

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1784, 4.5390,  
0.8580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.1784, 4.5390,  
0.8580)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	E5D1DE
RGB	229, 209, 222
RGB Percent	90%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1804, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.03, 0.10
HSL	321°, 28%, 86%
HSV	321°, 9%, 90%
XYZ	68.2984, 67.5329, 78.5426
YIQ	216.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

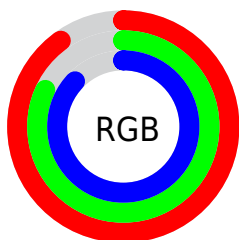
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">229, 209, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15061470</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.77, 9.17, -3.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 9.962, 336.972</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.5358, 0.3186, 0.3150</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293251550</a> (0xFFE5D1DE)
YUV	<a href="#">216.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color 82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCCCC. A complement of this color would be 86.3445, -13.1908, 8.3617, and the grayscale version is 83.0540, -4.4316, 4.5125.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332, and 59.2596, 4.5231, 0.0166 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 75.2826, 15.3334, -3.4383, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 89.4609, -6.0541, 5.3953.

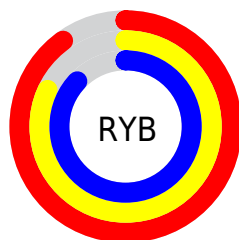
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (82%)

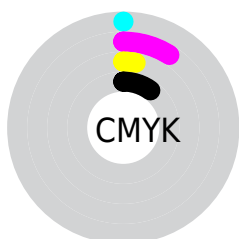
Blue (87%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (87%)

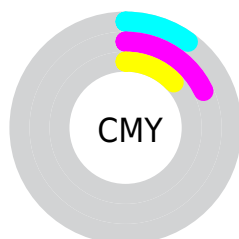


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580 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 82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.1784, 4.5390,  
0.8580

 82.1784, 4.5390,  
0.8580


212.5676, 0.7806,  
6.6610

 70.3706, 4.7369,  
0.3905


107.5583, 3.9859,  
1.9160

 59.1881, 4.8806,  
-0.0351


121.0756, 3.6422,  
2.4989

 48.6701, 4.9617,  
-0.4136


135.1161, 3.2570,  
3.1159

 38.8615, 4.9725,  
-0.7405

149.6609, 2.8326,  
3.7652

 29.8180, 4.9024,  
-1.0097

164.6931, 2.3710,  
4.4456

 21.6107, 4.7366,  
-1.2130


180.1974, 1.8742,

 14.3356, 4.4533,


5.1557

-1.3386


196.1598, 1.3435,  
5.8945


 7.9950, 4.5701,  
-1.5853


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 82.1784, 4.5390,  
0.8580


 82.1784, 4.5390,  
0.8580


 75.2826, 15.3334,  
-3.4383


 89.4609, -6.0541,  
5.3953


 68.8333, 26.2763,  
-7.4044

 97.0718, -16.4254,  
10.1056

 62.9116, 37.2287,  
-10.9052

 97.3834, -15.1397,  
6.6337

 57.6110, 47.9311,  
-13.7577

 97.6414, -13.7020,  
2.9548

■ 53.0356, 57.9571,  
-15.7304

■ 97.6720, -13.5314,  
2.5183

■ 49.2891, 66.7006,  
-16.5694

■ 46.4534, 73.4538,  
-16.0643

■ 44.5561, 77.6222,  
-14.1510

■ 43.4954, 79.1661,  
-11.0588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1802, 1.4021, -3.0784



82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580



82.1802, 5.2537, 5.5627

# Triad

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



82.1802, 4.5369, 0.8594



82.1802, -5.5392, 12.9467



82.1802, -11.8416, -1.1491

# Complementary

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



82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580



86.3445, -13.1908, 8.3617

# 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.



82.1802, -13.6073, 3.3688



82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580



82.1802, -10.0247, 11.3701

# Square

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



82.1802, 4.5369, 0.8594



82.1802, -0.6404, 12.3625



82.1802, -12.9501, 7.9301



82.1802, -8.0723, -4.2850



# Rectangle

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



82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580



82.1802, 4.2490, 8.4671



82.1802, -12.9501, 7.9301



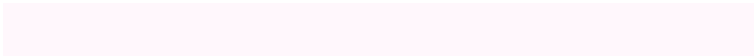
82.1802, -12.6850, 0.2684

# Sweetspot

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



82.1802, 4.5369, 0.8594



97.4908, -1.7416, 3.8713



81.1544, 1.5308, -4.1242



44.7962, -0.3596, 1.5994

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.1802, 4.5369, 0.8594



91.7791, 6.7318, 0.3090



81.8630, 2.8305, 5.3787



38.1117, 2.4794, 0.2515



32.8412, 60.0819, -8.5481



9.0246, 16.6807, -3.6707



# Inverse Universe

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



82.1802, 4.5369, 0.8594



91.7791, 6.7318, 0.3090



86.6525, -11.4757, 3.9618



38.1117, 2.4794, 0.2515



32.8412, 60.0819, -8.5481

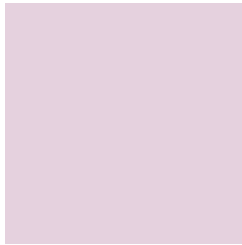


9.0246, 16.6807, -3.6707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

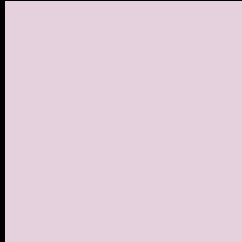
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

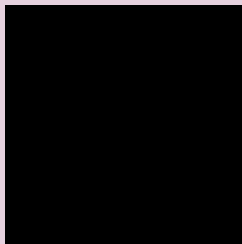
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580.



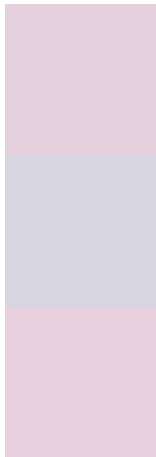
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1784, 4.5390,



# 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

82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580

### Protanopia

82.1412, -1.6073, -0.8303

### Deuteranopia

82.1836, 6.0864, 0.8915



## Tritanopia

82.2771, 5.0687, -0.5448

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580

## Protanomaly

82.2705, 0.3384, -0.1218

## Deuteranomaly

82.0820, 5.7458, 0.7612

## Tritanomaly

82.2440, 4.8912, -0.0749

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580

## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

## Achromatomaly

82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580 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, 209, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 209, 222)  
}
```

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, 209, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 209, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580 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, 209, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 209, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 209, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 209, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 209, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 209,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1784, 4.5390, 0.8580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 209, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
209, 222) }
```

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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