

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1523, -1.2245,
-17.3756)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.1523, -1.2245,
-17.3756) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.1311, -1.0494,
-17.7063)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7D6FF
RGB	199, 214, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	224°, 100%, 89%
HSV	224°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	65.6497, 67.4552, 104.1677
YIQ	214.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

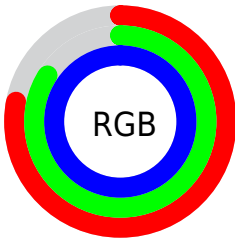
Format	Color
R _Y B	199, 211, 255
Decimal	13096703
CIE Lab	85.73, 3.47, -21.67
CIE LCh	86, 21.942, 279.104
Yxy	67.4578, 0.2767, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291286783 (0xFFC7D6FF)
YUV	214.1890, 20.1198, -13.3208
Hunter-Lab	82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063

Details

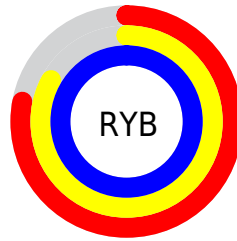
The HunterLab color $82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $93.6498, -6.2413, 23.3879$, and the grayscale version is $82.0084, -4.3758, 4.4557$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.9939, -0.0835, -17.3440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.3926, 1.7469, -29.5303$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.1335, -3.2769, -6.7506$.

Distribution



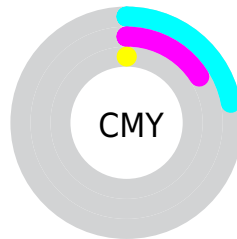
- Red (78%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



















- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063 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 82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063	 82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063
 212.5024, -6.7873, -17.2126	 70.3255, -0.5857, -17.5018
 107.5064, -2.0976, -17.9357	 59.1456, -0.1632, -17.2380
 121.0216, -2.6747, -17.9710	 48.6302, 0.2131, -16.9105
 135.0601, -3.2850, -17.9563	 38.8245, 0.5383, -16.5190
 149.6029, -3.9270, -17.8940	 29.7841, 0.8063, -16.0687
 164.6332, -4.5994, -17.7865	 21.5803, 1.0083, -15.5791
 180.1357, -5.3010,	 14.3091, 1.1315,

-17.6359

-15.1136

196.0964, -6.0306,
-17.4440

■ 7.9678, 1.4731,
-15.3707

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.1311, -1.0494,
-17.7063

■ 82.1311, -1.0494,
-17.7063

■ 74.3926, 1.7469,
-29.5303

■ 90.1335, -3.2769,
-6.7506

■ 66.9546, 5.2509,
-42.4286

■ 98.3628, -5.0377,
3.4960

■ 59.8729, 9.6276,
-56.6248

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 53.2189, 15.0711,
-72.3433

■ 47.0864, 21.7799,
-89.7319

■ 41.5960, 29.8867,
-108.6973

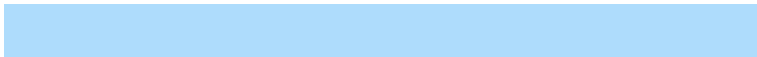
■ 36.8922, 39.3050,
-128.6248

■ 33.7526, 47.4229,
-144.5602

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1327, -11.7154, -16.3763



82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063



82.1327, 9.2274, -12.5182

Triad

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



82.1327, -1.0509, -17.7041



82.1327, 12.4841, 16.0570



82.1327, -23.0295, 11.2561

Complementary

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



82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063



93.6498, -6.2413, 23.3879

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.



82.1327, -17.1682, 18.4617



82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063



82.1327, 3.2081, 20.9726

Square

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



82.1327, -1.0509, -17.7041



82.1327, 17.3049, 7.5572



82.1327, -7.6703, 21.7917



82.1327, -24.0375, 1.2596

Rectangle

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



82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063



82.1327, 14.3445, -6.4173



82.1327, -7.6703, 21.7917



82.1327, -21.5767, 14.0461

Sweetspot

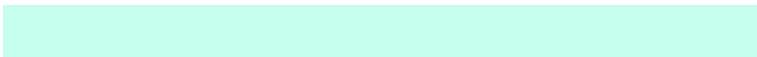
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.1327, -1.0509, -17.7041



94.1882, -4.2027, -1.5894



94.8169, -24.8987, 6.8611



43.3461, -1.8949, -1.0219

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.1327, -1.0509, -17.7041



78.9720, 0.0038, -22.3667



78.7001, 10.5564, -22.5949



42.6254, -1.7343, -1.9316



24.8212, 32.9768, -102.2117



8.7787, 7.4100, -26.9688

Inverse Universe

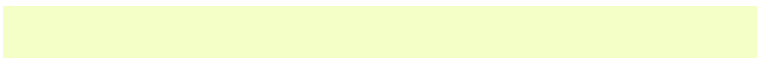
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.8312, 17.7818, 4.6391



78.7432, 22.1715, 4.7207



97.3009, -18.0386, 26.7148



42.5053, 2.0849, 2.2483



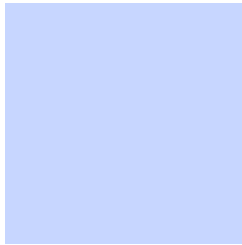
33.6896, 58.4101, 16.2220



10.5941, 18.5270, 3.8664

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

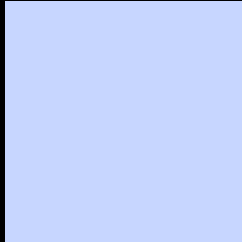
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063 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 82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063.

-17.7063.

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

82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063

Protanopia

82.0759, 1.8330, -17.1278

Deuteranopia

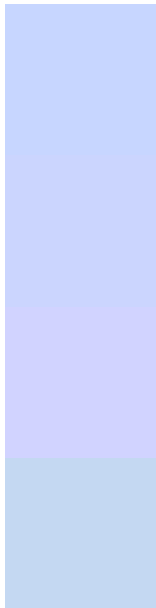
81.9250, 6.0592, -17.8807



Tritanopia

81.9914, -7.8241, -6.4498

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063

Protanomaly

82.1223, 0.4213, -17.0856

Deuteranomaly

82.0755, 3.4705, -17.7078

Tritanomaly

82.0112, -5.6409, -10.2949

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.0400, -3.2679, -3.0771

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063 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(199, 214, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 214, 255)  
}
```

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(199, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 214, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063 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(199, 214, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 214, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 214, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 214, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 214, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 214,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1311, -1.0494, -17.7063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
214, 255) }
```

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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