

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4554, -4.3220,
4.8978)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.4554, -4.3220, 4.8978)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.4954, -4.2485,
5.0359)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D7D6
RGB	216, 215, 214
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1568, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	30°, 2%, 84%
HSV	30°, 1%, 85%
XYZ	64.7570, 68.0549, 73.3413
YIQ	215.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

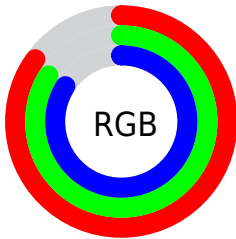
Format	Color
RYB	216, 216, 214
Decimal	14211030
CIELab	86.04, 0.16, 0.60
CIELCh	86, 0.626, 74.886
Yxy	68.0578, 0.3141, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292401110 (0xFFD8D7D6)
YUV	215.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359

Details

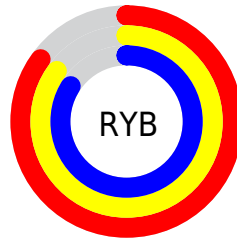
The HunterLab color $82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82.3736, -4.5438, 3.9176$, and the grayscale version is $82.5181, -4.4030, 4.4834$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.3480, -3.0212, 3.7483$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.5652, -2.2384, 10.5618$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.5434, -5.9699, -0.9359$.

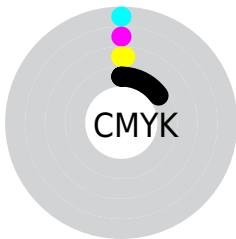
Distribution



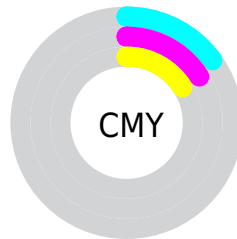
- Red (85%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359 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 82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.4954, -4.2485,
5.0359

■ 82.4954, -4.2485,
5.0359

213.0026,
-11.1630, 12.3455

■ 70.6716, -3.6267,
4.3658

107.9050, -5.5929,
6.4717

■ 59.4723, -3.0368,
3.7270

121.4363, -6.3088,
7.2325

■ 48.9364, -2.4828,
3.1224

135.4902, -7.0529,
8.0207

■ 39.1086, -1.9673,
2.5541

150.0479, -7.8241,
8.8356

■ 30.0442, -1.4934,
2.0245

165.0926, -8.6215,
9.6762

■ 21.8140, -1.0651,
1.5366

180.6091, -9.4443,

■ 14.5130, -0.6878,

10.5419

1.0940

196.5833,
-10.2917, 11.4318

■ 8.1741, -0.3496,
0.7512

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.4954, -4.2485,
5.0359

■ 82.4954, -4.2485,
5.0359

■ 78.5652, -2.2384,
10.5618

■ 86.5434, -5.9699,
-0.9359

■ 74.7571, 0.0905,
15.5885

■ 90.6166, -7.8537,
-6.2014

■ 71.0834, 2.7597,
20.0629

■ 94.0831, -13.3999,
-1.8816

■ 67.5560, 5.7908,
23.9264

■ 96.6122, -17.3297,
1.1687

■ 64.1875, 9.2012,
27.1176

■ 60.9914, 13.0007,
29.5765

■ 57.9819, 17.1869,
31.2501

■ 55.1727, 21.7395,
32.1036

■ 52.5765, 26.6123,
32.1378

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4972, -3.9826, 4.8905



82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359



82.4972, -4.5597, 5.0378

Triad

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



82.4972, -4.2505, 5.0372



82.4972, -4.9827, 4.3444



82.4972, -3.9843, 4.0869

Complementary

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



82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359



82.3736, -4.5438, 3.9176

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.



82.4972, -4.2528, 3.9395



82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359



82.4972, -4.8290, 4.0886

Square

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



82.4972, -4.2505, 5.0372



82.4972, -4.9821, 4.6386



82.4972, -4.5619, 3.9401



82.4972, -3.8288, 4.3423

Rectangle

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



82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359



82.4972, -4.7476, 4.9553



82.4972, -4.5619, 3.9401



82.4972, -4.0644, 4.0231

Sweetspot

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



82.4972, -4.2505, 5.0372

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



82.2189, -3.5643, 4.2387



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



82.4972, -4.2505, 5.0372



99.5133, -5.1105, 6.1367



82.8051, -4.7617, 5.3880



38.2079, -1.9674, 2.3373



39.0574, 23.3678, 24.4761



10.4195, 3.9207, 6.4891

Inverse Universe

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



82.3736, -4.5438, 3.9176



99.3508, -5.4964, 4.6638



82.0660, -4.0323, 3.5618



38.1497, -2.1055, 1.8099



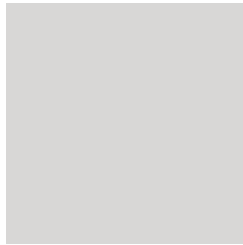
30.7397, 7.7216, -55.0907



8.5760, 0.0141, -10.7497

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359 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 82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

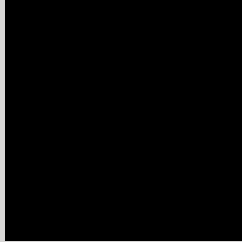
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

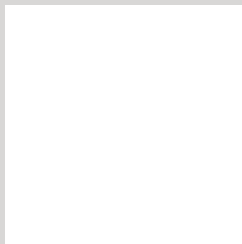
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359.

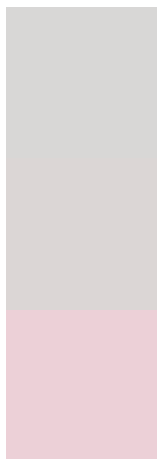


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4954, -4.2485,

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

82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359

Protanopia

82.4362, -2.9331, 5.4698

Deuteranopia

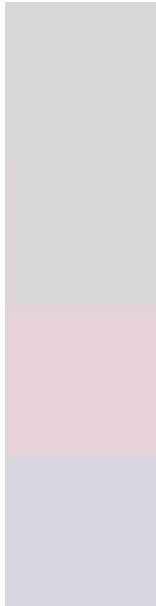
82.3717, 6.2696, 4.5917



Tritanopia

82.5537, 0.0774, -2.3687

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359

Protanomaly

82.3424, -3.2580, 5.3547

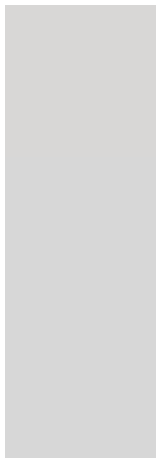
Deuteranomaly

82.5547, 2.2846, 4.7374

Tritanomaly

82.5994, -1.6694, 0.2481

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359 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(216, 215, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 215, 214)  
}
```

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(216, 215, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 215, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359 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(216, 215, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 215, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 215, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 215, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 215, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 215,  
214) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.4954, -4.2485, 5.0359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 215, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
215, 214) }
```

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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