

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4211, -0.5891,  
3.0079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.4211, -0.5891, 3.0079)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.4758, -0.9109,  
3.1224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDD5DA
RGB	221, 213, 218
RGB Percent	87%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1647, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.01, 0.13
HSL	323°, 11%, 85%
HSV	323°, 4%, 87%
XYZ	66.2679, 68.0226, 75.9666
YIQ	215.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

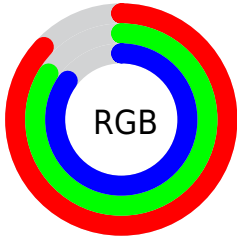
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 213, 218
Decimal	14538202
CIE Lab	86.02, 3.63, -1.49
CIE LCh	86, 3.923, 337.657
Yxy	68.0255, 0.3152, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292728282 (0xFFDDD5DA)
YUV	215.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183
Hunter-Lab	82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224

# Details

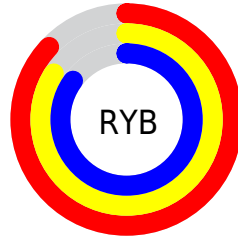
The HunterLab color  $82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $84.1539, -7.9242, 5.9428$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.8464, -4.4205, 4.5012$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.3338, 0.1469, 1.9391$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.6513, 9.2421, -0.8597$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.6418, -10.8631, 7.3176$ .

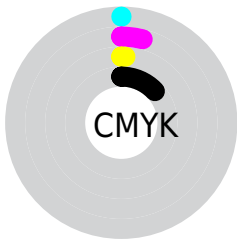
# Distribution



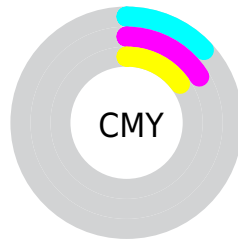
- Red (87%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224 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 82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.4758, -0.9109,  
3.1224

■ 82.4758, -0.9109,  
3.1224

212.9757, -6.6025,  
9.7266

■ 70.6530, -0.4540,  
2.5476

107.8836, -1.9480,  
4.3809

■ 59.4547, -0.0379,  
2.0092

121.4140, -2.5195,  
5.0583

■ 48.9199, 0.3314,  
1.5113

135.4670, -3.1245,  
5.7663

■ 39.0933, 0.6494,  
1.0573

150.0240, -3.7614,  
6.5037

■ 30.0302, 0.9096,  
0.6515

165.0679, -4.4288,  
7.2694

■ 21.8014, 1.1033,  
0.2996

180.5836, -5.1255,

■ 14.5020, 1.2173,

8.0623

0.0100

196.5571, -5.8504,  
8.8817

8.1631, 1.5008,  
-0.3129

0.0000, NaN, NaN

82.4758, -0.9109,  
3.1224

82.4758, -0.9109,  
3.1224

75.6513, 9.2421,  
-0.8597

89.6418, -10.8631,  
7.3176

69.2189, 19.5723,  
-4.5582

96.3673, -19.5064,  
10.8759

63.2487, 29.9921,  
-7.8650

96.6209, -18.0812,  
7.2483

57.8234, 40.3237,  
-10.6329

96.8855, -16.5983,  
3.4733

■ 53.0384, 50.2519,  
-12.6695

■ 97.0115, -15.8934,  
1.6789

■ 48.9955, 59.2893,  
-13.7495

■ 45.7885, 66.7964,  
-13.6563

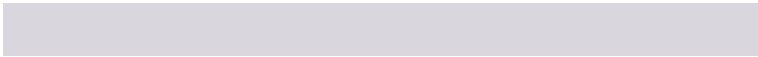
■ 43.4772, 72.1134,  
-12.2629

■ 42.0522, 74.8221,  
-9.6279

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.4776, -2.1049, 1.6192



82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224



82.4776, -0.6609, 4.9627

# Triad

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



82.4776, -0.9129, 3.1238



82.4776, -4.9036, 7.9426



82.4776, -7.3490, 2.2834

# Complementary

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



82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224



84.1539, -7.9242, 5.9428

# 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.



82.4776, -8.0839, 4.0134



82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224



82.4776, -6.6806, 7.2602

# Square

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



82.4776, -0.9129, 3.1238



82.4776, -2.9768, 7.7168



82.4776, -7.8404, 5.8322



82.4776, -5.8240, 1.1262



# Rectangle

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



82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224



82.4776, -1.0620, 6.1260



82.4776, -7.8404, 5.8322



82.4776, -7.6960, 2.8188

# Sweetspot

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



82.4776, -0.9129, 3.1238



99.1576, -4.1516, 4.9399



82.0981, -2.0268, 1.1500



45.8941, -1.9479, 2.2967

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.4776, -0.9129, 3.1238



96.6539, -0.5840, 3.4743



82.3542, -1.5840, 4.8828



37.8167, 0.0881, 1.2383



31.6543, 57.6523, -6.2386



8.1587, 15.0400, -3.0061



# Inverse Universe

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



82.4776, -0.9129, 3.1238



96.6539, -0.5840, 3.4743



84.2760, -7.2505, 4.1996



37.8167, 0.0881, 1.2383



31.6543, 57.6523, -6.2386

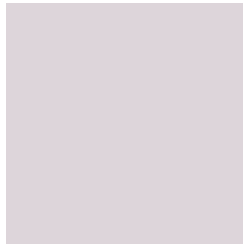


8.1587, 15.0400, -3.0061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224 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 82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

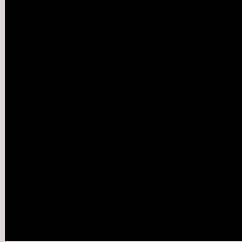
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

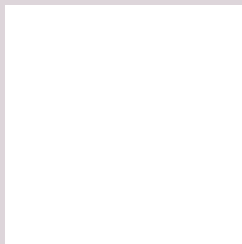
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224.



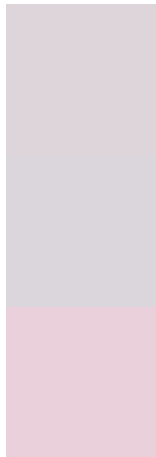
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4758, -0.9109,



# 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

82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224

### Protanopia

82.5306, -2.2305, 2.6703

### Deuteranopia

82.2913, 6.2534, 2.5314



## Tritanopia

82.3881, 2.5615, -2.0089

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224

## Protanomaly

82.6243, -1.9075, 2.7882

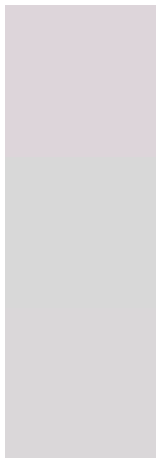
## Deuteranomaly

82.3806, 3.4905, 2.5904

## Tritanomaly

82.4611, 0.9896, 0.1245

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224

## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

## Achromatomaly

82.7744, -3.0931, 3.9301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224 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(221, 213, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 213, 218)  
}
```

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(221, 213, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 213, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224 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(221, 213, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 213, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 213, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 213, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 213, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 213, 218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.4758, -0.9109, 3.1224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 213, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
213, 218) }
```

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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