

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.5846, -6.4360,
-1.6768)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.5846, -6.4360,
-1.6768) contains.

HunterLab(82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127)	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(82.5871, -6.2152,
-1.9127)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDD9E4
RGB	205, 217, 228
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 89%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1490, 0.1059
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	209°, 30%, 85%
HSV	209°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	63.9933, 68.2063, 83.1912
YIQ	214.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

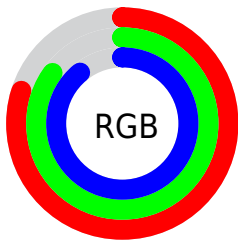
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 213, 228
Decimal	13490660
CIE Lab	86.11, -1.90, -6.79
CIE LCh	86, 7.047, 254.370
Yxy	68.2092, 0.2971, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291680740 (0xFFCDD9E4)
YUV	214.6660, 6.5737, -8.4771
Hunter-Lab	82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127

Details

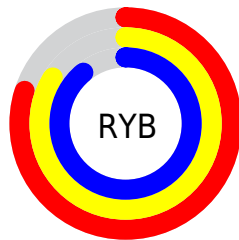
The HunterLab color $82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.6739, -2.2821, 10.5925$, and the grayscale version is $82.2675, -4.3896, 4.4698$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.5291, -4.5476, -2.7745$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.3070, -7.2795, -8.7848$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.0332, -4.7147, 4.7285$.

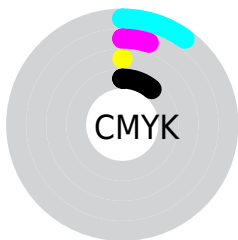
Distribution



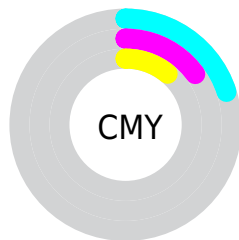
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127 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 82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.5871, -6.2152,
-1.9127

■ 82.5871, -6.2152,
-1.9127

213.1283,
-13.8652, 2.9690

■ 70.7587, -5.4935,
-2.2586

108.0052, -7.7447,
-1.0837

■ 59.5545, -4.7984,
-2.5570

121.5405, -8.5475,
-0.6089

■ 49.0134, -4.1325,
-2.8018

135.5983, -9.3752,
-0.0966

■ 39.1801, -3.4970,
-2.9876

150.1598,
-10.2272, 0.4513

■ 30.1097, -2.8928,
-3.1071

165.2081,
-11.1027, 1.0333

■ 21.8728, -2.3207,
-3.1509

180.7281,

■ 14.5644, -1.7810,

-12.0013, 1.6477

-3.1062

196.7057,
-12.9223, 2.2934

■ 8.2251, -1.4453,
-3.1287

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.5871, -6.2152,
-1.9127

■ 82.5871, -6.2152,
-1.9127

■ 77.3070, -7.2795,
-8.7848

■ 88.0332, -4.7147,
4.7285

■ 72.2042, -7.8370,
-15.9172

■ 93.6255, -2.8294,
11.1603

■ 67.2996, -7.8140,
-23.3314

■ 97.4946, -7.0473,
15.3152

■ 62.6149, -7.1262,
-31.0442

■ 99.1875, -9.8055,
17.0719

■ 58.1741, -5.6829,
-39.0608

■ 54.0032, -3.3947,
-47.3684

■ 50.1284, -0.1856,
-55.9290

■ 46.5720, 3.9826,
-64.6769

■ 43.3501, 8.9573,
-73.5202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.5888, -9.1678, -0.1084



82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127



82.5888, -2.7341, -1.9507

Triad

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



82.5888, -6.2168, -1.9113



82.5888, 2.2108, 6.0688



82.5888, -9.0654, 8.9429

Complementary

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



82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127



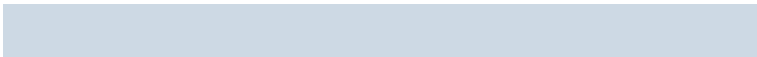
83.6739, -2.2821, 10.5925

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.



