

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.3230, -4.1866,
-1.1672)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.3230, -4.1866,
-1.1672) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.3368, -4.0279,
-1.1466)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | D2D7E2 |
| RGB | 210, 215, 226 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 84%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.1765, 0.1568, 0.1137 |
| CMYK | 0.07, 0.05, 0.00, 0.11 |
| HSL | 221°, 22%, 85% |
| HSV | 221°, 7%, 89% |
| XYZ | 64.6063, 67.7935, 81.6318 |
| YIQ | 214.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

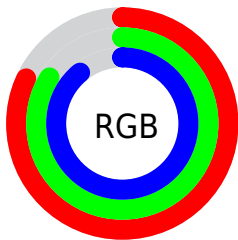
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 210, 214, 226 |
| Decimal | 13817826 |
| CIE Lab | 85.90, 0.39, -5.99 |
| CIE LCh | 86, 6.006, 273.681 |
| Yxy | 67.7964, 0.3019, 0.3167 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292007906 (0xFFD2D7E2) |
| YUV | 214.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466 |

Details

The HunterLab color $82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.1670, -4.7334, 9.9490$, and the grayscale version is $82.3107, -4.3919, 4.4721$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.2873, -2.4953, -2.0410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.6115, -2.8286, -9.8790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.2420, -4.8621, 7.1020$.

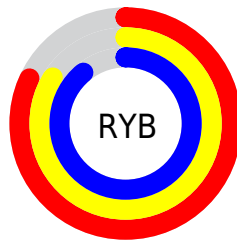
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (84%)

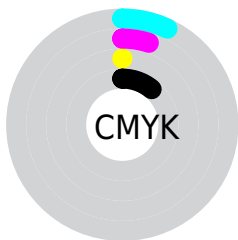
Blue (89%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (89%)

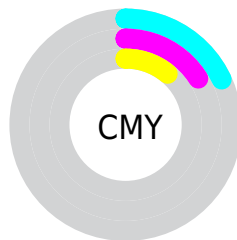


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466 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 82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.3368, -4.0279,
-1.1466

■ 82.3368, -4.0279,
-1.1466

212.7849,
-10.8601, 3.9819

■ 70.5210, -3.4169,
-1.5249

107.7315, -5.3515,
-0.2565

■ 59.3301, -2.8388,
-1.8570

121.2558, -6.0576,
0.2472

■ 48.8031, -2.2973,
-2.1371

135.3030, -6.7923,
0.7875

■ 38.9849, -1.7951,
-2.3600

149.8542, -7.5545,
1.3627

■ 29.9310, -1.3357,
-2.5186

164.8927, -8.3432,
1.9710

■ 21.7122, -0.9233,
-2.6036

180.4031, -9.1575,

■ 14.4242, -0.5640,

2.6111

-2.6021

196.3714, -9.9967,
3.2818

■ 8.0850, -0.2240,
-2.7041

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.3368, -4.0279,
-1.1466

■ 82.3368, -4.0279,
-1.1466

■ 75.6115, -2.8286,
-9.8790

■ 89.2420, -4.8621,
7.1020

■ 69.0830, -1.1825,
-19.2048

■ 96.2839, -5.4561,
14.9270

■ 62.7813, 1.0039,
-29.2480

■ 99.1318, -10.1133,
17.8732

■ 56.7419, 3.8487,
-40.1522

■ 51.0103, 7.4928,
-52.0679

■ 45.6448, 12.0937,
-65.1245

■ 40.7190, 17.8005,
-79.3660

■ 36.3222, 24.6926,
-94.6366

■ 32.5484, 32.6537,
-110.4406

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3385, -6.9229, -0.5550



82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466



82.3385, -1.1960, -0.1841

Triad

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



82.3385, -4.0296, -1.1452



82.3385, 0.4248, 7.4477



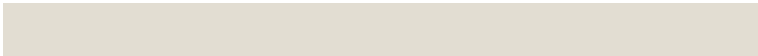
82.3385, -9.4710, 6.8622

Complementary

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



82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466



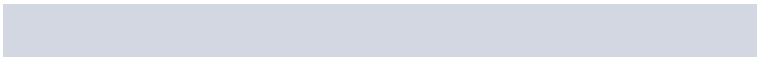
85.1670, -4.7334, 9.9490

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.



