

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.5220, 2.6015,  
6.8671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.5220, 2.6015, 6.8671)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.6018, 2.1380,  
7.1712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | E7D3D2                    |
| RGB         | 231, 211, 210             |
| RGB Percent | 91%, 83%, 82%             |
| CMY         | 0.0941, 0.1725, 0.1765    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.09    |
| HSL         | 3°, 30%, 86%              |
| HSV         | 3°, 9%, 91%               |
| XYZ         | 67.8821, 68.2306, 70.5648 |
| YIQ         | 216.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

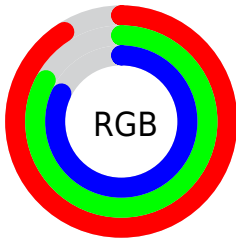
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">231, 211, 210</a>                                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">15193042</a>                                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">86.12, 6.75, 3.00</a>                            |
| CIElCh                              | <a href="#">86, 7.386, 23.931</a>                            |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">68.2336, 0.3284, 0.3301</a>                      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4293383122</a><br>( <a href="#">0xFFE7D3D2</a> ) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">216.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955</a>                   |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712</a>                      |

# Details

The HunterLab color  $82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $87.2143, -10.7927, 2.1563$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.2530, -4.4422, 4.5233$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.4064, 2.9122, 5.2661$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.4799, 10.0721, 9.8006$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.0869, -5.4453, 4.6290$ .

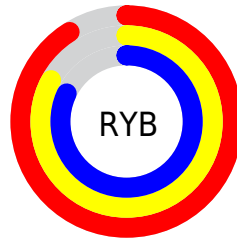
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (83%)

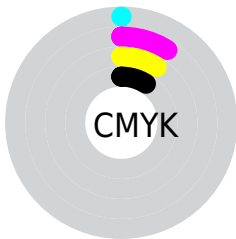
Blue (82%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (82%)

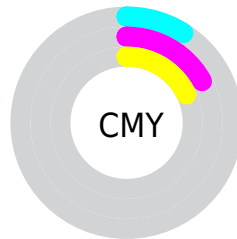


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712 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 82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.6018, 2.1380,  
7.1712

82.6018, 2.1380,  
7.1712

213.1486, -2.4678,  
15.3024

70.7727, 2.4491,  
6.3894

108.0214, 1.3727,  
8.8147

59.5677, 2.7119,  
5.6323

121.5573, 0.9293,  
9.6725

49.0258, 2.9190,  
4.9017

135.6157, 0.4477,  
10.5543

39.1916, 3.0639,  
4.1977

150.1778, -0.0698,  
11.4593

30.1202, 3.1378,  
3.5202

165.2268, -0.6216,  
12.3871

21.8823, 3.1285,  
2.8683

180.7473, -1.2061,

14.5727, 3.0174,


13.3372


2.2389


196.7255, -1.8219,  
14.3091


 8.2333, 3.1334,  
1.9566


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 82.6018, 2.1380,  
7.1712

 82.6018, 2.1380,  
7.1712


 75.4799, 10.0721,  
9.8006


 90.0869, -5.4453,  
4.6290

 68.7786, 18.3803,  
12.5073

 97.8402, -12.9272,  
2.7312

 62.5778, 27.0330,  
15.2684

 97.8412, -12.9289,  
2.7324

 56.9730, 35.9195,  
18.0279

■ 52.0759, 44.7910,  
20.6817

■ 48.0060, 53.2086,  
23.0665

■ 44.8718, 60.5449,  
24.9718

■ 42.7371, 66.1118,  
26.2001

■ 41.5725, 69.4186,  
26.7460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.6036, 2.7210, 3.7837



82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712



82.6036, -0.2173, 9.7391

# Triad

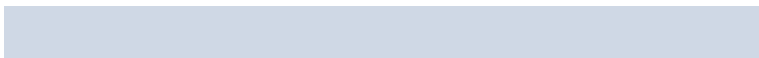
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.6036, 2.1357, 7.1725



82.6036, -10.0374, 8.3507



82.6036, -5.1564, -2.4593

# Complementary

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



82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712



87.2143, -10.7927, 2.1563

# 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.



82.6036, -8.5245, -1.1142



82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712



82.6036, -11.3107, 5.2027

# Square

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



82.6036, 2.1357, 7.1725



82.6036, -7.2542, 10.3982



82.6036, -10.7618, 1.7275



82.6036, -1.5307, -1.8759



# Rectangle

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



82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712



82.6036, -2.4502, 10.6887



82.6036, -10.7618, 1.7275



82.6036, -6.3556, -2.2159

# Sweetspot

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



82.6036, 2.1357, 7.1725



97.4460, -2.8074, 6.2841



82.9537, 6.1621, -2.4423



44.7697, -0.9836, 3.0132

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.6036, 2.1357, 7.1725



90.8022, 4.1047, 8.5950



85.7097, -3.1721, 10.5796



38.0498, 1.1165, 3.3577



31.1601, 51.8345, 20.1081



8.6991, 13.3336, 5.5938



# Inverse Universe

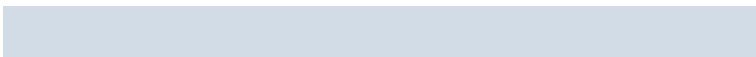
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.2143, -10.7927, 2.1563



97.0619, -13.4550, 1.7826



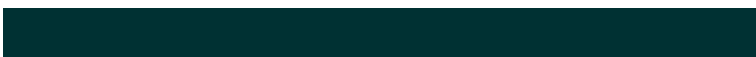
83.9962, -5.5813, -1.7045



40.2641, -5.0930, 0.9485



56.5429, -28.0637, -10.0922



15.4892, -7.7730, -2.5804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

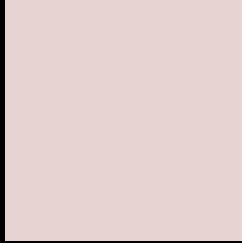
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

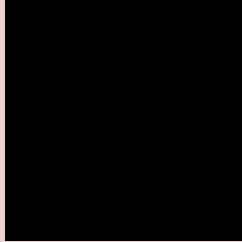
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.6018, 2.1380,

7.1712.

# 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

82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712

### Protanopia

82.4998, -2.7743, 6.0235

### Deuteranopia

82.4573, 6.3098, 6.6073



## Tritanopia

82.6806, 6.4226, -0.0220

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712

## Protanomaly

82.5463, -1.1035, 6.5802

## Deuteranomaly

82.4416, 4.7324, 6.5617

## Tritanomaly

82.7141, 4.6803, 2.5150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

83.0575, -2.3009, 5.7259

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712 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(231, 211, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 211, 210)  
}
```

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(231, 211, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 211, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712 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(231, 211, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 211, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 211, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 211, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 211, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 211,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.6018, 2.1380, 7.1712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 211, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
211, 210) }
```

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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