

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.5754, -3.9119,  
4.6419)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.5754, -3.9119, 4.6419)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	27
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	30

# Color

**HunterLab(82.6189, -3.7572,  
4.7071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9D7D7
RGB	217, 215, 215
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1568, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	0°, 3%, 85%
HSV	0°, 1%, 85%
XYZ	65.1814, 68.2588, 74.0297
YIQ	215.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

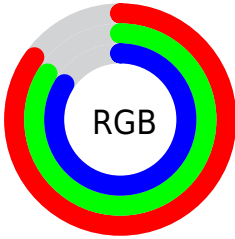
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 215, 215
Decimal	14276567
CIE Lab	86.14, 0.68, 0.23
CIE LCh	86, 0.722, 18.806
Yxy	68.2618, 0.3142, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292466647 (0xFFD9D7D7)
YUV	215.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071

# Details

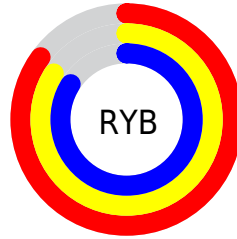
The HunterLab color  $82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $83.1153, -5.0802, 4.2976$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.6951, -4.4124, 4.4930$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $59.4652, -2.5558, 3.4377$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.4377, 3.8539, 6.7606$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.1240, -11.0623, 2.7814$ .

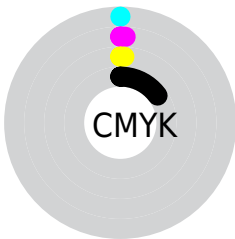
# Distribution



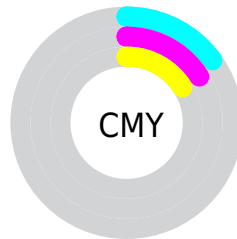
- Red (85%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071 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 82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.6189, -3.7572,  
4.7071

■ 82.6189, -3.7572,  
4.7071

213.1720,  
-10.4898, 11.8933

■ 70.7889, -3.1599,  
4.0538

108.0401, -5.0559,  
6.1119

■ 59.5830, -2.5960,  
3.4326

121.5767, -5.7503,  
6.8580

■ 49.0401, -2.0696,  
2.8467

135.6359, -6.4737,  
7.6322

■ 39.2049, -1.5836,  
2.2986

150.1986, -7.2249,  
8.4335

■ 30.1324, -1.1417,  
1.7909

165.2483, -8.0030,  
9.2611

■ 21.8933, -0.7486,  
1.3271

180.7694, -8.8070,

■ 14.5822, -0.4109,

10.1140

0.9119

196.7483, -9.6362,  
10.9917

8.2427, -0.0790,  
0.5657

0.0000, NaN, NaN

82.6189, -3.7572,  
4.7071

82.6189, -3.7572,  
4.7071

75.4377, 3.8539,  
6.7606

90.1240, -11.0623,  
2.7814

68.6301, 11.8064,  
8.9514

96.6912, -17.0450,  
1.2698

62.2671, 20.1001,  
11.2858

56.4358, 28.6774,  
13.7497

■ 51.2420, 37.3705,  
16.2936

■ 46.8072, 45.8390,  
18.8111

■ 43.2552, 53.5293,  
21.1247

■ 40.6836, 59.7328,  
23.0039

■ 39.1205, 63.8185,  
24.2412

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.6207, -3.7354, 4.3698



82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071



82.6207, -3.9583, 4.9893

# Triad

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



82.6207, -3.7592, 4.7084



82.6207, -4.9310, 4.9281



82.6207, -4.5467, 3.8513

# Complementary

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



82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071



83.1153, -5.0802, 4.2976

# 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.



82.6207, -4.8665, 4.0022



82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071



82.6207, -5.0881, 4.6245

# Square

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



82.6207, -3.7592, 4.7084



82.6207, -4.6350, 5.1157



82.6207, -5.0645, 4.2855



82.6207, -4.1905, 3.8740



# Rectangle

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



82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071



82.6207, -4.1634, 5.1065



82.6207, -5.0645, 4.2855



82.6207, -4.6620, 3.8834

# Sweetspot

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



82.6207, -3.7592, 4.7084

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



82.6821, -3.4150, 3.8145



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

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



82.6207, -3.7592, 4.7084



99.1078, -4.4346, 5.6733



82.9281, -4.2715, 5.0599



39.0254, -1.7681, 2.2265



29.8947, 51.1351, 19.3162



7.6183, 12.9837, 4.9217



# Inverse Universe

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



83.1153, -5.0802, 4.2976



99.7580, -6.1708, 5.1333



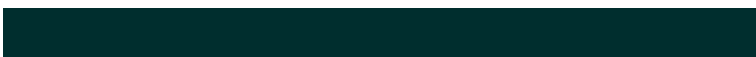
82.8067, -4.5689, 3.9419



39.2647, -2.4073, 2.0278



57.4010, -30.3602, -6.2074

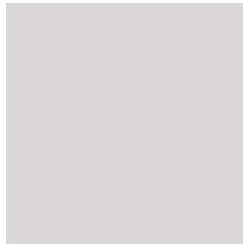


14.6150, -7.7332, -1.5737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071 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 82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

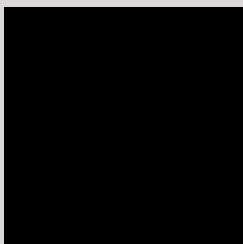
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

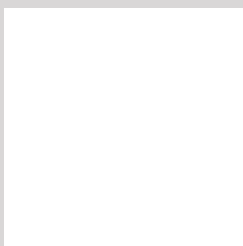
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## HunterLab 82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071.



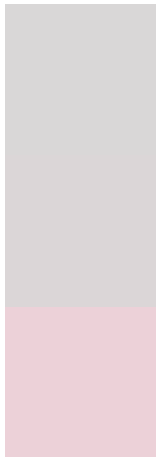
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.6189, -3.7572,

4.7071.

# 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

82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071

### Protanopia

82.4982, -2.5949, 4.5855

### Deuteranopia

82.6993, 5.9066, 4.4861



## Tritanopia

82.6812, 0.5814, -2.7257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071

## Protanomaly

82.4044, -2.9192, 4.4694

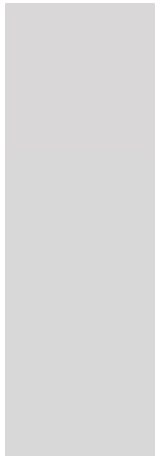
## Deuteranomaly

82.5860, 2.4531, 4.2919

## Tritanomaly

82.7253, -1.1702, -0.0997

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071

## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

## Achromatomaly

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071 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(217, 215, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 215, 215)  
}
```

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(217, 215, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 215, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

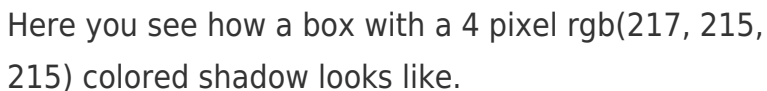
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 215, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 215, 215) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 215, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 215, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 215, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 215, 215) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.6189, -3.7572, 4.7071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 215, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
215, 215) }
```

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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