

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.9542, -13.6704,
18.1993)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.9542, -13.6704,
18.1993) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336) | 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(83.0165,
-13.7058, 18.1336)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D2DDB9 |
| RGB | 210, 221, 185 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 87%, 73% |
| CMY | 0.1765, 0.1333, 0.2745 |
| CMYK | 0.05, 0.00, 0.16, 0.13 |
| HSL | 78°, 35%, 80% |
| HSV | 78°, 16%, 87% |
| XYZ | 61.1918, 68.9174, 55.9762 |
| YIQ | 213.6070, 5.0000, -13.5280 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

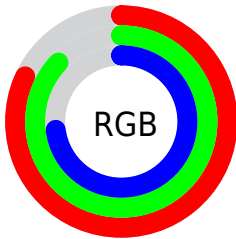
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 185, 221, 196 |
| Decimal | 13819321 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 86.46, -9.91, 16.44 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 86, 19.201, 121.086 |
| Y _{xy} | 68.9204, 0.3288, 0.3704 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292009401 (0xFFD2DDB9) |
| Y _{UV} | 213.6070, -14.1033, -3.1633 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336 |

Details

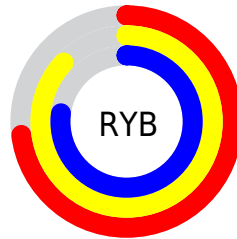
The HunterLab color $83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $71.8722, 6.2701, -12.0372$, and the grayscale version is $81.8920, -4.3696, 4.4493$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.5645, -7.7269, 11.6595$, and $59.9224, -11.5706, 15.1219$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.9070, -18.7783, 25.0932$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.2260, -8.2090, 10.1551$.

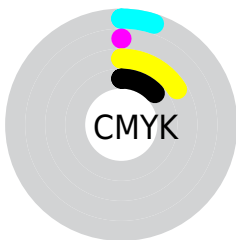
Distribution



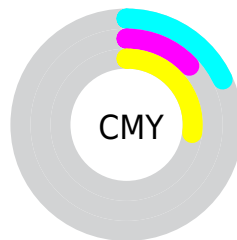
- Red (82%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336 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 83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.0165, -13.7058,
18.1336

■ 83.0165, -13.7058,
18.1336

213.7171,
-24.2598, 31.1443

■ 71.1666, -12.5892,
16.6743

■ 108.4748,
-15.9698, 21.0245

■ 59.9397, -11.4755,
15.1956

122.0289,
-17.1162, 22.4625

■ 49.3744, -10.3633,
13.6893

136.1048,
-18.2742, 23.9001

■ 39.5152, -9.2470,
12.1425

150.6838,
-19.4447, 25.3393

■ 30.4167, -8.1186,
10.5357

165.7491,
-20.6281, 26.7821

■ 22.1490, -6.9644,
8.8381

181.2855,

■ 14.8057, -5.7605,

-21.8250, 28.2298

7.0201

197.2791,
-23.0354, 29.6835

■ 8.4597, -5.5585,
5.9218

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.0165, -13.7058,
18.1336

■ 83.0165, -13.7058,
18.1336

■ 81.9070, -18.7783,
25.0932

■ 84.2260, -8.2090,
10.1551

■ 80.8917, -23.4081,
31.0222

■ 85.5298, -2.2976,
1.1731

■ 79.9710, -27.5898,
35.9253

■ 86.9293, 4.0075,
-8.7840

■ 79.1431, -31.3217,
39.8201

■ 87.7177, 6.9285,
-9.7746

■ 78.4050, -34.6087,
42.7408

■ 88.3905, 9.1715,
-8.8340

■ 77.7525, -37.4643,
44.7414

■ 89.0831, 11.4632,
-7.8737

■ 77.1800, -39.9126,
45.9002

■ 89.5521, 13.0051,
-7.2280

■ 76.6797, -41.9932,
46.3325

■ 76.5065, -42.7056,
46.3953

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0183, -4.7821, 20.1610



83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336



83.0183, -19.9103, 12.5318

Triad

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



83.0183, -13.7079, 18.1347



83.0183, -13.1306, -12.2795



83.0183, 14.7428, 4.8495

Complementary

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



83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336



71.8722, 6.2701, -12.0372

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.



83.0183, 12.2661, -4.3819



83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336



83.0183, -4.0855, -14.9205

Square

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



83.0183, -13.7079, 18.1347



83.0183, -19.5878, -5.0199



83.0183, 5.2655, -11.8828



83.0183, 11.8910, 13.0450

Rectangle

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



83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336



83.0183, -21.8142, 7.1813



83.0183, 5.2655, -11.8828



83.0183, 14.5050, 1.7654

Sweetspot

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



83.0183, -13.7079, 18.1347



99.2342, -8.8103, 10.6851



76.3327, 2.6862, 11.4310



45.8615, -4.2975, 5.2739

0.0000, NaN, NaN



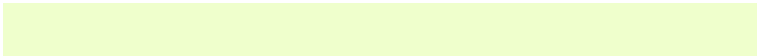
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.0183, -13.7079, 18.1347



97.1093, -18.4883, 24.6359



81.5178, -19.1468, 16.5115



38.7992, -4.6186, 5.9089



58.3631, -32.3366, 35.3970



15.0040, -7.6414, 9.1116

Inverse Universe

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



71.8722, 6.2701, -12.0372



80.9674, 10.4978, -19.2029



73.6113, 12.0082, -9.5318



35.7899, 0.7635, -2.2059



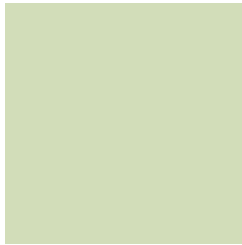
19.4667, 48.9154, -108.1802



5.3858, 12.8711, -24.7971

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

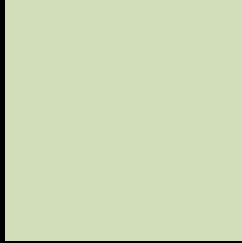
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

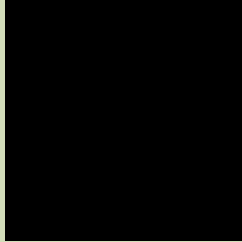
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

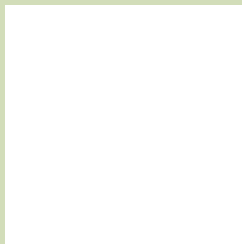
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0165,

-13.7058, 18.1336.

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

83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336

Protanopia

83.0561, -5.6657, 19.4872

Deuteranopia

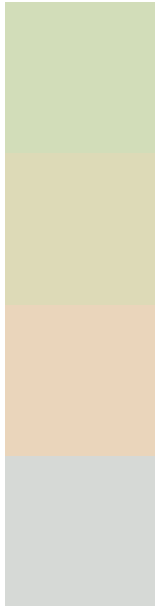
82.7748, 6.0757, 17.0334



Tritanopia

82.8338, -0.3951, -3.0783

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336

Protanomaly

83.0264, -8.9109, 19.0125

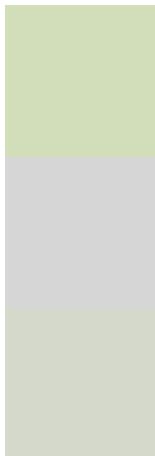
Deuteranomaly

82.8666, -1.3501, 17.4007

Tritanomaly

82.9318, -5.9111, 5.5164

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.5128, -8.0383, 10.1050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336 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(210, 221, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 221, 185)  
}
```

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(210, 221, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 221, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336 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(210, 221, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 221, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 221, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 221, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 221, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 221,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.0165, -13.7058, 18.1336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 221, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
221, 185) }
```

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