

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.5156, -20.1088,
34.1527)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.5156, -20.1088,
34.1527) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.3655,
-19.8341, 33.9060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | D3DE87 |
| RGB | 211, 222, 135 |
| RGB Percent | 83%, 87%, 53% |
| CMY | 0.1725, 0.1294, 0.4706 |
| CMYK | 0.05, 0.00, 0.39, 0.13 |
| HSL | 68°, 57%, 70% |
| HSV | 68°, 39%, 87% |
| XYZ | 57.3585, 67.8408, 32.9932 |
| YIQ | 208.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

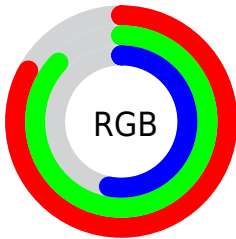
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 135, 222, 146 |
| Decimal | 13885063 |
| CIELab | 85.93, -16.81, 41.40 |
| CIELCh | 86, 44.686, 112.101 |
| Yxy | 67.8438, 0.3626, 0.4289 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292075143 (0xFFD3DE87) |
| YUV | 208.7930, -36.3799, 1.9355 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060 |

Details

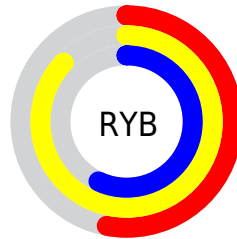
The HunterLab color $82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be $53.5861, 18.5002, -43.1243$, and the grayscale version is $79.9071, -4.2636, 4.3415$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.2111, -15.2263, 31.1860$, and $59.3553, -16.9676, 28.1028$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.7747, -22.7040, 38.7069$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.0386, -16.5530, 28.0377$.

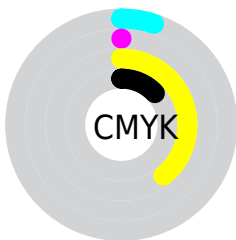
Distribution



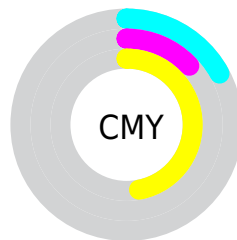
- Red (83%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060 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 82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.3655, -19.8341,
33.9060

■ 82.3655, -19.8341,
33.9060

212.8244,
-32.9377, 56.9720

■ 70.5483, -18.3667,
31.0197

■ 107.7630,
-22.7472, 39.4060

■ 59.3559, -16.8798,
28.0138

■ 121.2886,
-24.1960, 42.0482

■ 48.8273, -15.3674,
24.8614

■ 135.3370,
-25.6443, 44.6340

■ 39.0074, -13.8175,
21.5263

149.8894,
-27.0941, 47.1719

■ 29.9515, -12.2123,
17.9624

164.9290,
-28.5471, 49.6691

■ 21.7307, -10.5227,
14.5818

180.4405,

■ 14.4403, -8.6981,

-30.0046, 52.1317

10.1082

196.4099,
-31.4679, 54.5646

■ 8.1012, -9.4761,
5.6709

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.3655, -19.8341,
33.9060

■ 82.3655, -19.8341,
33.9060

■ 81.7747, -22.7040,
38.7069

■ 83.0386, -16.5530,
28.0377

■ 81.2575, -25.1665,
42.4737

■ 83.7912, -12.8481,
21.0778

■ 80.8114, -27.2412,
45.2590

■ 84.6269, -8.7214,
13.0181

■ 80.4311, -28.9532,
47.1337

■ 85.5472, -4.1767,
3.8609

■ 80.1101, -30.3370,
48.1928

■ 86.5529, 0.7784,
-6.3816

■ 79.8365, -31.4570,
48.6058

■ 87.1407, 3.4290,
-10.6148

■ 79.8152, -31.5435,
48.6295

■ 87.4058, 4.3251,
-10.2406

■ 87.6743, 5.2302,
-9.8627

■ 87.9463, 6.1442,
-9.4812

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3674, 1.5426, 35.3915



82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060



82.3674, -35.4185, 25.7106

Triad

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



82.3674, -19.8365, 33.9068



82.3674, -28.9895, -34.3764



82.3674, 42.2346, -1.2877

Complementary

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



82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060



53.5861, 18.5002, -43.1243

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.



82.3674, 32.0210, -24.5272



82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060



82.3674, -10.1775, -46.6633

Square

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



82.3674, -19.8365, 33.9068



82.3674, -40.3004, -12.2847



82.3674, 12.2658, -42.6480



82.3674, 38.9479, 18.3315

Rectangle

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



82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060



82.3674, -41.1754, 16.0009



82.3674, 12.2658, -42.6480



82.3674, 40.2314, -8.9824

Sweetspot

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



82.3674, -19.8365, 33.9068



98.7202, -11.6567, 18.1019



61.3005, 22.7345, 16.0002



45.6121, -5.6913, 8.9604

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.3674, -19.8365, 33.9068



95.7970, -25.9873, 44.3539



78.9675, -32.5860, 30.8782



39.9212, -4.1686, 6.2485



61.5394, -24.2049, 37.4965



16.2786, -6.0802, 9.9244

Inverse Universe

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



53.5861, 18.5002, -43.1243



55.7704, 28.4098, -65.7155



57.7734, 30.9813, -34.7834



36.5047, 0.2333, -2.4941



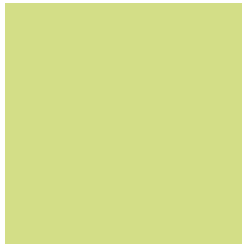
18.1827, 48.3665, -121.7990



5.0664, 12.9620, -29.9479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060 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 82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

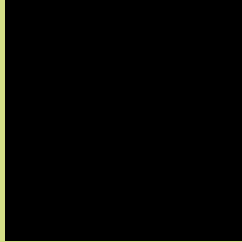
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3655,

-19.8341, 33.9060.

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

82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060

Protanopia

82.3160, -8.7469, 34.8462

Deuteranopia

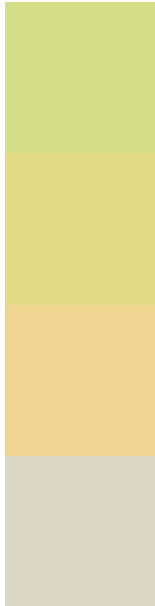
82.1640, 5.1972, 30.8010



Tritanopia

82.2919, 2.2349, -2.1357

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060

Protanomaly

82.4652, -12.9927, 34.6330

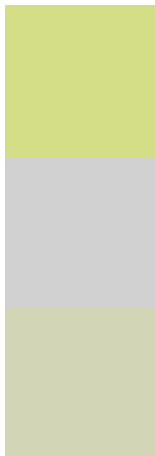
Deuteranomaly

82.1102, -4.3497, 31.7554

Tritanomaly

82.0983, -6.8015, 13.6101

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060

Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

Achromatomaly

80.7293, -10.6705, 17.0553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060 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(211, 222, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 222, 135)  
}
```

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(211, 222, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 222, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060 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(211, 222, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 222, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 222, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 222, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 222, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 222,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3655, -19.8341, 33.9060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 222, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
222, 135) }
```

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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