

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4576, -4.9659,
1.0207)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.4576, -4.9659, 1.0207)
contains.

HunterLab(82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972)	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(82.5150, -5.2637,
1.0972)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2D8DE
RGB	210, 216, 222
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1529, 0.1294
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	210°, 15%, 85%
HSV	210°, 5%, 87%
XYZ	64.3190, 68.0873, 78.8594
YIQ	214.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

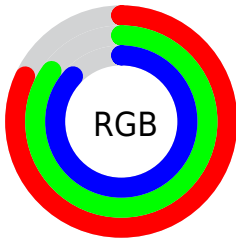
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 214, 222
Decimal	13818078
CIE Lab	86.05, -0.90, -3.66
CIE LCh	86, 3.768, 256.172
Yxy	68.0901, 0.3044, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292008158 (0xFFD2D8DE)
YUV	214.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885
Hunter-Lab	82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972

Details

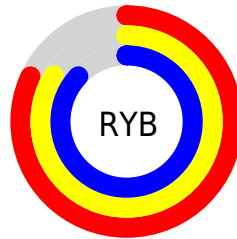
The HunterLab color $82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.2429, -3.4781, 7.8042$, and the grayscale version is $82.3754, -4.3953, 4.4756$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.4539, -3.6759, 0.1124$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.1754, -6.2617, -5.6469$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.0089, -3.8773, 7.6058$.

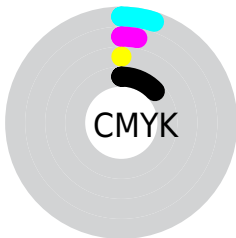
Distribution



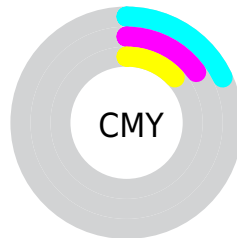
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972 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 82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.5150, -5.2637,
1.0972

■ 82.5150, -5.2637,
1.0972

213.0294,
-12.5565, 6.9860

■ 70.6902, -4.5905,
0.6181

107.9264, -6.7033,
2.1766

■ 59.4898, -3.9465,
0.1804

121.4585, -7.4639,
2.7697

■ 48.9528, -3.3351,
-0.2110

135.5133, -8.2510,
3.3964

■ 39.1238, -2.7579,
-0.5516

150.0718, -9.0637,
4.0552

■ 30.0582, -2.2171,
-0.8355

165.1173, -9.9013,
4.7447

■ 21.8266, -1.7150,
-1.0548

180.6345,

■ 14.5240, -1.2545,

-10.7631, 5.4637

-1.1980

196.6095,
-11.6484, 6.2111

■ 8.1850, -0.9167,
-1.4086

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.5150, -5.2637,
1.0972

■ 82.5150, -5.2637,
1.0972

■ 77.1754, -6.2617,
-5.6469

■ 88.0089, -3.8773,
7.6058

■ 72.0003, -6.8060,
-12.6614

■ 93.6385, -2.1478,
13.9041

■ 67.0095, -6.8285,
-19.9755

■ 97.1917, -7.7520,
17.5951

■ 62.2239, -6.2487,
-27.6171

■ 99.0222, -10.7191,
19.4505

■ 57.6670, -4.9775,
-35.6062

■ 53.3657, -2.9211,
-43.9477

■ 49.3482, 0.0092,
-52.6226

■ 45.6426, 3.8781,
-61.5792

■ 42.2707, 8.6950,
-70.7339

Harmonies

Analogous

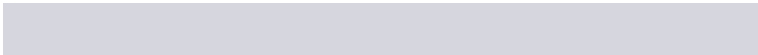
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.5168, -6.8841, 1.9841



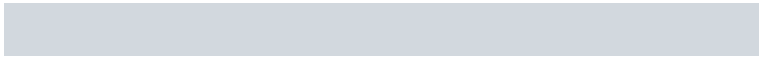
82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972



82.5168, -3.4028, 1.1363

Triad

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



82.5168, -5.2655, 1.0986



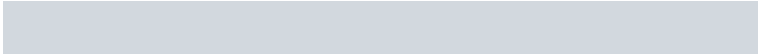
82.5168, -0.9232, 5.4392



82.5168, -6.9870, 6.8268

Complementary

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



82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972



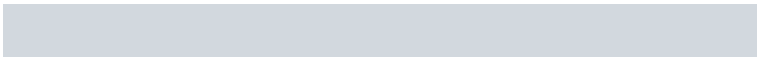
83.2429, -3.4781, 7.8042

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.



