

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.6386, -10.3275,
-1.0513)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.6386, -10.3275,
-1.0513) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921) | 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(82.7935,
-10.4715, -0.6921)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C5DCE2 |
| RGB | 197, 220, 226 |
| RGB Percent | 77%, 86%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.2274, 0.1372, 0.1137 |
| CMYK | 0.13, 0.03, 0.00, 0.11 |
| HSL | 192°, 33%, 83% |
| HSV | 192°, 13%, 89% |
| XYZ | 62.3466, 68.5476, 81.8964 |
| YIQ | 213.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

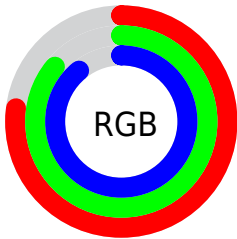
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 197, 210, 226 |
| Decimal | 12967138 |
| CIELab | 86.28, -6.42, -5.54 |
| CIELCh | 86, 8.483, 220.778 |
| Yxy | 68.5505, 0.2930, 0.3221 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291157218 (0xFFC5DCE2) |
| YUV | 213.8070, 6.0111, -14.7397 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921 |

Details

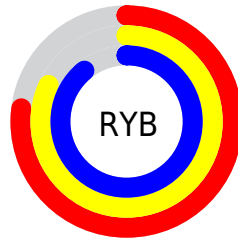
The HunterLab color $82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $79.3168, 2.5213, 9.4320$, and the grayscale version is $81.9006, -4.3700, 4.4498$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160$, and $59.7413, -8.5360, -1.5742$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.5649, -14.3730, -4.8415$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.2098, -6.0110, 3.5322$.

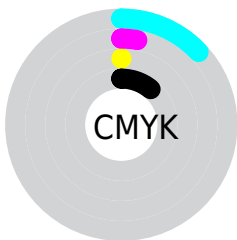
Distribution



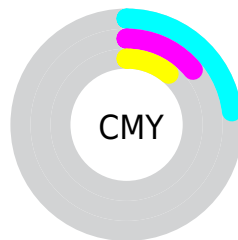
- Red (77%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921 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 82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.7935, -10.4715,
-0.6921

■ 82.7935, -10.4715,
-0.6921

213.4113,
-19.7519, 4.5934

■ 70.9547, -9.5281,
-1.0913

108.2309,
-12.4126, 0.2371

■ 59.7396, -8.5986,
-1.4453

121.7753,
-13.4083, 0.7593

■ 49.1868, -7.6829,
-1.7485

135.8417,
-14.4215, 1.3175

■ 39.3411, -6.7787,
-1.9959

150.4117,
-15.4523, 1.9099

■ 30.2572, -5.8818,
-2.1805

165.4682,
-16.5009, 2.5350

■ 22.0055, -4.9854,
-2.2935

180.9960,

■ 14.6802, -4.0766,

-17.5670, 3.1914

-2.3221

196.9813,
-18.6507, 3.8779

■ 8.3387, -3.8020,
-2.3815

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.7935, -10.4715,
-0.6921

■ 82.7935, -10.4715,
-0.6921

■ 79.5649, -14.3730,
-4.8415

■ 86.2098, -6.0110,
3.5322

■ 76.5284, -17.6541,
-8.8974

■ 89.7984, -1.0428,
7.8080

■ 73.6947, -20.2615,
-12.8327

■ 92.5261, 0.8977,
10.9234

■ 71.0708, -22.1465,
-16.6197

■ 93.9721, -1.5769,
12.4805

■ 68.6615, -23.2717,
-20.2303

■ 95.4332, -4.0393,
14.0327

■ 66.4676, -23.6178,
-23.6390

■ 96.9091, -6.4896,
15.5800

■ 64.4846, -23.1923,
-26.8272

■ 98.3992, -8.9276,
17.1222

■ 62.6995, -22.0409,
-29.7905

■ 99.1318, -10.1133,
17.8732

■ 61.5129, -20.8791,
-31.8138

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7952, -12.2377, 3.0514



82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921



82.7952, -7.0748, -3.1121

Triad

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



82.7952, -10.4730, -0.6908



82.7952, 3.3739, 1.9270



82.7952, -5.9330, 11.7314

Complementary

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



82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921



79.3168, 2.5213, 9.4320

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.



