

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.5496, -12.3783,
16.1849)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.5496, -12.3783,
16.1849) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.4856,
-12.1391, 16.0091)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2DBBD
RGB	210, 219, 189
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 74%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1412, 0.2588
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.14, 0.14
HSL	78°, 29%, 80%
HSV	78°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	61.0951, 68.0387, 58.0569
YIQ	212.8890, 4.2660, -11.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

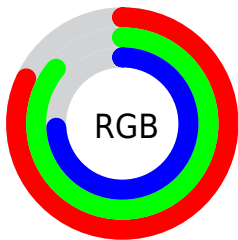
Format	Color
RYB	189, 219, 198
Decimal	13818813
CIELab	86.03, -8.26, 13.73
CIELCh	86, 16.020, 121.023
Yxy	68.0417, 0.3264, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292008893 (0xFFD2DBBD)
YUV	212.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337
Hunter-Lab	82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091

Details

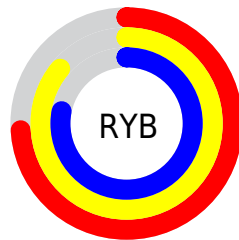
The HunterLab color $82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $73.1555, 4.4096, -9.1632$, and the grayscale version is $81.5728, -4.3525, 4.4320$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.6858, -7.0598, 9.9225$, and $59.4113, -10.1191, 13.1868$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.3734, -17.2311, 23.1668$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.6961, -6.6322, 7.8455$.

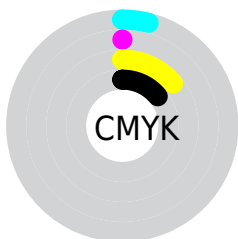
Distribution



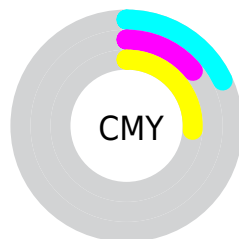
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091 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 82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.4856, -12.1391,
16.0091

■ 82.4856, -12.1391,
16.0091

212.9891,
-22.0825, 27.9989

■ 70.6623, -11.1056,
14.6925

■ 107.8943,
-14.2487, 18.6379

■ 59.4635, -10.0800,
13.3660

121.4251,
-15.3228, 19.9543

■ 48.9281, -9.0617,
12.0236

135.4786,
-16.4114, 21.2755

■ 39.1010, -8.0466,
10.6552

150.0360,
-17.5149, 22.6030

■ 30.0372, -7.0285,
9.2452

165.0803,
-18.6336, 23.9382

■ 21.8077, -5.9968,
7.7688

180.5964,

■ 14.5075, -4.9324,

-19.7677, 25.2821

6.1824

196.5703,
-20.9173, 26.6355

■ 8.1686, -4.8408,
5.7180

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.4856, -12.1391,
16.0091

■ 82.4856, -12.1391,
16.0091

■ 81.3734, -17.2311,
23.1668

■ 83.6961, -6.6322,
7.8455

■ 80.3537, -21.8893,
29.3045

■ 84.9993, -0.7205,
-1.3070

■ 79.4273, -26.1077,
34.4240

■ 86.3963, 5.5753,
-11.4189

■ 78.5925, -29.8831,
38.5394

■ 87.0451, 7.7697,
-10.6684

■ 77.8466, -33.2191,
41.6804

■ 87.7019, 9.9526,
-9.7429

■ 77.1857, -36.1269,
43.8951

■ 88.3775, 12.1816,
-8.7987

■ 76.6048, -38.6275,
45.2541

■ 88.9639, 14.1032,
-7.9853

■ 76.0969, -40.7550,
45.8589

■ 75.8058, -41.9513,
45.9768

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4874, -4.6787, 17.7524



82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091



82.4874, -17.3636, 11.2320

Triad

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



82.4874, -12.1412, 16.0102



82.4874, -11.6851, -9.2787



82.4874, 11.4499, 4.7494

Complementary

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



82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091



73.1555, 4.4096, -9.1632

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.



82.4874, 9.4049, -2.8739



82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091



82.4874, -4.1324, -11.4215

Square

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



82.4874, -12.1412, 16.0102



82.4874, -17.1074, -3.3658



82.4874, 3.6257, -8.9763



82.4874, 9.1143, 11.6420

Rectangle

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



82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091



82.4874, -18.9757, 6.7280



82.4874, 3.6257, -8.9763



82.4874, 11.2514, 2.1875

Sweetspot

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



82.4874, -12.1412, 16.0102



99.3903, -8.1066, 9.6648



76.8925, 1.4625, 10.2828



45.9304, -3.9875, 4.8297

0.0000, NaN, NaN



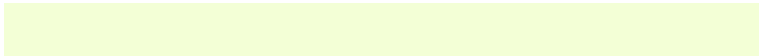
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.4874, -12.1412, 16.0102



97.6711, -15.9455, 21.2053



81.2049, -16.7602, 14.5926



38.8041, -4.6015, 5.9144



58.4225, -32.1005, 35.4377



15.0175, -7.5881, 9.1209

Inverse Universe

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



73.1555, 4.4096, -9.1632



84.6494, 7.1710, -13.9790



74.6040, 9.2369, -7.1316



35.7850, 0.7466, -2.2126



19.4004, 48.8551, -108.6358



5.3670, 12.8517, -24.9083

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

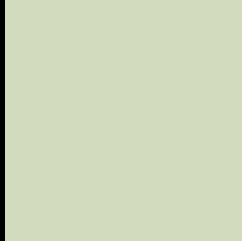
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

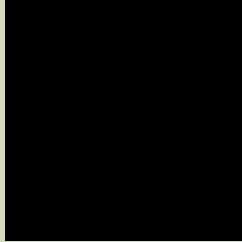
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

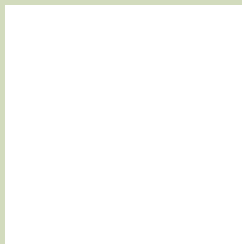
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4856,

-12.1391, 16.0091.

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

82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091

Protanopia

82.2730, -4.9766, 16.7288

Deuteranopia

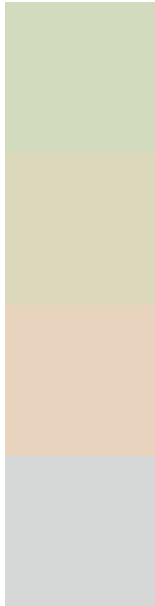
82.2316, 5.9273, 15.2356



Tritanopia

82.4018, -0.3751, -3.0965

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091

Protanomaly

82.4368, -7.5299, 16.4471

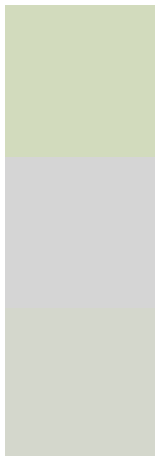
Deuteranomaly

82.1353, -0.5912, 15.4356

Tritanomaly

82.3428, -4.7173, 4.3654

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.8276, -7.1851, 8.9036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091 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, 219, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 219, 189)  
}
```

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, 219, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 219, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091 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, 219, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 219, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 219, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 219, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 219, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 219,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.4856, -12.1391, 16.0091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 219, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
219, 189) }
```

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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