, -9.0049, -0.1943



82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568



82.1324, -10.7505, 6.0352

# Square

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



82.1324, 2.1404, 6.1581



82.1324, -6.1722, 10.3532



82.1324, -10.7162, 2.7467



82.1324, -2.5860, -1.8820



# Rectangle

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



82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568



82.1324, -1.6104, 10.0436



82.1324, -10.7162, 2.7467



82.1324, -7.1268, -1.5224

# Sweetspot

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



82.1324, 2.1404, 6.1581



98.2251, -3.4778, 5.7896



82.5855, 4.8315, -2.2458



45.4840, -1.6518, 2.6703

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

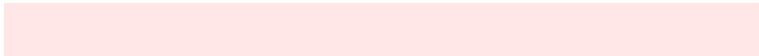


# Same Dimension

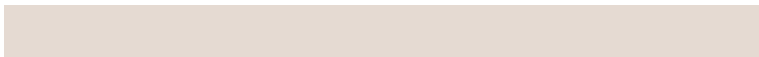
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.1324, 2.1404, 6.1581



91.2886, 4.0997, 7.3003



84.6034, -2.3082, 9.3597



37.9212, 1.4557, 2.9669



30.8946, 52.9743, 19.4487



8.4242, 14.4962, 4.9043

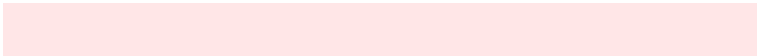


# Inverse Universe

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



82.1324, 2.1404, 6.1581



91.2886, 4.0997, 7.3003



84.2324, -6.4447, -0.3879



37.9212, 1.4557, 2.9669



30.8946, 52.9743, 19.4487



8.4242, 14.4962, 4.9043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

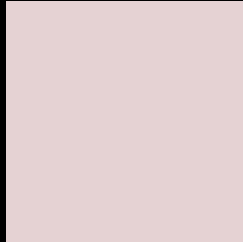
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

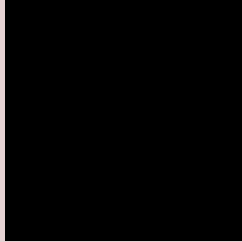
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

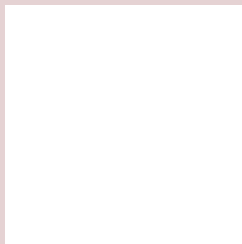
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1306, 2.1426,

6.1568.

# 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

82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568

### Protanopia

82.0354, -2.7428, 5.0049

### Deuteranopia

81.9829, 6.3021, 5.5816



## Tritanopia

82.1477, 6.0974, -0.1726

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568

## Protanomaly

82.0792, -1.0824, 5.5646

## Deuteranomaly

81.9688, 4.7307, 5.5377

## Tritanomaly

82.1817, 4.3563, 2.3663

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568

## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

## Achromatomaly

82.6561, -2.1115, 5.2613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568 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(229, 210, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 210, 211)  
}
```

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(229, 210, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 210, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568 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(229, 210, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 210, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 210, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 210, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 210, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 210,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1306, 2.1426, 6.1568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 210, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
210, 211) }
```

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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