

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.3742, -0.1159,
7.3917)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.3742, -0.1159, 7.3917)
contains.

HunterLab(82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398)	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(82.3767, -0.2437,
7.3398)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D4D1
RGB	226, 212, 209
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1686, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	11°, 23%, 85%
HSV	11°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	66.4162, 67.8592, 69.9193
YIQ	215.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

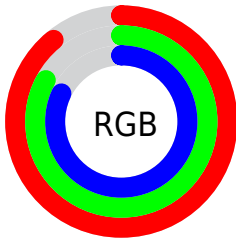
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 213, 209
Decimal	14865617
CIE Lab	85.94, 4.31, 3.21
CIE LCh	86, 5.372, 36.635
Yxy	67.8622, 0.3253, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293055697 (0xFFE2D4D1)
YUV	215.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068
Hunter-Lab	82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398

Details

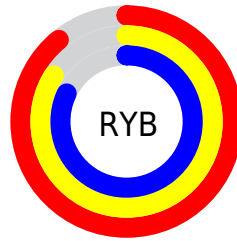
The HunterLab color $82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.7470, -8.4308, 1.7344$, and the grayscale version is $82.8119, -4.4186, 4.4993$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.2777, 0.9591, 5.5266$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.1891, 5.9011, 10.7257$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.8299, -6.0674, 3.8719$.

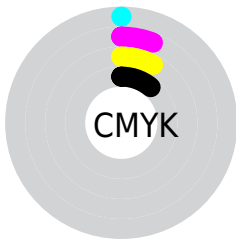
Distribution



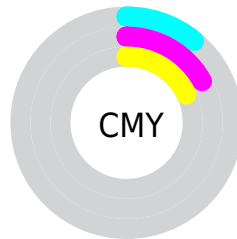
- Red (89%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398 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 82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.3767, -0.2437,
7.3398

■ 82.3767, -0.2437,
7.3398

212.8397, -5.6940,
15.5396

■ 70.5589, 0.1806,
6.5486

107.7752, -1.2204,
9.0007

■ 59.3659, 0.5624,
5.7815

121.3013, -1.7634,
9.8667

■ 48.8367, 0.8955,
5.0401

135.3501, -2.3409,
10.7562

■ 39.0161, 1.1746,
4.3245

149.9030, -2.9513,
11.6688

■ 29.9595, 1.3930,
3.6343

164.9431, -3.5930,
12.6038

■ 21.7379, 1.5408,
2.9681

180.4550, -4.2648,

■ 14.4465, 1.6037,

13.5609

2.3221

196.4248, -4.9655,
14.5397

■ 8.1075, 1.8838,
2.0802

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.3767, -0.2437,
7.3398

■ 82.3767, -0.2437,
7.3398

■ 76.1891, 5.9011,
10.7257

■ 88.8299, -6.0674,
3.8719

■ 70.3002, 12.4027,
13.9938

■ 95.5114, -11.5985,
0.3389

■ 64.7590, 19.2718,
17.0985

■ 97.4212, -14.4264,
2.2002

■ 59.6219, 26.4891,
19.9715

■ 54.9551, 33.9781,
22.5183

■ 50.8331, 41.5738,
24.6174

■ 47.3334, 48.9924,
26.1300

■ 44.5260, 55.8255,
26.9343

■ 42.4541, 61.5801,
27.0135

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3785, 0.7540, 5.0455



82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398



82.3785, -2.3570, 8.8361

Triad

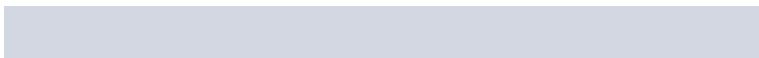
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.3785, -0.2459, 7.3411



82.3785, -9.0531, 6.3947



82.3785, -3.8068, -0.5082

Complementary

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



82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398



84.7470, -8.4308, 1.7344

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.



82.3785, -6.4231, -0.1192



82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398



82.3785, -9.4302, 3.9187

Square

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



82.3785, -0.2459, 7.3411



82.3785, -7.4365, 8.3020



82.3785, -8.4732, 1.5209



82.3785, -1.3187, 0.4742

Rectangle

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



82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398



82.3785, -4.0988, 9.2050



82.3785, -8.4732, 1.5209



82.3785, -4.7006, -0.5339

Sweetspot

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



82.3785, -0.2459, 7.3411



98.5018, -4.0028, 6.2368



81.9191, 3.7382, -0.0696



45.6057, -1.8826, 2.8670

0.0000, NaN, NaN



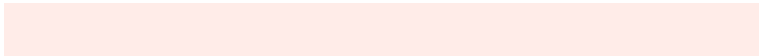
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

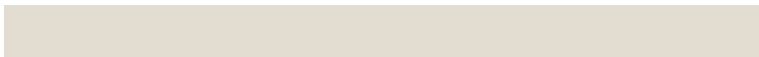
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3785, -0.2459, 7.3411



93.3491, 0.7771, 9.0220



84.9321, -4.5522, 10.1446



37.5368, 0.4196, 3.6986



31.9515, 46.7973, 20.5077



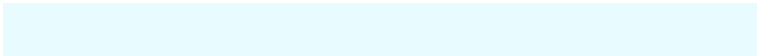
9.0842, 10.2990, 5.7779

Inverse Universe

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



84.7470, -8.4308, 1.7344



96.6147, -10.5104, 1.2911



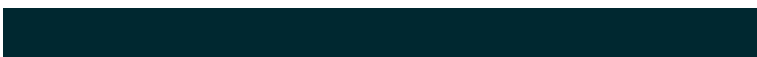
82.1454, -4.1654, -1.3883



38.9085, -4.3219, 0.4513



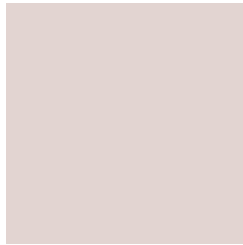
48.3119, -18.2791, -20.9264



13.1424, -5.3714, -4.8316

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

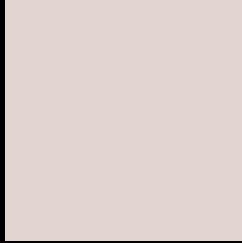
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

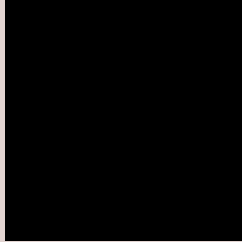
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3767, -0.2437,

7.3398.

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

82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398

Protanopia

82.4390, -3.1065, 6.8926

Deuteranopia

82.4270, 6.1475, 7.0408



Tritanopia

82.2106, 4.9117, -1.1474

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398

Protanomaly

82.3233, -1.9321, 6.7802

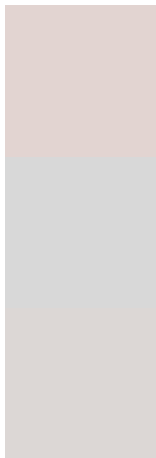
Deuteranomaly

82.3083, 4.2221, 6.8707

Tritanomaly

82.2140, 2.9904, 1.8819

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398

Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

Achromatomaly

82.8376, -3.1228, 5.9332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398 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(226, 212, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 212, 209)  
}
```

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(226, 212, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 212, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398 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(226, 212, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 212, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 212, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 212, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 212, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 212,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3767, -0.2437, 7.3398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 212, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
212, 209) }
```

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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