

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.9465, -1.7846,
-1.3853)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.9465, -1.7846,
-1.3853) contains.

HunterLab(82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853)	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(82.9465, -1.7846,
-1.3853)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D7E4
RGB	216, 215, 228
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1568, 0.1059
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	245°, 19%, 87%
HSV	245°, 6%, 89%
XYZ	66.6229, 68.8012, 83.1673
YIQ	216.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

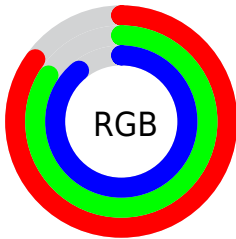
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 215, 228
Decimal	14211044
CIE Lab	86.41, 2.75, -6.26
CIE LCh	86, 6.835, 293.697
Yxy	68.8041, 0.3048, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292401124 (0xFFD8D7E4)
YUV	216.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849
Hunter-Lab	82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853

Details

The HunterLab color $82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.5933, -7.1958, 10.3298$, and the grayscale version is $83.1837, -4.4385, 4.5195$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.7794, -0.6675, -2.3874$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.1527, 3.5700, -12.9330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.0059, -6.8419, 9.2739$.

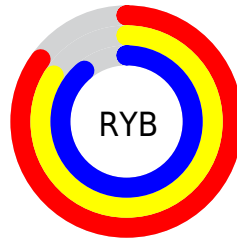
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (84%)

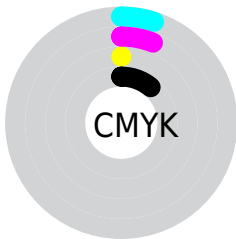
Blue (89%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (89%)

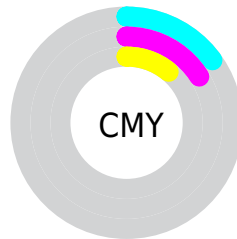


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853 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 82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.9465, -1.7846,
-1.3853

■ 82.9465, -1.7846,
-1.3853

213.6211, -7.7962,
3.6740

■ 71.1001, -1.2843,
-1.7547

108.3982, -2.9020,
-0.5121

■ 59.8768, -0.8228,
-2.0775

121.9493, -3.5113,
-0.0165

■ 49.3155, -0.4051,
-2.3482

136.0222, -4.1527,
0.5160

■ 39.4605, -0.0354,
-2.5612

150.5984, -4.8248,
1.0835

■ 30.3666, 0.2807,
-2.7096

165.6609, -5.5262,
1.6844

■ 22.1039, 0.5358,
-2.7841

181.1946, -6.2559,

■ 14.7663, 0.7187,

2.3172

-2.7720

197.1856, -7.0129,
2.9808

■ 8.4219, 0.9716,
-2.7730

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.9465, -1.7846,
-1.3853

■ 82.9465, -1.7846,
-1.3853

■ 74.1527, 3.5700,
-12.9330

■ 92.0059, -6.8419,
9.2739

■ 65.6622, 9.3247,
-25.6527

■ 99.1875, -9.8056,
17.0719

■ 57.5357, 15.6037,
-39.9115

■ 49.8566, 22.5596,
-56.1714

■ 42.7464, 30.3447,
-74.9355

■ 36.3834, 39.0090,
-96.5093

■ 31.0233, 48.2289,
-120.3167

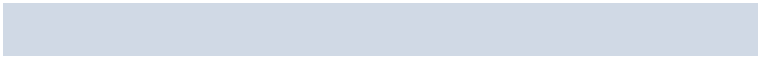
■ 26.9921, 56.8282,
-143.6002

■ 24.5786, 62.6557,
-160.8176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.9483, -5.1468, -1.9073



82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853



82.9483, 0.9044, 0.7480

Triad

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



82.9483, -1.7864, -1.3839



82.9483, -0.5241, 9.3723



82.9483, -10.8290, 5.1949

Complementary

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



82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853



87.5933, -7.1958, 10.3298

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.



82.9483, -9.6336, 8.1134



82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853



82.9483, -3.7114, 10.4618

Square

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



82.9483, -1.7864, -1.3839



82.9483, 1.6414, 6.9759



82.9483, -7.0416, 10.0103



82.9483, -10.3323, 1.9765

Rectangle

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



82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853



82.9483, 1.9382, 2.7503



82.9483, -7.0416, 10.0103



82.9483, -10.6124, 6.2420

Sweetspot

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



82.9483, -1.7864, -1.3839



97.9321, -4.1796, 2.9947



86.6380, -8.3524, 3.0091



45.3551, -1.9603, 1.4418

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.9483, -1.7864, -1.3839



92.8129, -1.2334, -3.2673



83.5422, 0.2533, -0.6092



38.1218, -0.3807, -1.6251



18.2356, 48.9656, -125.7081



5.1405, 13.4528, -32.7204

Inverse Universe

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



84.0500, 1.9200, 0.5578



94.3649, 3.9660, -0.5026



87.0111, -9.2446, 9.6440



38.8118, 1.9268, -0.3909



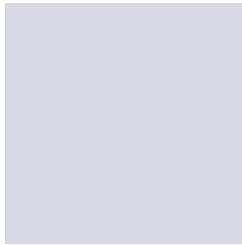
34.9772, 67.6466, -37.4527



9.5382, 18.4936, -10.5747

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

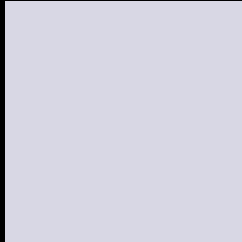
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

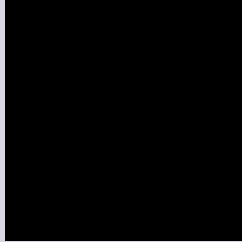
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

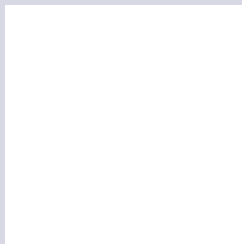
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853.



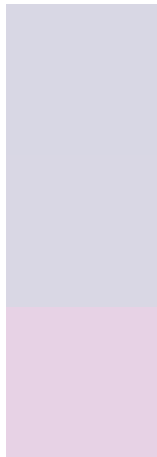
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.9465, -1.7846,

-1.3853.

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

82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853

Protanopia

83.0386, -1.4675, -1.2649

Deuteranopia

82.9091, 5.9271, -1.8190



Tritanopia

82.8338, -0.3951, -3.0783

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853

Protanomaly

83.0386, -1.4675, -1.2649

Deuteranomaly

83.0138, 3.2012, -1.7354

Tritanomaly

82.7998, -0.5799, -2.5960

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.1167, -3.2365, 2.3627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853 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(216, 215, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 215, 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(216, 215, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 215, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853 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(216, 215, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 215, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 215, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 215, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 215, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 215,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.9465, -1.7846, -1.3853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 215, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
215, 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](#).

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