

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2145, -12.1283,  
4.7860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.2145, -12.1283,  
4.7860) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.1729,  
-11.8214, 4.5252)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6DBD6
RGB	198, 219, 214
RGB Percent	78%, 86%, 84%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1412, 0.1608
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.14
HSL	166°, 23%, 82%
HSV	166°, 10%, 86%
XYZ	60.7578, 67.5239, 73.4495
YIQ	212.1510, -10.9110, -6.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

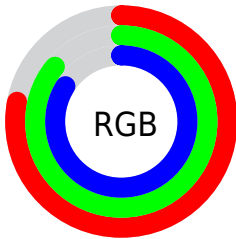
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 210, 219
Decimal	13032406
CIE Lab	85.77, -7.94, 0.06
CIE LCh	86, 7.940, 179.574
Yxy	67.5267, 0.3012, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291222486 (0xFFC6DBD6)
YUV	212.1510, 0.9116, -12.4104
Hunter-Lab	82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252

# Details

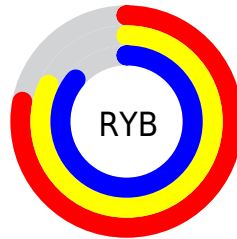
The HunterLab color  $82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $77.3058, 3.6931, 4.3649$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.2065, -4.3330, 4.4121$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.1468, -9.8456, 3.3933$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.3121, -18.8773, 4.7284$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.2567, -4.1662, 4.5801$ .

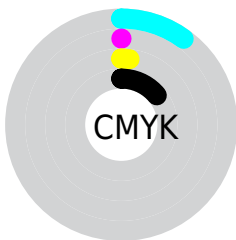
# Distribution



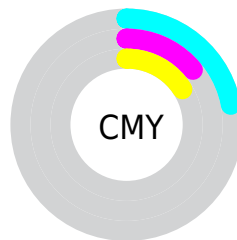
- Red (78%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252 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 82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.1729, -11.8214,  
4.5252

■ 82.1729, -11.8214,  
4.5252

212.5599,  
-21.6453, 11.6436

■ 70.3653, -10.8036,  
3.8809

107.5522,  
-13.9006, 5.9128

■ 59.1831, -9.7950,  
3.2694

121.0693,  
-14.9606, 6.6510

■ 48.6654, -8.7947,  
2.6939

135.1095,  
-16.0357, 7.4175

■ 38.8572, -7.7990,  
2.1567

149.6541,  
-17.1261, 8.2114

■ 29.8140, -6.8018,  
1.6610

164.6861,  
-18.2322, 9.0317

■ 21.6072, -5.7932,  
1.2104

180.1902,

■ 14.3325, -4.7547,

-19.3540, 9.8777

0.8100

196.1524,  
-20.4917, 10.7486

■ 7.9918, -4.7559,  
0.4656

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.1729, -11.8214,  
4.5252

■ 82.1729, -11.8214,  
4.5252

■ 80.3121, -18.8773,  
4.7284

■ 84.2567, -4.1662,  
4.5801

■ 78.6729, -25.2660,  
5.1879

■ 86.5525, 4.0262,  
4.8832

■ 77.2585, -30.9350,  
5.9014

■ 88.1018, 9.5421,  
4.2463

■ 76.0674, -35.8428,  
6.8596

■ 88.2702, 10.4364,  
1.8478

■ 75.0946, -39.9655,  
8.0467

■ 88.4432, 11.3539,  
-0.6125

■ 74.3311, -43.3015,  
9.4406

■ 88.6209, 12.2944,  
-3.1346

■ 73.7633, -45.8756,  
11.0129

■ 88.8034, 13.2579,  
-5.7182

■ 73.3717, -47.7443,  
12.7283

■ 88.9638, 14.1034,  
-7.9854

■ 73.1185, -49.0478,  
14.5326

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1746, -10.8156, 8.0370



82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252



82.1746, -10.8700, 0.8387

# Triad

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



82.1746, -11.8231, 4.5265



82.1746, -0.6191, -2.0400



82.1746, -0.5200, 10.4436

# Complementary

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



82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252



77.3058, 3.6931, 4.3649

# 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.



82.1746, 2.2993, 7.9485



82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252



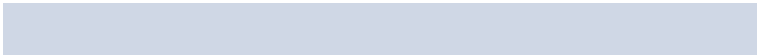
82.1746, 2.2413, 0.7418

# Square

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



82.1746, -11.8231, 4.5265



82.1746, -4.4452, -3.0591



82.1746, 3.3190, 4.4195



82.1746, -4.3328, 11.3534



# Rectangle

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



82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252



82.1746, -9.2407, -1.2002



82.1746, 3.3190, 4.4195



82.1746, 0.5779, 9.7685

# Sweetspot

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



82.1746, -11.8231, 4.5265



99.2275, -8.1511, 5.3859



82.1431, -12.8825, 11.8275



45.8135, -4.1144, 2.4881

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

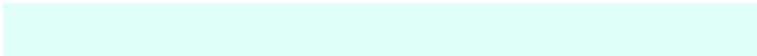


# Same Dimension

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



82.1746, -11.8231, 4.5265



97.0519, -16.2234, 5.4095



80.6781, -8.3032, 0.3145



38.4366, -5.4741, 2.1159



56.3110, -37.7087, 11.0184



14.3782, -9.3213, 2.1506



# Inverse Universe

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



77.3058, 3.6931, 4.3649



89.7748, 6.9786, 5.1738



78.7206, 0.1575, 8.2703



36.1968, 1.6635, 2.0415



30.1532, 52.1763, 15.3134

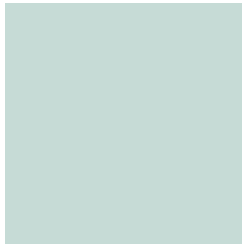


7.7623, 13.6025, 2.6182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

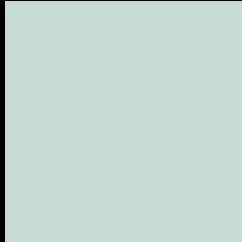
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

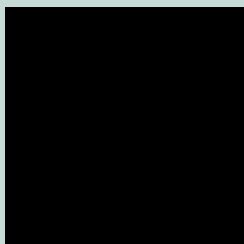
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

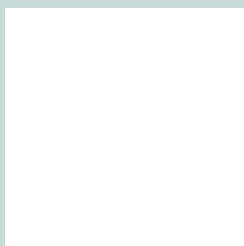
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252.

-11.8214, 4.5252.

# 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

82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252

### Protanopia

82.0681, -2.7526, 5.9987

### Deuteranopia

81.8999, 6.2736, 3.5454



## Tritanopia

82.1051, -5.9555, -5.1806

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252

## Protanomaly

81.9776, -6.1783, 5.3569

## Deuteranomaly

81.7722, -0.3865, 3.7666

## Tritanomaly

82.0951, -8.0772, -1.5190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252

## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

## Achromatomaly

81.6519, -7.2585, 4.4759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252 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(198, 219, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 219, 214)  
}
```

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(198, 219, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 219, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252 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(198, 219, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 219, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 219, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 219, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 219, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 219,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1729, -11.8214, 4.5252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 219, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
219, 214) }
```

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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