82.5888, -6.0750, 10.4607



82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127



82.5888, 0.4556, 8.8488

Square

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



82.5888, -6.2168, -1.9113



82.5888, 2.1713, 2.7517



82.5888, -2.5898, 10.4270



82.5888, -10.7937, 6.2021

Rectangle

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



82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127



82.5888, -0.5769, -0.9660



82.5888, -2.5898, 10.4270



82.5888, -8.1767, 9.6078

Sweetspot

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



82.5888, -6.2168, -1.9113



98.1154, -5.9003, 3.1846



85.6804, -13.9378, 7.7203



45.1609, -2.7963, 1.1936

0.0000, NaN, NaN



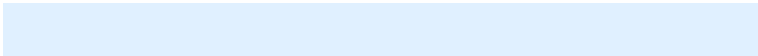
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.5888, -6.2168, -1.9113



92.5576, -7.3397, -3.6982



79.1279, -0.4234, -6.2472



38.8915, -2.8771, -0.6976



33.3021, 6.1171, -54.8298



10.0268, -0.0879, -12.3429

Inverse Universe

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



80.7266, 5.4443, 1.6225



90.0554, 8.4770, 1.1756



87.1601, -8.0501, 14.2767



38.0697, 2.2540, 0.8493



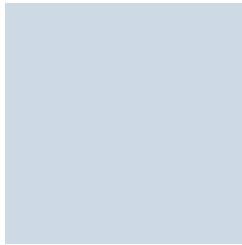
32.1205, 57.4763, 1.6169



8.8384, 16.0113, -1.0739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

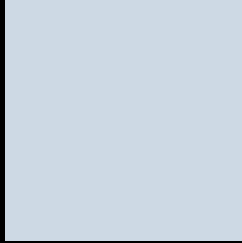
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

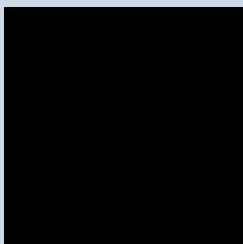
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

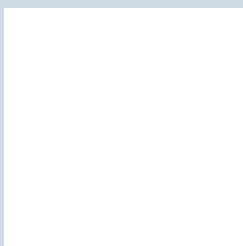
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127.



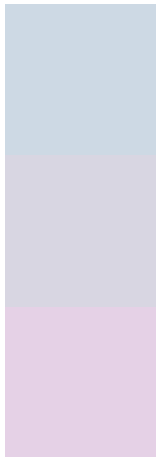
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127.

-1.9127.

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

82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127

Protanopia

82.5730, -1.6282, -0.8108

Deuteranopia

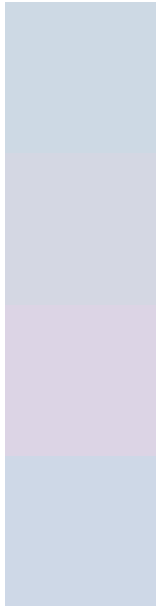
82.4452, 5.9695, -2.9304



Tritanopia

82.5329, -4.4633, -4.6023

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127

Protanomaly

82.5494, -3.2238, -1.3864

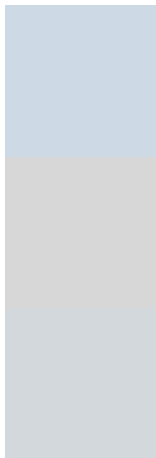
Deuteranomaly

82.4377, 1.2436, -2.4946

Tritanomaly

82.4640, -4.8409, -3.6267

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

82.5396, -5.3070, 2.1300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127 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(205, 217, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 217, 228)  
}
```

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(205, 217, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 217, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

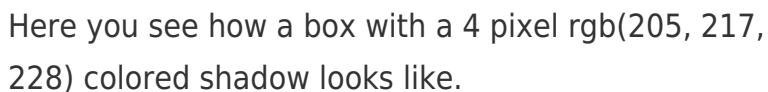
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(205, 217, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 217, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 217, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 217, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 217, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 217,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.5871, -6.2152, -1.9127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 217, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
217, 228) }
```

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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