

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.3715, -0.8864,
-6.3792)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.3715, -0.8864,
-6.3792) contains.

HunterLab(82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465)	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(82.5508, -1.0203,
-6.1465)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4D6EC
RGB	212, 214, 236
RGB Percent	83%, 84%, 93%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1608, 0.0745
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	235°, 39%, 88%
HSV	235°, 10%, 93%
XYZ	66.3383, 68.1463, 89.0140
YIQ	215.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

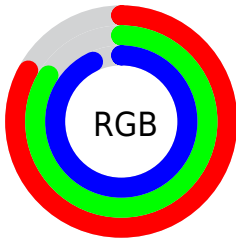
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 214, 236
Decimal	13948652
CIE Lab	86.08, 3.52, -11.01
CIE LCh	86, 11.557, 287.727
Yxy	68.1492, 0.2968, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292138732 (0xFFD4D6EC)
YUV	215.9100, 9.9044, -3.4291
Hunter-Lab	82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465

Details

The HunterLab color $82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90.2394, -7.7855, 14.5432$, and the grayscale version is $82.7903, -4.4175, 4.4982$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.3798, -0.0821, -6.5265$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.9342, 3.1866, -18.0258$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.4343, -4.8254, 4.7977$.

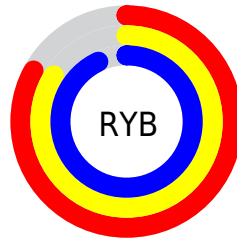
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (84%)

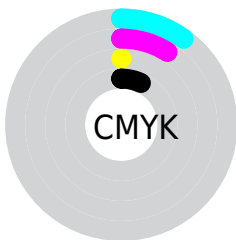
Blue (93%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (93%)

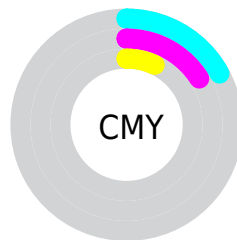


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465 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 82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.5508, -1.0203,
-6.1465

■ 82.5508, -1.0203,
-6.1465

213.0785, -6.7517,
-2.5800

■ 70.7242, -0.5576,
-6.3217

107.9655, -2.0672,
-5.6410

■ 59.5219, -0.1359,
-6.4428

121.4992, -2.6434,
-5.3202

■ 48.9829, 0.2396,
-6.5032

135.5555, -3.2530,
-4.9572

■ 39.1517, 0.5640,
-6.4969

150.1155, -3.8943,
-4.5543

■ 30.0838, 0.8312,
-6.4168

165.1624, -4.5659,
-4.1134

■ 21.8495, 1.0326,
-6.2547

180.6810, -5.2668,

■ 14.5440, 1.1553,

-3.6364

-6.0041

196.6573, -5.9957,
-3.1248

■ 8.2049, 1.4306,
-5.8836

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.5508, -1.0203,
-6.1465

■ 82.5508, -1.0203,
-6.1465

■ 73.9342, 3.1866,
-18.0258

■ 91.4343, -4.8254,
4.7977

■ 65.6228, 7.9205,
-31.1246

■ 99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7828

■ 57.6779, 13.3373,
-45.8016

■ 50.1834, 19.6333,
-62.4923

■ 43.2593, 27.0225,
-81.6366

■ 37.0789, 35.6437,
-103.4234

■ 31.8838, 45.3038,
-127.1315

■ 27.9713, 55.0061,
-150.0142

■ 25.5849, 62.5665,
-167.0420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.5525, -6.7422, -6.4373



82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465



82.5525, 3.9168, -2.8850

Triad

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



82.5525, -1.0220, -6.1450



82.5525, 3.1465, 11.8906



82.5525, -14.9189, 6.6943

Complementary

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



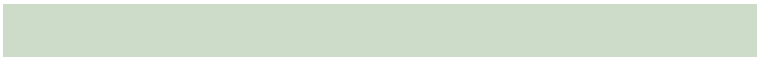
82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465



90.2394, -7.7855, 14.5432

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.



82.5525, -12.4178, 11.2482



82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465



82.5525, -2.0500, 14.1080

Square

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



82.5525, -1.0220, -6.1450



82.5525, 6.3683, 7.6266



82.5525, -7.7427, 13.8812



82.5525, -14.6607, 1.2327

Rectangle

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



82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465



82.5525, 6.0539, 0.4145



82.5525, -7.7427, 13.8812



82.5525, -14.3758, 8.3746

Sweetspot

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



82.5525, -1.0220, -6.1450



97.0492, -4.1266, 1.9306



89.3905, -12.7759, 3.4271



44.5364, -1.7571, 0.4542

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.5525, -1.0220, -6.1450



88.3426, -0.2887, -9.0635



82.8317, 3.0627, -5.7094



38.4069, -0.6016, -2.4678



19.1912, 45.6426, -122.5166



5.9929, 10.4764, -30.1061

Inverse Universe

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



83.5323, 3.9886, 6.3843



89.6270, 6.1880, 7.2836



89.9884, -11.9438, 14.2016



38.8258, 1.5522, 2.8995



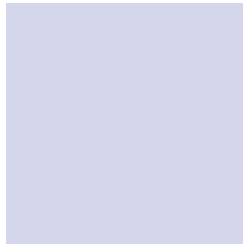
31.4080, 53.8979, 19.4361



8.8412, 15.2516, 4.8543

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

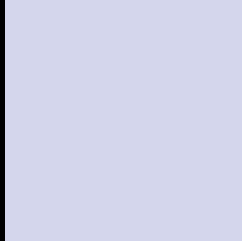
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

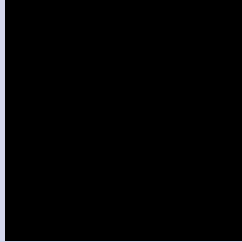
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465.



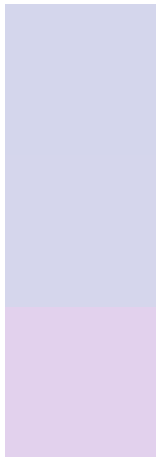
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465.

-6.1465.

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

82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465

Protanopia

82.6410, -0.7102, -6.0232

Deuteranopia

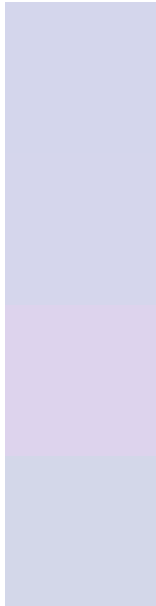
82.3918, 6.2774, -6.7764



Tritanopia

82.6293, -2.6081, -3.9099

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465

Protanomaly

82.6410, -0.7102, -6.0232

Deuteranomaly

82.5076, 3.5887, -6.6711

Tritanomaly

82.6637, -2.4200, -4.3982

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465

Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

Achromatomaly

82.6896, -3.0025, 0.8438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465 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(212, 214, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 214, 236)  
}
```

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(212, 214, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 214, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465 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(212, 214, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 214, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 214, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 214, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 214, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 214,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.5508, -1.0203, -6.1465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 214, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
214, 236) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor