

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.9040, -5.3674,
5.3487)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.9040, -5.3674, 5.3487)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.0228, -5.5933,
5.6278)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7D9D6
RGB	215, 217, 214
RGB Percent	84%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1490, 0.1608
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	100°, 4%, 85%
HSV	100°, 1%, 85%
XYZ	64.9748, 68.9279, 73.4983
YIQ	216.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

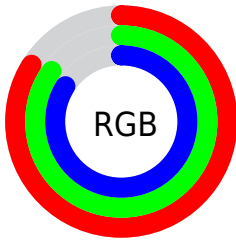
Format	Color
R_{YB}	214, 217, 216
Decimal	14146006
CIE Lab	86.47, -1.22, 1.23
CIE LCh	86, 1.729, 134.735
Yxy	68.9308, 0.3133, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292336086 (0xFFD7D9D6)
YUV	216.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296
Hunter-Lab	83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278

Details

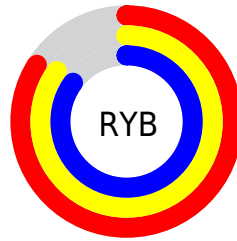
The HunterLab color $83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82.2823, -3.2186, 3.3409$, and the grayscale version is $82.8983, -4.4232, 4.5040$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.8477, -4.2937, 4.3075$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.1166, -13.6157, 13.1668$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.0907, 2.9223, -2.6532$.

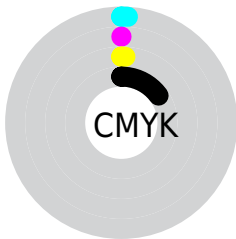
Distribution



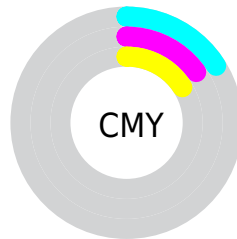
- Red (84%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278 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 83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.0228, -5.5933,
5.6278

■ 83.0228, -5.5933,
5.6278

213.7257,
-13.0083, 13.1597

■ 71.1726, -4.9038,
4.9276

108.4817, -7.0637,
7.1197

■ 59.9453, -4.2424,
4.2570

122.0361, -7.8387,
7.9066

■ 49.3797, -3.6125,
3.6185

136.1122, -8.6397,
8.7202

■ 39.5201, -3.0156,
3.0139

150.6915, -9.4659,
9.5595

■ 30.4212, -2.4533,
2.4448

165.7570,
-10.3164, 10.4237

■ 22.1530, -1.9276,
1.9133

181.2936,

■ 14.8092, -1.4405,

-11.1908, 11.3122

1.4215

197.2874,
-12.0882, 12.2244

■ 8.4631, -1.0784,
1.0621

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.0228, -5.5933,
5.6278

■ 83.0228, -5.5933,
5.6278

■ 81.1166, -13.6157,
13.1668

■ 85.0907, 2.9223,
-2.6532

■ 79.3714, -21.0846,
19.9078

■ 87.2203, 11.4103,
-10.3672

■ 77.7926, -27.9497,
25.8071

■ 88.3790, 15.2030,
-8.7438

■ 76.3826, -34.1634,
30.8300

■ 75.1423, -39.6856,
34.9560

■ 74.0708, -44.4869,
38.1826

■ 73.1653, -48.5519,
40.5296

■ 72.4203, -51.8827,
42.0441

■ 71.8273, -54.5033,
42.8081

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0246, -4.8547, 6.0264



83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278



83.0246, -6.0239, 4.9324

Triad

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



83.0246, -5.5952, 5.6291



83.0246, -4.8694, 2.9871



83.0246, -2.8289, 4.9184

Complementary

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



83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278



82.2823, -3.2186, 3.3409

Split Complementary

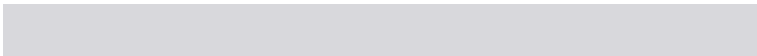
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.0246, -2.8329, 4.1040



83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278



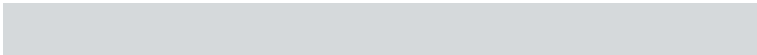
83.0246, -4.0134, 2.9833

Square

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



83.0246, -5.5952, 5.6291



83.0246, -5.6060, 3.4043



83.0246, -3.2672, 3.3939



83.0246, -3.2563, 5.6189

Rectangle

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



83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278



83.0246, -6.0762, 4.3893



83.0246, -3.2672, 3.3939



83.0246, -2.7798, 4.6490

Sweetspot

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



83.0246, -5.5952, 5.6291

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



82.8984, -4.4409, 5.5024



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



83.0246, -5.5952, 5.6291



99.5169, -7.3459, 7.3586



82.9491, -5.8281, 5.2972



39.1759, -2.8400, 2.8473



55.6163, -43.5740, 33.5077



14.3181, -10.4129, 8.6405

Inverse Universe

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



82.2823, -3.2186, 3.3409



98.2184, -3.1881, 3.3555



82.3593, -2.9837, 3.6821



38.6979, -1.3094, 1.3736



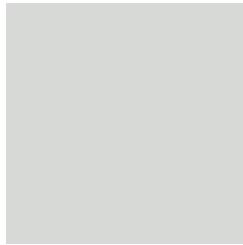
25.9313, 56.1026, -73.8982



6.9423, 14.7189, -17.4512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278 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 83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

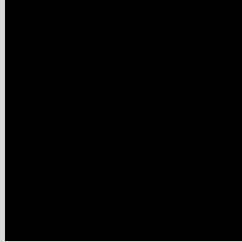
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

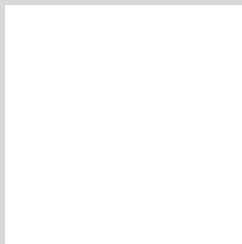
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0228, -5.5933,

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

83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278

Protanopia

82.9320, -2.7961, 6.0484

Deuteranopia

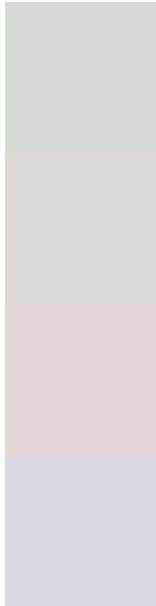
82.8030, 6.2543, 4.6144



Tritanopia

82.9265, -0.0772, -2.9551

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278

Protanomaly

83.0517, -3.9630, 6.1666

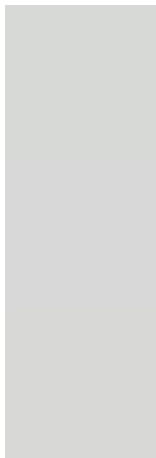
Deuteranomaly

82.8561, 1.7604, 5.0818

Tritanomaly

82.9390, -2.0095, 0.1488

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278

Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

Achromatomaly

82.8354, -4.5921, 4.9464

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278 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(215, 217, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 217, 214)  
}
```

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(215, 217, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 217, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278 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(215, 217, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 217, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 217, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 217, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 217, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 217,  
214) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.0228, -5.5933, 5.6278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 217, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
217, 214) }
```

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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