82.3385, -7.5514, 8.8899



82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466



82.3385, -1.8419, 9.2194

Square

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



82.3385, -4.0296, -1.1452



82.3385, 1.3987, 4.8310



82.3385, -4.7653, 9.7379



82.3385, -10.0382, 4.1312

Rectangle

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



82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466



82.3385, 0.2700, 1.1877



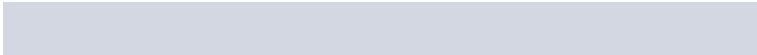
82.3385, -4.7653, 9.7379



82.3385, -8.9639, 7.6454

Sweetspot

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



82.3385, -4.0296, -1.1452



98.4019, -5.1523, 3.5407



85.6227, -10.5421, 5.2386



45.5618, -2.3881, 1.6817

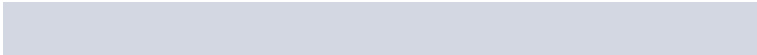
0.0000, NaN, NaN



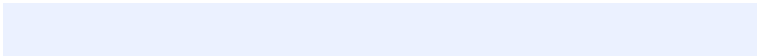
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.3385, -4.0296, -1.1452



93.6549, -4.5064, -2.2624



81.0689, -0.5207, -2.6776



37.3351, -1.7489, -1.4613



24.2216, 25.4013, -85.1090



7.5036, 3.8963, -17.7898

Inverse Universe

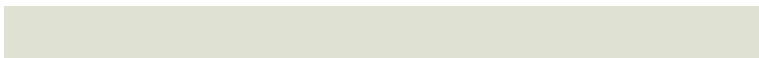
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.9571, 1.7975, 4.0215



93.1652, 3.0893, 4.5121



86.4555, -8.2538, 11.3139



37.1090, 1.8380, 1.7652



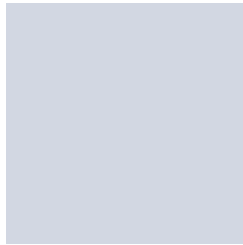
30.8226, 53.6801, 12.9751



8.2115, 14.4878, 2.0097

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

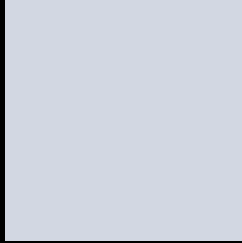
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

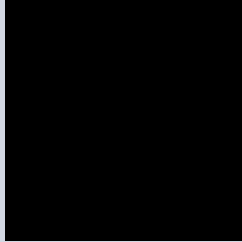
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

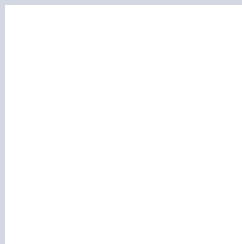
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466.



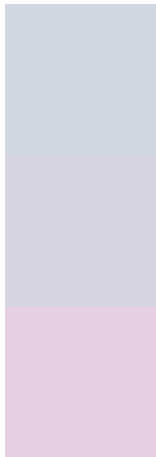
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466.

-1.1466.

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

82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466

Protanopia

82.1412, -1.6073, -0.8303

Deuteranopia

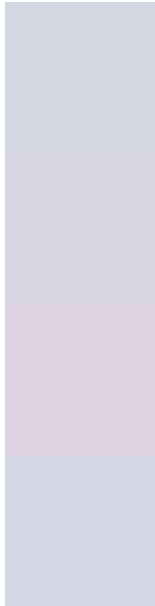
82.1467, 6.2939, -1.7237



Tritanopia

82.2870, -2.2767, -3.8077

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466

Protanomaly

82.2651, -2.7574, -0.6967

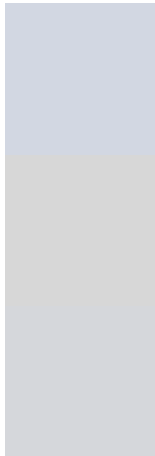
Deuteranomaly

82.3545, 2.3801, -1.5319

Tritanomaly

82.2187, -2.6493, -2.8397

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

82.3781, -4.3416, 2.4502

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466 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, 215, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 215, 226)  
}
```

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, 215, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 215, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466 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, 215, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 215, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 215, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 215, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 215, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 215,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3368, -4.0279, -1.1466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 215, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
215, 226) }
```

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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