82.5168, -5.4070, 7.7117



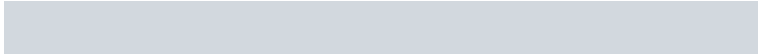
82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972



82.5168, -1.9009, 6.9228

Square

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



82.5168, -5.2655, 1.0986



82.5168, -0.8845, 3.6694



82.5168, -3.5456, 7.7464



82.5168, -7.8720, 5.3055

Rectangle

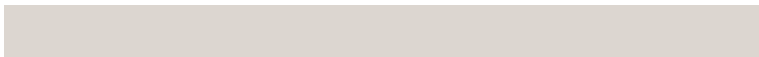
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972



82.5168, -2.2730, 1.6806



82.5168, -3.5456, 7.7464



82.5168, -6.5202, 7.2070

Sweetspot

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



82.5168, -5.2655, 1.0986



98.7068, -5.6584, 3.8957



84.1978, -9.3986, 6.0652



45.6958, -2.6106, 1.8377

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.5168, -5.2655, 1.0986



96.1412, -6.2500, 0.7880



80.7271, -2.2789, -1.0528



38.6282, -2.5519, 0.1395



31.8062, 7.8873, -56.7813



9.3825, 0.2165, -12.1946

Inverse Universe

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



81.5977, 0.6356, 3.0838



94.9426, 1.4695, 3.3979



85.0413, -6.4562, 9.7786



38.1010, 0.8526, 1.2956



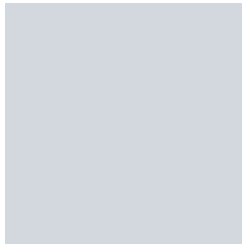
31.5108, 56.2005, 3.0183



8.4043, 15.1892, -0.7442

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

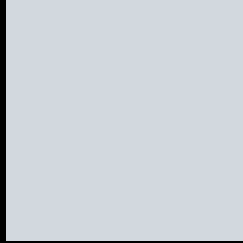
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

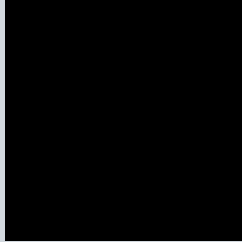
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

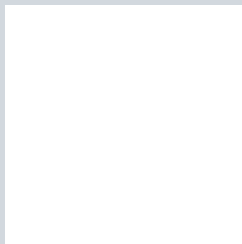
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972.

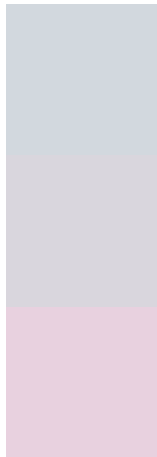


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5150, -5.2637,

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

82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972

Protanopia

82.5017, -2.2019, 1.6381

Deuteranopia

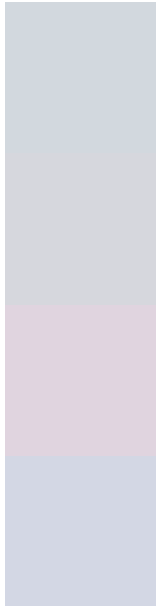
82.5133, 5.7306, 0.7811



Tritanopia

82.6846, -2.4854, -3.3045

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972

Protanomaly

82.5333, -3.6739, 1.6506

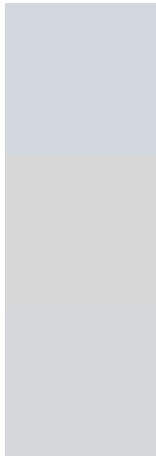
Deuteranomaly

82.6208, 1.4685, 0.8380

Tritanomaly

82.4931, -3.3515, -1.9804

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

82.3462, -4.5163, 2.9043

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972 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(210, 216, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 216, 222)  
}
```

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(210, 216, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 216, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972 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(210, 216, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 216, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 216, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 216, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 216, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 216,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.5150, -5.2637, 1.0972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 216, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
216, 222) }
```

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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