

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2025, -3.8685,
-2.2670)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.2025, -3.8685,
-2.2670) contains.

HunterLab(83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779)	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(83.1792, -4.0159,
-2.1779)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3D9E6
RGB	211, 217, 230
RGB Percent	83%, 85%, 90%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1490, 0.0980
CMYK	0.08, 0.06, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	221°, 28%, 86%
HSV	221°, 8%, 90%
XYZ	65.9598, 69.1878, 84.7411
YIQ	216.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

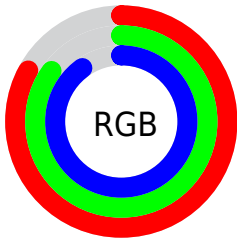
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 216, 230
Decimal	13883878
CIE Lab	86.60, 0.44, -7.07
CIE LCh	87, 7.089, 273.588
Yxy	69.1907, 0.3000, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292073958 (0xFFD3D9E6)
YUV	216.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884
Hunter-Lab	83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779

Details

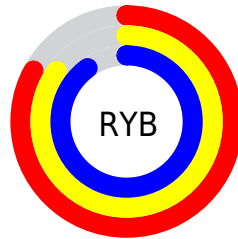
The HunterLab color $83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.5084, -4.7925, 10.9835$, and the grayscale version is $83.1405, -4.4362, 4.5172$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.0031, -2.7645, -3.1502$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.3577, -2.7796, -11.1276$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.1863, -4.8700, 6.2702$.

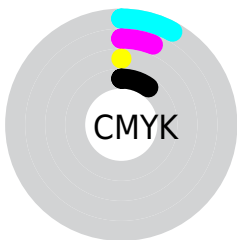
Distribution



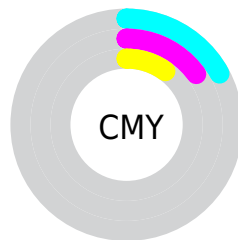
- Red (83%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779 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 83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.1792, -4.0159,
-2.1779

■ 83.1792, -4.0159,
-2.1779

213.9400,
-10.8445, 2.6281

■ 71.3211, -3.4054,
-2.5141

108.6526, -5.3386,
-1.3673

■ 60.0856, -2.8277,
-2.8025

122.2139, -6.0443,
-0.9014

■ 49.5112, -2.2867,
-3.0370

136.2966, -6.7787,
-0.3977

■ 39.6422, -1.7850,
-3.2121

150.8822, -7.5404,
0.1419

■ 30.5332, -1.3261,
-3.3206

165.9539, -8.3287,
0.7157

■ 22.2537, -0.9143,
-3.3531

181.4965, -9.1427,

■ 14.8973, -0.5555,

1.3222

-3.2973

197.4961, -9.9815,
1.9601

■ 8.5468, -0.2303,
-3.2299

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.1792, -4.0159,
-2.1779

■ 83.1792, -4.0159,
-2.1779

■ 76.3577, -2.7796,
-11.1276

■ 90.1863, -4.8700,
6.2702

■ 69.7399, -1.0761,
-20.6918

■ 97.1587, -6.0842,
14.0773

■ 63.3567, 1.1927,
-30.9977

■ 99.2438, -9.4946,
16.2622

■ 57.2454, 4.1496,
-42.1909

■ 51.4535, 7.9406,
-54.4218

■ 46.0414, 12.7263,
-67.8131

■ 41.0856, 18.6544,
-82.3917

■ 36.6775, 25.7918,
-97.9675

■ 32.9038, 33.9745,
-114.0293

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1810, -7.4401, -1.4642



83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779



83.1810, -0.6550, -1.0317

Triad

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



83.1810, -4.0176, -2.1765



83.1810, 1.2864, 8.0206



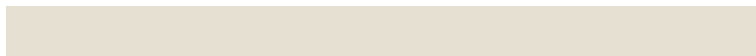
83.1810, -10.4340, 7.3485

Complementary

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



83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779



86.5084, -4.7925, 10.9835

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.



83.1810, -8.1640, 9.7281



83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779



83.1810, -1.4025, 10.1047

Square

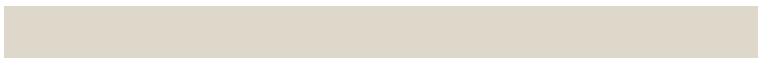
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.1810, -4.0176, -2.1765



83.1810, 2.4393, 4.9308



83.1810, -4.8671, 10.7166



83.1810, -11.1082, 4.1227

Rectangle

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



83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779



83.1810, 1.0895, 0.6038



83.1810, -4.8671, 10.7166



83.1810, -9.8342, 8.2694

Sweetspot

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



83.1810, -4.0176, -2.1765



98.4072, -5.1611, 3.5469



87.0774, -11.7329, 5.4416



45.5641, -2.3919, 1.6844

0.0000, NaN, NaN



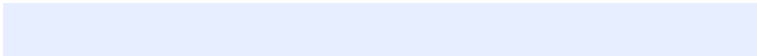
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.1810, -4.0176, -2.1765



92.1150, -4.3008, -4.2089



81.6529, 0.1892, -4.0430



38.2447, -1.8071, -1.4937



24.7013, 25.5654, -86.0630



7.8293, 4.1851, -18.8203

Inverse Universe

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



82.7181, 2.9613, 3.9669



91.5001, 5.2366, 4.2804



88.0627, -9.0152, 12.6128



38.0035, 1.8985, 1.7924



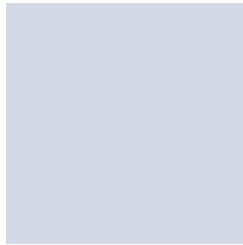
31.3268, 54.5719, 13.0808



8.6114, 15.1856, 2.1662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

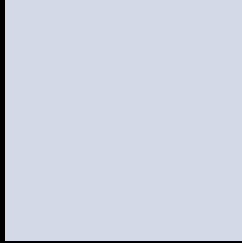
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

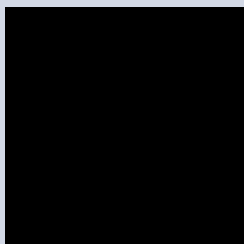
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

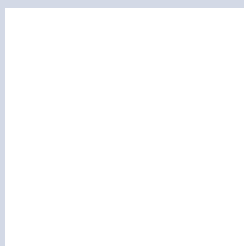
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779.



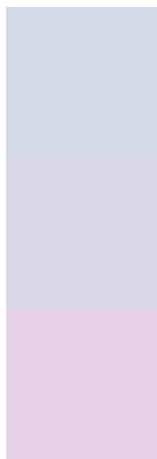
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779.

-2.1779.

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

83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779

Protanopia

83.0721, -1.2850, -1.7408

Deuteranopia

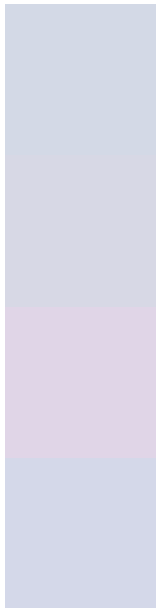
82.9769, 6.2897, -2.7798



Tritanopia

83.0959, -2.4421, -4.3806

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779

Protanomaly

83.1961, -2.4367, -1.6057

Deuteranomaly

83.1897, 2.3821, -2.5788

Tritanomaly

83.0614, -2.6303, -3.8921

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.2747, -4.2119, 2.0367

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779 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(211, 217, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 217, 230)  
}
```

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(211, 217, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 217, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779 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(211, 217, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 217, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 217, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 217, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 217, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 217,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1792, -4.0159, -2.1779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 217, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
217, 230) }
```

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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