

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4037, -6.4160,
-6.1611)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.4037, -6.4160,
-6.1611) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.4386, -6.1840,
-6.3836)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8D9EC
RGB	200, 217, 236
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1490, 0.0745
CMYK	0.15, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	212°, 49%, 85%
HSV	212°, 15%, 93%
XYZ	63.7726, 67.9612, 89.1135
YIQ	214.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

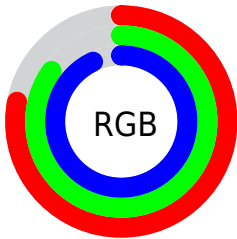
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 212, 236
Decimal	13162988
CIE Lab	85.99, -1.88, -11.24
CIE LCh	86, 11.393, 260.526
Yxy	67.9640, 0.2888, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291353068 (0xFFC8D9EC)
YUV	214.0830, 10.8051, -12.3508
Hunter-Lab	82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836

Details

The HunterLab color $82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.2443, -1.8671, 14.4872$, and the grayscale version is $81.9999, -4.3753, 4.4552$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.3691, -4.6398, -6.6207$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.6690, -6.4459, -14.2392$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.3927, -5.4452, 1.1420$.

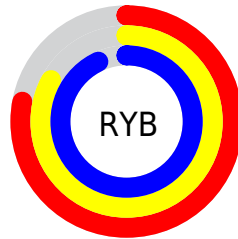
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (85%)

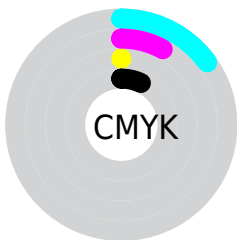
Blue (93%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (93%)

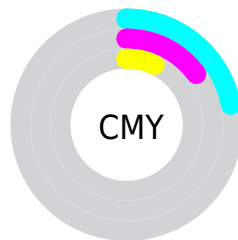


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836 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 82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.4386, -6.1840,
-6.3836

■ 82.4386, -6.1840,
-6.3836

212.9245,
-13.8227, -2.8902

■ 70.6176, -5.4636,
-6.5494

107.8428, -7.7105,
-5.8960

■ 59.4213, -4.7701,
-6.6607

121.3716, -8.5120,
-5.5838

■ 48.8886, -4.1059,
-6.7110

135.4231, -9.3385,
-5.2291

■ 39.0642, -3.4721,
-6.6943

149.9785,
-10.1893, -4.8343

■ 30.0036, -2.8698,
-6.6034

165.0210,
-11.0636, -4.4012

■ 21.7775, -2.2997,
-6.4305

180.5352,

■ 14.4812, -1.7623,

-11.9610, -3.9319

-6.1697

196.5074,
-12.8809, -3.4277

■ 8.1422, -1.4384,
-6.0669

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.4386, -6.1840,
-6.3836

■ 82.4386, -6.1840,
-6.3836

■ 76.6690, -6.4459,
-14.2392

■ 88.3927, -5.4452,
1.1420

■ 71.0994, -6.1483,
-22.4734

■ 94.5089, -4.2913,
8.3757

■ 65.7555, -5.2018,
-31.1278

■ 99.2131, -8.2109,
13.5664

■ 60.6655, -3.5035,
-40.2383

■ 99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7828

■ 55.8614, -0.9437,
-49.8237

■ 51.3788, 2.5836,
-59.8726

■ 47.2543, 7.1579,
-70.3274

■ 43.5187, 12.7925,
-81.0777

■ 41.8647, 15.7453,
-86.3167

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4403, -11.2032, -3.9039



82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836



82.4403, -0.5554, -5.8002

Triad

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



82.4403, -6.1855, -6.3822



82.4403, 6.0301, 8.0329



82.4403, -12.6307, 10.7967

Complementary

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



82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836



85.2443, -1.8671, 14.4872

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.



82.4403, -8.1818, 13.5994



82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836



82.4403, 2.6245, 12.0800

Square

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



82.4403, -6.1855, -6.3822



82.4403, 6.5996, 2.7666



82.4403, -2.6057, 14.0529



82.4403, -14.8577, 6.1720

Rectangle

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



82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836



82.4403, 2.7828, -3.7692



82.4403, -2.6057, 14.0529



82.4403, -11.3512, 11.9696

Sweetspot

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



82.4403, -6.1855, -6.3822



96.6662, -5.9210, 1.4342



87.9573, -18.8698, 8.8784



44.5071, -2.7733, 0.4006

0.0000, NaN, NaN



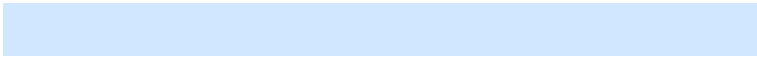
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.4403, -6.1855, -6.3822



88.2144, -6.8904, -9.3503



77.2841, 2.8150, -13.2096



39.6513, -2.6833, -0.9177



31.4894, 10.8440, -62.7682



9.8485, 1.0570, -14.5915

Inverse Universe

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



80.0954, 10.8700, 0.9487



85.2450, 15.1087, 0.3234



90.4945, -10.7929, 19.7711



38.9519, 2.2300, 1.1014



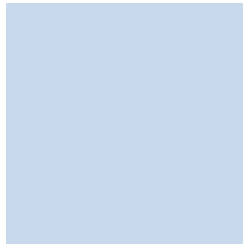
32.3942, 57.5257, 5.0432



9.1833, 16.5047, -0.0973

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

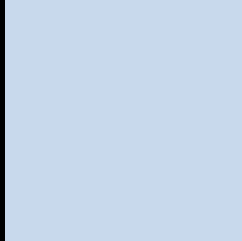
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

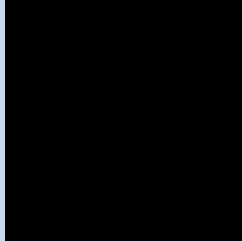
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

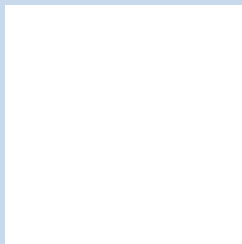
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836.

-6.3836.

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

82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836

Protanopia

82.2649, -0.5687, -5.4210

Deuteranopia

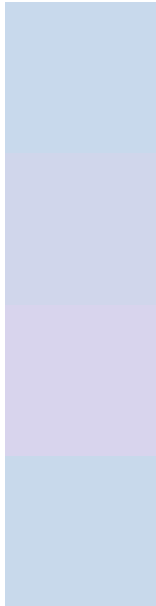
82.3295, 6.1400, -7.4140



Tritanopia

82.4034, -6.3775, -5.8865

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836

Protanomaly

82.1591, -2.4404, -6.1363

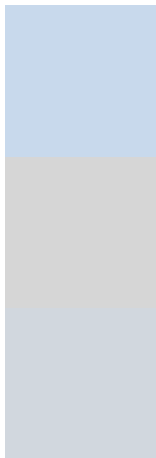
Deuteranomaly

82.3410, 1.4688, -6.9275

Tritanomaly

82.4034, -6.3775, -5.8865

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.1158, -5.0610, 0.6134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836 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(200, 217, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 217, 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(200, 217, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 217, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836 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(200, 217, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 217, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 217, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 217, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 217, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 217,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.4386, -6.1840, -6.3836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 217, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
217, 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](#).

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