

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4997, 0.9883,
6.3617)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.4997, 0.9883, 6.3617)
contains.

HunterLab(82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140)	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(82.6342, 0.7584,
6.7140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4D4D3
RGB	228, 212, 211
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 83%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1686, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	4°, 24%, 86%
HSV	4°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	67.2963, 68.2841, 71.2613
YIQ	216.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

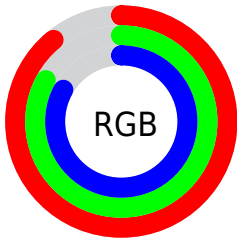
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 212, 211
Decimal	14996691
CIE Lab	86.15, 5.35, 2.47
CIE LCh	86, 5.892, 24.835
Yxy	68.2871, 0.3254, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293186771 (0xFFE4D4D3)
YUV	216.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364
Hunter-Lab	82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140

Details

The HunterLab color $82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.2481, -9.5041, 2.5217$, and the grayscale version is $83.1665, -4.4376, 4.5186$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.5252, 1.9150, 4.9404$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.6308, 8.3757, 9.3632$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.9786, -6.5203, 4.1359$.

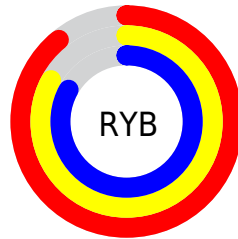
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (83%)

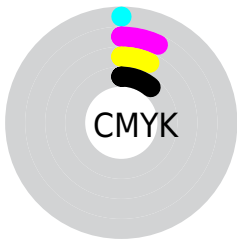
Blue (83%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (83%)

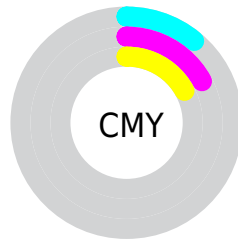


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140 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 82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.6342, 0.7584,
6.7140

82.6342, 0.7584,
6.7140

213.1930, -4.3364,
14.6658

70.8035, 1.1350,
5.9567

108.0568, -0.1293,
8.3120

59.5968, 1.4667,
5.2256

121.5942, -0.6304,
9.1487

49.0530, 1.7468,
4.5226

135.6539, -1.1675,
10.0100

39.2168, 1.9694,
3.8485

150.2174, -1.7388,
10.8953

30.1434, 2.1269,
3.2037

165.2676, -2.3427,
11.8041

21.9031, 2.2085,
2.5881

180.7893, -2.9777,

14.5908, 2.1981,

12.7358

2.0003

196.7687, -3.6427,
13.6898

■ 8.2512, 2.3830,
1.6923

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.6342, 0.7584,
6.7140

■ 82.6342, 0.7584,
6.7140

■ 75.6308, 8.3757,
9.3632

■ 89.9786, -6.5203,
4.1359

■ 69.0202, 16.3599,
12.0726

■ 97.5595, -13.7861,
2.3782

■ 62.8759, 24.6950,
14.8207

■ 97.5880, -13.8310,
2.4118

■ 57.2852, 33.2979,
17.5561

■ 52.3517, 41.9668,
20.1852

■ 48.1885, 50.3295,
22.5598

■ 44.9038, 57.8265,
24.4851

■ 42.5723, 63.7948,
25.7667

■ 41.1947, 67.6887,
26.3292

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.6360, 1.2666, 4.0147



82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140



82.6360, -1.1473, 8.7563

Triad

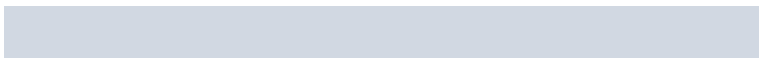
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.6360, 0.7562, 6.7153



82.6360, -8.9645, 7.5225



82.6360, -4.9197, -1.0136

Complementary

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



82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140



86.2481, -9.5041, 2.5217

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.



82.6360, -7.6301, 0.0005



82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140



82.6360, -9.9445, 4.9786

Square

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



82.6360, 0.7562, 6.7153



82.6360, -6.7643, 9.2108



82.6360, -9.4595, 2.2177



82.6360, -2.0365, -0.5096

Rectangle

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



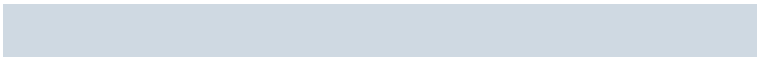
82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140



82.6360, -2.9363, 9.5005



82.6360, -9.4595, 2.2177



82.6360, -5.8808, -0.8379

Sweetspot

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



82.6360, 0.7562, 6.7153



98.3118, -3.6844, 6.0202



82.8480, 4.0590, -0.9651



45.5221, -1.7426, 2.7717

0.0000, NaN, NaN



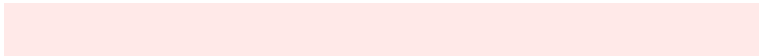
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

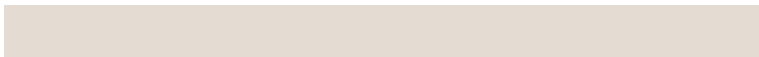
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.6360, 0.7562, 6.7153



92.5184, 2.2151, 8.0997



85.1871, -3.5761, 9.5357



38.0839, 1.0571, 3.3956



31.2301, 51.5984, 20.1472



8.7703, 13.1036, 5.6336

Inverse Universe

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



86.2481, -9.5041, 2.5217



97.4897, -11.9100, 2.3269



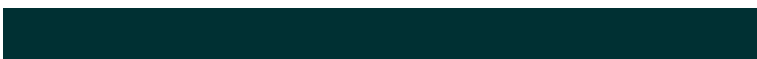
83.6253, -5.2336, -0.6022



40.2279, -5.0354, 0.9058



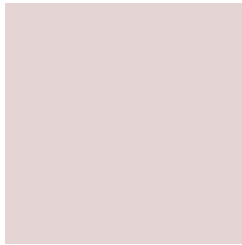
55.8788, -27.2516, -11.0153



15.3361, -7.5868, -2.7911

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140 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 82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

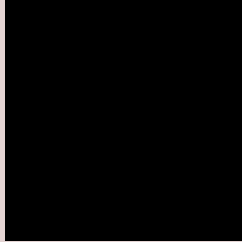
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

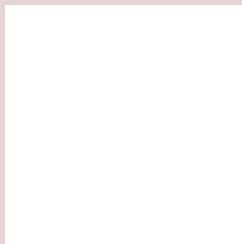
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.6342, 0.7584,

6.7140.

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

82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140

Protanopia

82.8070, -3.2898, 6.3698

Deuteranopia

82.7838, 5.9431, 6.5046



Tritanopia

82.7086, 5.0530, -0.5256

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140

Protanomaly

82.7856, -1.7877, 6.3714

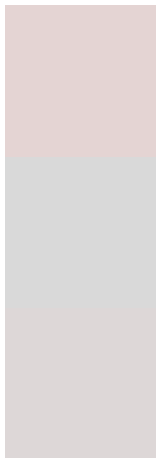
Deuteranomaly

82.6675, 4.0224, 6.3365

Tritanomaly

82.7448, 3.3092, 2.0288

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

82.9936, -2.4600, 5.1689

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140 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(228, 212, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 212, 211)  
}
```

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(228, 212, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 212, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140 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(228, 212, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 212, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 212, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 212, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 212, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 212,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.6342, 0.7584, 6.7140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 212, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
212, 211) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor