

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.9477, -1.2269,
1.9281)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.9477, -1.2269, 1.9281)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.8147, -1.0591,
1.5351)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD6DE
RGB	220, 214, 222
RGB Percent	86%, 84%, 87%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1608, 0.1294
CMYK	0.01, 0.04, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	285°, 11%, 85%
HSV	285°, 4%, 87%
XYZ	66.7466, 68.5827, 78.8272
YIQ	216.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

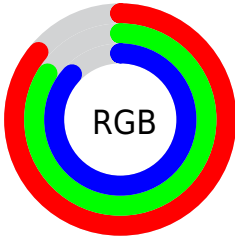
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 214, 222
Decimal	14472926
CIE Lab	86.30, 3.49, -3.21
CIE LCh	86, 4.741, 317.399
Yxy	68.5857, 0.3117, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292663006 (0xFFDCD6DE)
YUV	216.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888
Hunter-Lab	82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351

Details

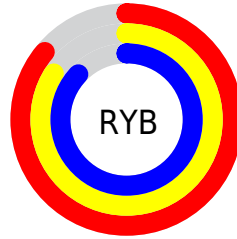
The HunterLab color $82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.6749, -7.8254, 7.4908$, and the grayscale version is $83.1621, -4.4373, 4.5184$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.6537, 0.0071, 0.4221$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.6647, 8.7892, -7.3744$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.2663, -10.7146, 10.0414$.

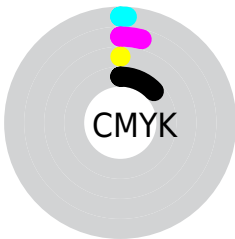
Distribution



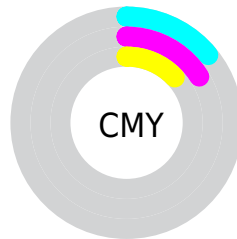
- Red (86%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351 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 82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.8147, -1.0591,
1.5351

■ 82.8147, -1.0591,
1.5351

213.4405, -6.8073,
7.5785

■ 70.9749, -0.5944,
1.0354

108.2542, -2.1105,
2.6532

■ 59.7586, -0.1703,
0.5759

121.7994, -2.6887,
3.2645

■ 49.2047, 0.2078,
0.1615

135.8668, -3.3001,
3.9088

■ 39.3576, 0.5350,
-0.2035

150.4376, -3.9432,
4.5846

■ 30.2724, 0.8053,
-0.5137

165.4949, -4.6166,
5.2906

■ 22.0191, 1.0102,
-0.7616

181.0236, -5.3191,

■ 14.6922, 1.1370,

6.0255

-0.9362

197.0097, -6.0497,
6.7885

■ 8.3503, 1.3749,
-1.1392

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.8147, -1.0591,
1.5351

■ 82.8147, -1.0591,
1.5351

■ 75.6647, 8.7892,
-7.3744

■ 90.2663, -10.7146,
10.0414

■ 68.8591, 18.8324,
-16.7443

■ 96.8508, -18.4801,
17.0488

■ 62.4599, 29.0260,
-26.6054

■ 97.3345, -16.7357,
17.5876

■ 56.5424, 39.2549,
-36.9382

■ 97.8309, -14.9548,
18.1383

■ 51.1986, 49.2816,
-47.6191

■ 98.3400, -13.1382,
18.7007

■ 46.5349, 58.6850,
-58.3488

■ 98.8617, -11.2867,
19.2744

■ 42.6628, 66.8245,
-68.5837

■ 99.0222, -10.7191,
19.4504

■ 39.6756, 72.9057,
-77.5491

■ 37.6067, 76.2423,
-84.4470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.8165, -3.0638, 0.2878



82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351



82.8165, 0.0459, 3.5619

Triad

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



82.8165, -1.0611, 1.5365



82.8165, -3.4324, 8.6057



82.8165, -8.7035, 3.2084

Complementary

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



82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351



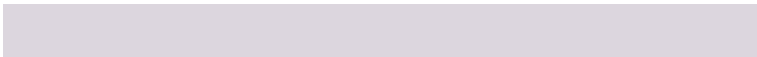
84.6749, -7.8254, 7.4908

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.



82.8165, -8.7997, 5.4429



82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351



82.8165, -5.7741, 8.5170

Square

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



82.8165, -1.0611, 1.5365



82.8165, -1.3334, 7.6188



82.8165, -7.7328, 7.3732



82.8165, -7.4685, 1.2715

Rectangle

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



82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351



82.8165, 0.1188, 5.0612



82.8165, -7.7328, 7.3732



82.8165, -8.8696, 3.9508

Sweetspot

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



82.8165, -1.0611, 1.5365



99.1277, -4.1932, 4.4221



82.9176, -4.0813, 1.6062



45.8810, -1.9662, 2.0691

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.8165, -1.0611, 1.5365



96.5314, -0.7517, 1.3606



82.9459, -0.7366, 2.6311



38.6921, 0.0167, 0.2627



28.3433, 59.5908, -67.3590



7.7343, 16.0526, -16.7642

Inverse Universe

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



82.8153, -1.4464, 4.4916



96.5303, -1.2559, 5.2369



84.5527, -8.1424, 6.4644



38.6918, -0.2213, 2.1005



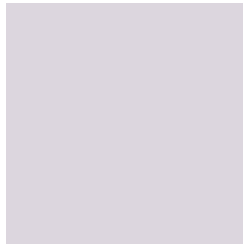
30.6695, 53.1156, 15.2201



8.1622, 14.3067, 2.7257

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

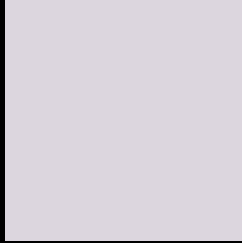
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

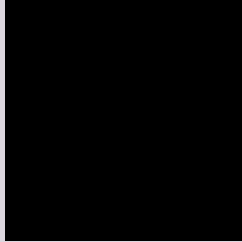
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

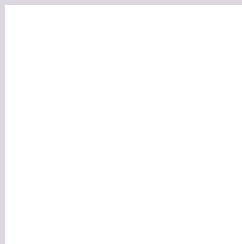
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351.



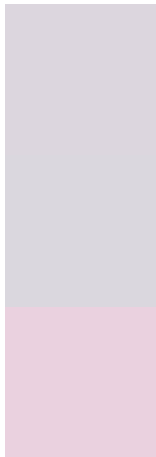
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8147, -1.0591,

1.5351.

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

82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351

Protanopia

82.9338, -2.2231, 1.6593

Deuteranopia

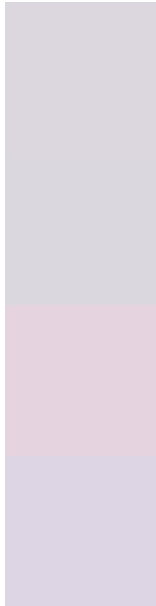
82.7170, 6.4134, 1.0422



Tritanopia

82.8697, 1.2250, -2.4761

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351

Protanomaly

83.0270, -1.9017, 1.7778

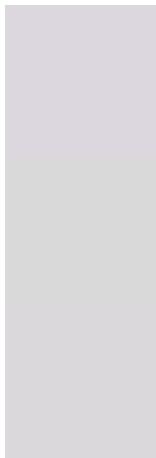
Deuteranomaly

82.8096, 3.6579, 1.1069

Tritanomaly

82.7688, 0.6788, -1.0445

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.1454, -3.2645, 3.3871

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351 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(220, 214, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 214, 222)  
}
```

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(220, 214, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 214, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351 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(220, 214, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 214, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 214, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 214, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 214, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 214,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.8147, -1.0591, 1.5351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 214, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
214, 222) }
```

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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