

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1649, 0.7711,
5.6967)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.1649, 0.7711,
5.6967)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D3D4
RGB	226, 211, 212
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 83%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1725, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.06, 0.11
HSL	356°, 21%, 86%
HSV	356°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	66.5419, 67.5107, 71.8111
YIQ	215.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

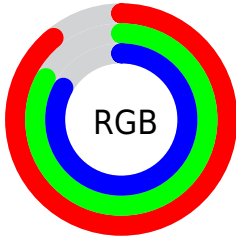
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 211, 212
Decimal	14865364
CIE Lab	85.76, 5.34, 1.36
CIE LCh	86, 5.515, 14.295
Yxy	67.5137, 0.3232, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293055444 (0xFFE2D3D4)
YUV	215.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217
Hunter-Lab	82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967

Details

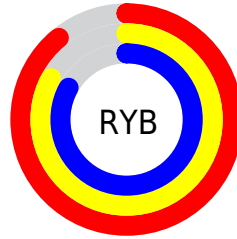
The HunterLab color $82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.8367, -9.5271, 3.5194$, and the grayscale version is $82.6995, -4.4126, 4.4932$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.3348, 1.2680, 4.7098$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.8773, 9.2038, 7.3152$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.8215, -7.3526, 4.2827$.

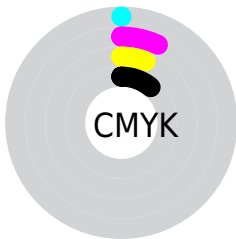
Distribution



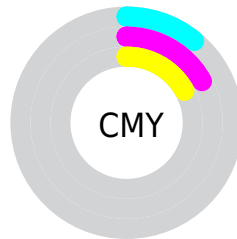
- Red (89%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967 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 82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.1649, 0.7711,
5.6967

■ 82.1649, 0.7711,
5.6967

212.5490, -4.3128,
13.2580

■ 70.3578, 1.1462,
4.9925

107.5435, -0.1136,
7.1961

■ 59.1760, 1.4761,
4.3175

121.0603, -0.6134,
7.9866

■ 48.6588, 1.7542,
3.6744

135.1002, -1.1493,
8.8035

■ 38.8510, 1.9746,
3.0647

149.6444, -1.7194,
9.6460

■ 29.8084, 2.1296,
2.4900

164.6761, -2.3221,
10.5133

■ 21.6021, 2.2082,
1.9522

180.1799, -2.9561,

■ 14.3281, 2.1939,


11.4049


1.4529


196.1418, -3.6200,
12.3200


 7.9873, 2.4889,
1.1415


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 82.1649, 0.7711,
5.6967


 82.1649, 0.7711,
5.6967


 74.8773, 9.2038,
7.3152


 89.8215, -7.3526,
4.2827

 68.0187, 17.9608,
9.1621

 97.3948, -14.5737,
2.5764

 61.6733, 27.0000,
11.2590

 97.4212, -14.4264,
2.2002

 55.9428, 36.1892,
13.6050

■ 50.9474, 45.2423,
16.1556

■ 46.8173, 53.6644,
18.7959

■ 43.6704, 60.7627,
21.3249

■ 41.5738, 65.8154,
23.4813

■ 40.4875, 68.4323,
25.0263

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1667, 0.7346, 3.1071



82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967



82.1667, -0.5912, 7.8895

Triad

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



82.1667, 0.7689, 5.6980



82.1667, -8.0284, 7.9727



82.1667, -5.8070, -0.4897

Complementary

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



82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967



85.8367, -9.5271, 3.5194

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.



82.1667, -8.1183, 0.9023



82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967



82.1667, -9.3893, 5.8150

Square

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



82.1667, 0.7689, 5.6980



82.1667, -5.6829, 9.1734



82.1667, -9.4220, 3.2279



82.1667, -3.0863, -0.5235

Rectangle

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



82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967



82.1667, -2.0956, 8.8530



82.1667, -9.4220, 3.2279



82.1667, -6.6568, -0.1631

Sweetspot

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



82.1667, 0.7689, 5.6980



98.2274, -3.4654, 5.7570



82.5167, 2.8555, -0.8029



45.4850, -1.6463, 2.6559

0.0000, NaN, NaN



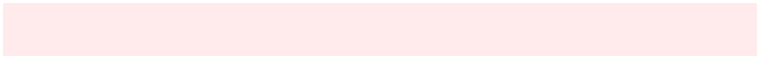
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.1667, 0.7689, 5.6980



93.0061, 2.2310, 6.7819



84.1178, -2.7689, 8.3438



37.0341, 1.4348, 2.8348



30.4139, 52.1696, 18.9955



8.0401, 13.8566, 4.5153

Inverse Universe

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



82.1667, 0.7689, 5.6980



93.0061, 2.2310, 6.7819



83.8252, -6.0322, 0.6548



37.0341, 1.4348, 2.8348



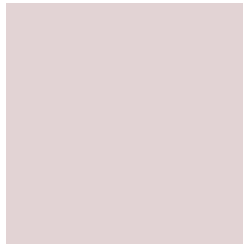
30.4139, 52.1696, 18.9955



8.0401, 13.8566, 4.5153

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

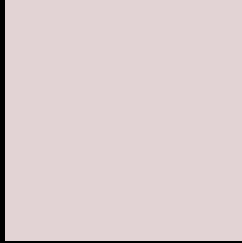
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

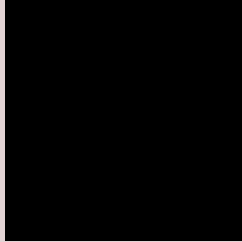
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

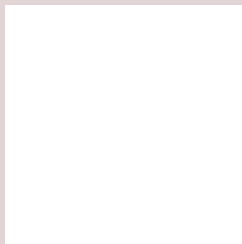
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1649, 0.7711,

5.6967.

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

82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967

Protanopia

82.0354, -2.7428, 5.0049

Deuteranopia

82.3096, 5.9375, 5.4775



Tritanopia

82.1773, 4.7330, -0.6745

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967

Protanomaly

82.0142, -1.2445, 5.0063

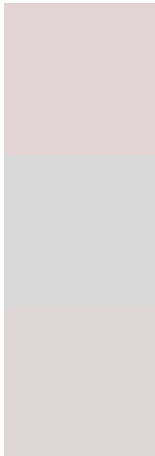
Deuteranomaly

82.1954, 4.0247, 5.3106

Tritanomaly

82.2140, 2.9904, 1.8819

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967

Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

Achromatomaly

82.5924, -2.2693, 4.7020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967 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(226, 211, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 211, 212)  
}
```

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(226, 211, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 211, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967 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(226, 211, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 211, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 211, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 211, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 211, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 211,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1649, 0.7711, 5.6967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 211, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
211, 212) }
```

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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