82.7952, -1.7358, 11.4640



82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921



82.7952, 3.6944, 5.9362

Square

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



82.7952, -10.4730, -0.6908



82.7952, 0.9403, -1.5492



82.7952, 1.8076, 9.3878



82.7952, -9.6516, 10.1373

Rectangle

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



82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921



82.7952, -4.3121, -3.5825



82.7952, 1.8076, 9.3878



82.7952, -4.5322, 11.8541

Sweetspot

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



82.7952, -10.4730, -0.6908



98.3759, -7.5360, 3.4678



84.0038, -17.4319, 11.6671



45.3736, -3.6731, 1.4339

0.0000, NaN, NaN



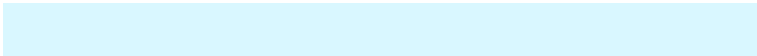
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.7952, -10.4730, -0.6908



94.0799, -13.0827, -1.8801



78.3332, -3.1992, -6.2479



38.8147, -4.1713, 0.3395



46.6499, -16.0292, -23.7059



12.7714, -4.8819, -5.4245

Inverse Universe

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



78.2751, 9.5355, -2.8902



88.0215, 13.8551, -4.8408



83.6550, -4.8565, 14.0237



37.2620, 2.6585, -0.4109



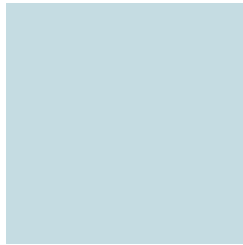
33.3241, 62.7119, -22.2134



8.8437, 16.7591, -6.7967

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

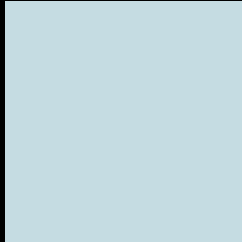
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

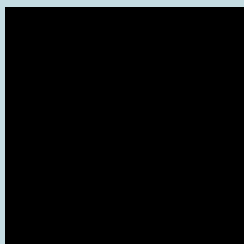
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

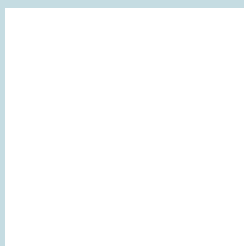
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921.



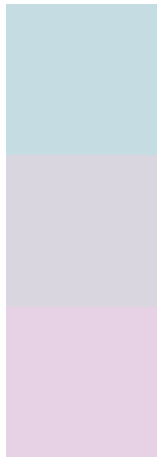
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7935,

-10.4715,-0.6921.

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

82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921

Protanopia

82.5667, -1.8478, 0.7138

Deuteranopia

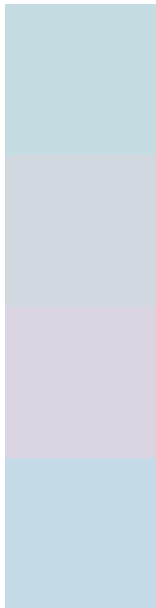
82.5780, 6.2791, -1.7053



Tritanopia

82.6686, -6.9875, -6.0971

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921

Protanomaly

82.5804, -4.9051, 0.1680

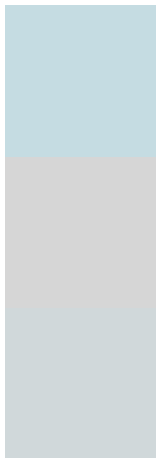
Deuteranomaly

82.5800, 0.0331, -1.2911

Tritanomaly

82.7617, -8.5544, -3.8447

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.2092, -6.5904, 2.7041

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921 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(197, 220, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 220, 226)  
}
```

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(197, 220, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 220, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

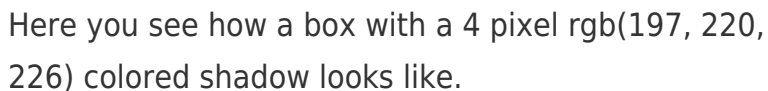
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 220, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 220, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 220, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 220, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 220, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 220, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.7935, -10.4715, -0.6921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 220, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
220, 226) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor