

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2320, -5.4068,
3.0168)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.2320, -5.4068, 3.0168)
contains.

HunterLab(82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296)	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(82.1337, -5.3202,
3.1296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3D7D9
RGB	211, 215, 217
RGB Percent	83%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1568, 0.1490
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	200°, 7%, 84%
HSV	200°, 3%, 85%
XYZ	63.6887, 67.4594, 75.3098
YIQ	214.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

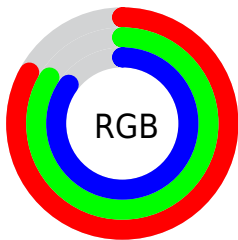
Format	Color
R_{YB}	211, 213, 217
Decimal	13883353
CIE Lab	85.74, -0.98, -1.47
CIE LCh	86, 1.765, 236.141
Yxy	67.4623, 0.3085, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292073433 (0xFFD3D7D9)
YUV	214.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591
Hunter-Lab	82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296

Details

The HunterLab color $82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81.8795, -3.4021, 5.7679$, and the grayscale version is $82.0128, -4.3760, 4.4559$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.0917, -3.7356, 2.0496$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.0218, -8.2164, -1.9530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.3977, -2.0026, 8.1531$.

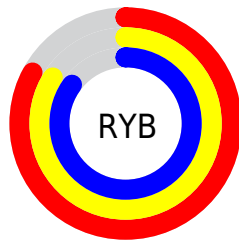
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (84%)

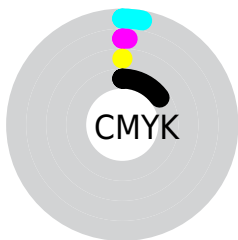
Blue (85%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (85%)

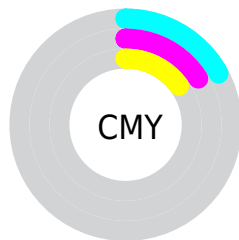


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296 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 82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.1337, -5.3202,
3.1296

■ 82.1337, -5.3202,
3.1296

212.5062,
-12.6353, 9.7350

■ 70.3281, -4.6440,
2.5546

107.5094, -6.7655,
4.3883

■ 59.1480, -3.9969,
2.0161

121.0247, -7.5287,
5.0658

■ 48.6325, -3.3820,
1.5181

135.0633, -8.3183,
5.7740

■ 38.8267, -2.8012,
1.0640

149.6063, -9.1335,
6.5116

■ 29.7861, -2.2563,
0.6581

164.6367, -9.9734,
7.2774

■ 21.5821, -1.7497,
0.3062

180.1393,

■ 14.3107, -1.2840,

-10.8375, 8.0705

0.0167

196.1000,
-11.7249, 8.8899

■ 7.9694, -0.9632,
-0.3283

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.1337, -5.3202,
3.1296

■ 82.1337, -5.3202,
3.1296

■ 78.0218, -8.2164,
-1.9530

■ 86.3977, -2.0026,
8.1531

■ 74.0685, -10.6332,
-7.0940

■ 90.7976, 1.6946,
13.1121

■ 70.2879, -12.5152,
-12.2829

■ 93.0833, -1.9060,
15.5101

■ 66.6932, -13.8021,
-17.5051

■ 95.3430, -5.6902,
17.8273

■ 63.2972, -14.4332,
-22.7398

■ 97.6375, -9.4454,
20.1348

■ 60.1123, -14.3521,
-27.9589

■ 98.8887, -11.4582,
21.3750

■ 57.1485, -13.5138,
-33.1284

■ 54.4119, -11.8956,
-38.2117

■ 51.9009, -9.5125,
-43.1780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1355, -5.8916, 3.7627



82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296



82.1355, -4.5001, 2.8582

Triad

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



82.1355, -5.3220, 3.1309



82.1355, -2.7019, 4.3631



82.1355, -5.1267, 5.8944

Complementary

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



82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296



81.8795, -3.4021, 5.7679

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.



82.1355, -4.2737, 6.0514



82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296



82.1355, -2.8714, 5.1727

Square

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



82.1355, -5.3220, 3.1309



82.1355, -2.9854, 3.5743



82.1355, -3.4476, 5.7886



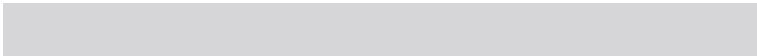
82.1355, -5.7791, 5.3574

Rectangle

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



82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296



82.1355, -3.9188, 2.9189



82.1355, -3.4476, 5.7886



82.1355, -4.8541, 5.9931

Sweetspot

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



82.1355, -5.3220, 3.1309



99.4884, -5.7246, 4.8227



82.6284, -7.0437, 5.6687



46.0396, -2.6396, 2.2452

0.0000, NaN, NaN



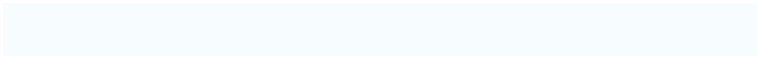
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

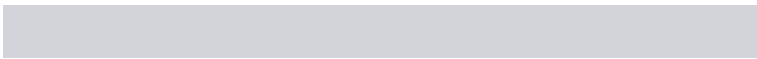
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.1355, -5.3220, 3.1309



98.4706, -6.4870, 3.5994



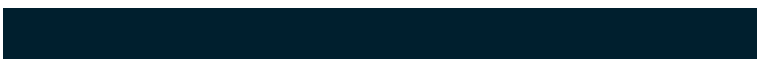
81.2383, -3.8337, 2.0808



38.6042, -2.6620, 1.2377



39.3133, -6.1720, -35.8145



10.7569, -2.7036, -7.6089

Inverse Universe

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



81.3927, -1.6932, 3.2901



97.4951, -1.7181, 3.8097



82.7746, -4.8921, 6.7759



38.1266, -0.3229, 1.3425



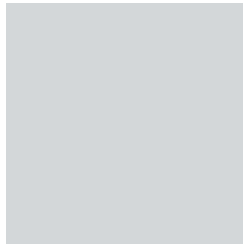
31.9124, 58.5805, -9.8410



8.2189, 15.2550, -3.8355

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

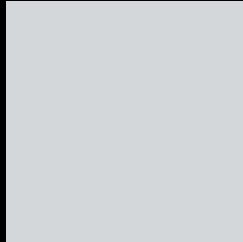
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

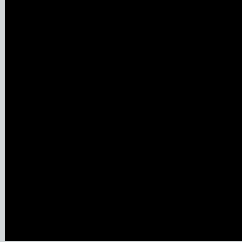
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

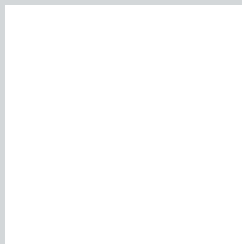
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296.

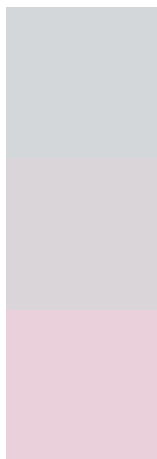


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296.

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

82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296

Protanopia

82.0354, -2.5552, 3.5520

Deuteranopia

82.1568, 5.7384, 2.8570



Tritanopia

82.1266, -1.3205, -3.4632

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296

Protanomaly

82.1572, -3.7131, 3.6764

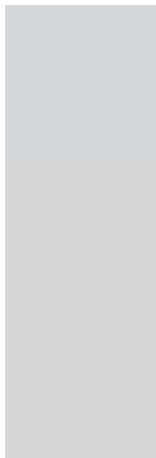
Deuteranomaly

82.2545, 1.4520, 2.8991

Tritanomaly

82.1745, -3.0711, -0.8147

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

81.9424, -4.5225, 3.8959

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296 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(211, 215, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 215, 217)  
}
```

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(211, 215, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 215, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296 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(211, 215, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 215, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 215, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 215, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 215, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 215,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1337, -5.3202, 3.1296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 215, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
215, 217) }
```

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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