

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2127, -9.1514,
10.2006)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.2127, -9.1514,
10.2006) contains.

HunterLab(82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(82.2141, -9.1502,
10.2031)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2D9CA
RGB	210, 217, 202
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 79%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1490, 0.2078
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.07, 0.15
HSL	88°, 16%, 82%
HSV	88°, 7%, 85%
XYZ	62.0518, 67.5916, 65.6531
YIQ	213.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

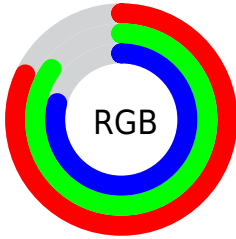
Format	Color
RYB	202, 217, 209
Decimal	13818314
CIELab	85.80, -5.05, 6.56
CIELCh	86, 8.277, 127.603
Yxy	67.5945, 0.3177, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292008394 (0xFFD2D9CA)
YUV	213.1970, -5.5201, -2.8038
Hunter-Lab	82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031

Details

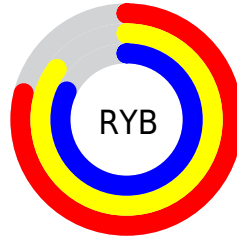
The HunterLab color $82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $77.9795, 0.7471, -1.8513$, and the grayscale version is $81.6806, -4.3583, 4.4379$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.2003, -7.1869, 8.2937$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.7450, -15.5876, 17.6570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.8035, -2.2786, 1.8563$.

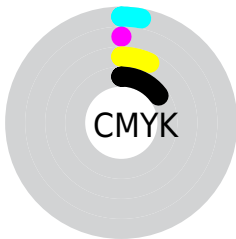
Distribution



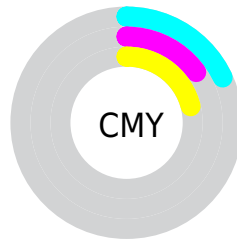
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031 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 82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.2141, -9.1502,
10.2031

■ 82.2141, -9.1502,
10.2031

212.6165,
-17.9265, 19.5775

■ 70.4045, -8.2757,
9.2503

107.5973,
-10.9644, 12.1624

■ 59.2201, -7.4187,
8.3117

121.1162,
-11.9004, 13.1678

■ 48.7001, -6.5802,
7.3867

135.1582,
-12.8562, 14.1910

■ 38.8893, -5.7590,
6.4723

149.7045,
-13.8317, 15.2322

■ 29.8434, -4.9524,
5.5639

164.7381,
-14.8267, 16.2916

■ 21.6336, -4.1560,
4.6531

180.2437,

■ 14.3556, -3.3607,

-15.8410, 17.3690

3.7245

196.2075,
-16.8743, 18.4643

■ 8.0154, -3.1737,
3.8274

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.2141, -9.1502,
10.2031

■ 82.2141, -9.1502,
10.2031

■ 80.7450, -15.5876,
17.6570

■ 83.8035, -2.2786,
1.8563

■ 79.3924, -21.5560,
24.1837

■ 85.5055, 5.0019,
-7.3487

■ 78.1589, -27.0318,
29.7631

■ 86.8575, 10.2129,
-10.8804

■ 77.0448, -31.9944,
34.3862

■ 87.9028, 13.6502,
-9.4082

■ 76.0488, -36.4296,
38.0587

■ 88.3789, 15.2031,
-8.7438

■ 75.1690, -40.3313,
40.8041

■ 74.4017, -43.7036,
42.6673

■ 73.7414, -46.5636,
43.7205

■ 73.1798, -48.9491,
44.0803

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2159, -5.4329, 11.5751



82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031



82.2159, -11.5622, 7.2850

Triad

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



82.2159, -9.1522, 10.2043



82.2159, -7.3771, -2.7737



82.2159, 3.5795, 5.4624

Complementary

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



82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031



77.9795, 0.7471, -1.8513

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.



82.2159, 3.0343, 1.5627



82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031



82.2159, -3.3443, -3.3204

Square

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



82.2159, -9.1522, 10.2043



82.2159, -10.5515, -0.2393



82.2159, 0.4805, -1.6983



82.2159, 1.9559, 8.9261

Rectangle

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



82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031



82.2159, -12.1296, 4.7887



82.2159, 0.4805, -1.6983



82.2159, 3.6443, 4.1606

Sweetspot

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



82.2159, -9.1522, 10.2043



99.6128, -7.0106, 7.4753



80.3862, -2.8276, 8.2704



46.0943, -3.2053, 3.4121

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.2159, -9.1522, 10.2043



98.4852, -11.9099, 13.3428



81.5594, -11.4833, 9.4346



38.6604, -5.1115, 5.7504



56.8678, -38.3756, 34.3698



14.6500, -9.0532, 8.8688

Inverse Universe

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



77.9795, 0.7471, -1.8513



92.5543, 1.9509, -3.5397



78.6942, 3.1773, -0.9149



35.9355, 1.2580, -2.0092



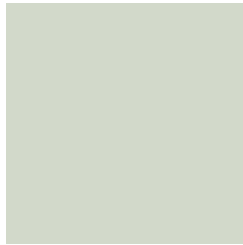
21.8624, 51.3111, -93.3993



6.0050, 13.5555, -21.4809

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031 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 82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

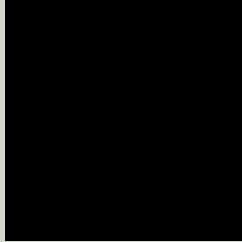
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

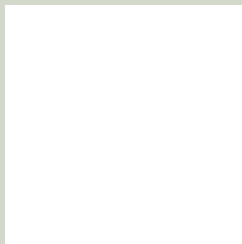
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031.

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

82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031

Protanopia

82.3364, -4.0486, 11.3159

Deuteranopia

82.0585, 6.0752, 9.3945



Tritanopia

82.2179, -1.0066, -3.3414

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031

Protanomaly

82.2942, -5.7240, 10.7975

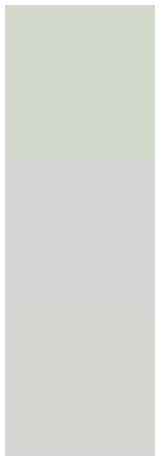
Deuteranomaly

82.0940, -0.0091, 9.7804

Tritanomaly

82.1015, -3.6514, 1.6294

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.6662, -5.8563, 6.4260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031 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(210, 217, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 217, 202)  
}
```

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(210, 217, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 217, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031 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(210, 217, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 217, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 217, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 217, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 217, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 217,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.2141, -9.1502, 10.2031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 217, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
217, 202) }
```

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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