

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2522, -4.2834,
-3.0447)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.2522, -4.2834,
-3.0447) contains.

HunterLab(83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585)	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(83.1586, -3.9515,
-3.2585)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2D9E8
RGB	210, 217, 232
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 91%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1490, 0.0902
CMYK	0.09, 0.06, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	221°, 32%, 87%
HSV	221°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	65.9567, 69.1535, 86.2155
YIQ	216.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

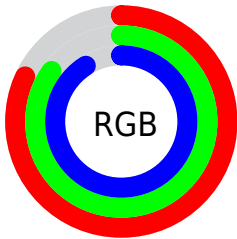
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 215, 232
Decimal	13818344
CIE Lab	86.58, 0.51, -8.16
CIE LCh	87, 8.181, 273.572
Yxy	69.1564, 0.2980, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292008424 (0xFFD2D9E8)
YUV	216.6170, 7.5838, -5.8031
Hunter-Lab	83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585

Details

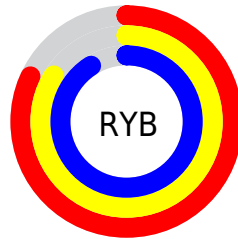
The HunterLab color $83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.9821, -4.7985, 11.9519$, and the grayscale version is $83.1059, -4.4343, 4.5153$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $59.9532, -2.8721, -3.7274$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.3073, -2.6774, -12.3460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.1997, -4.8299, 5.3131$.

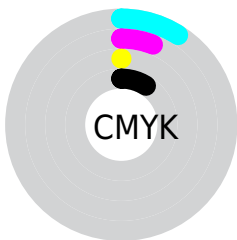
Distribution



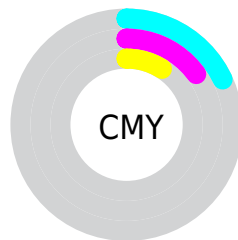
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585 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 83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.1586, -3.9515,
-3.2585

■ 83.1586, -3.9515,
-3.2585

213.9118,
-10.7563, 1.2038

■ 71.3016, -3.3442,
-3.5498

108.6301, -5.2681,
-2.5328

■ 60.0671, -2.7698,
-3.7914

122.1904, -5.9711,
-2.1071

■ 49.4939, -2.2324,
-3.9770

136.2723, -6.7027,
-1.6425

■ 39.6261, -1.7346,
-4.1010

150.8571, -7.4619,
-1.1407

■ 30.5184, -1.2799,
-4.1558

165.9279, -8.2477,
-0.6038

■ 22.2405, -0.8726,
-4.1323

181.4697, -9.0592,

■ 14.8857, -0.5191,

-0.0331

-4.0186

197.4686, -9.8956,
0.5698

■ 8.5359, -0.1957,
-3.9019

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.1586, -3.9515,
-3.2585

■ 83.1586, -3.9515,
-3.2585

■ 76.3073, -2.6774,
-12.3460

■ 90.1997, -4.8299,
5.3131

■ 69.6645, -0.9197,
-22.0647

■ 97.2688, -5.8511,
13.2982

■ 63.2625, 1.4231,
-32.5440

■ 99.3007, -9.1804,
15.4442

■ 57.1395, 4.4777,
-43.9307

■ 51.3448, 8.3935,
-56.3733

■ 45.9409, 13.3327,
-69.9865

■ 41.0061, 19.4386,
-84.7776

■ 36.6331, 26.7628,
-100.5211

■ 32.8961, 35.0808,
-116.7150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1603, -7.8985, -2.4246



83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585



83.1603, -0.0666, -1.9226

Triad

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



83.1603, -3.9532, -3.2571



83.1603, 2.1843, 8.5417



83.1603, -11.3390, 7.7745

Complementary

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



83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585



86.9821, -4.7985, 11.9519

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.



83.1603, -8.7281, 10.4975



83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585



83.1603, -0.9274, 10.9253

Square

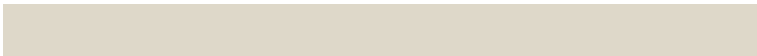
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.1603, -3.9532, -3.2571



83.1603, 3.5196, 4.9895



83.1603, -4.9291, 11.6239



83.1603, -12.1143, 4.0611

Rectangle

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



83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585



83.1603, 1.9537, -0.0197



83.1603, -4.9291, 11.6239



83.1603, -10.6494, 8.8299

Sweetspot

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



83.1603, -3.9532, -3.2571



97.6195, -5.0776, 2.6030



87.6550, -12.9234, 5.7638



44.8703, -2.3144, 0.8507

0.0000, NaN, NaN



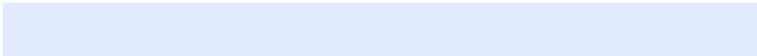
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.1603, -3.9532, -3.2571



91.3586, -4.2087, -5.1775



81.3429, 0.8302, -5.5093



38.2521, -1.8195, -1.4845



24.7852, 25.3354, -85.6711



7.8523, 4.1334, -18.7375

Inverse Universe

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



82.6197, 4.1687, 3.8715



90.6752, 6.3199, 4.1553



88.8347, -9.5993, 13.8762



38.0042, 1.9025, 1.7817



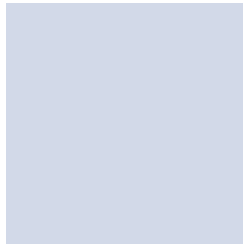
31.3335, 54.5966, 12.9830



8.6135, 15.1934, 2.1357

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

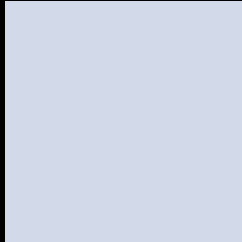
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

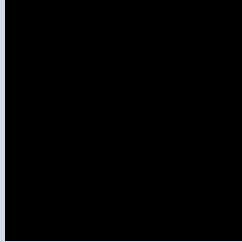
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

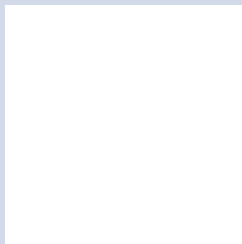
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585.



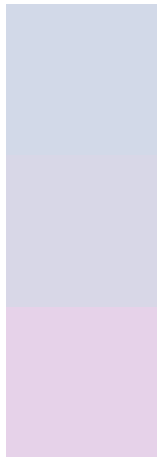
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1586, -3.9515,

-3.2585.

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

83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585

Protanopia

83.0478, -1.2334, -2.8217

Deuteranopia

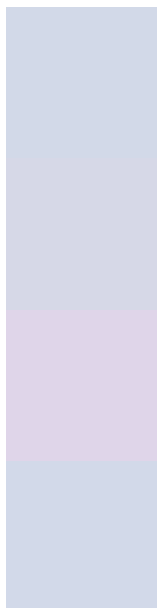
82.9454, 6.3212, -3.8839



Tritanopia

83.2273, -3.5757, -4.2318

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585

Protanomaly

83.1730, -2.3817, -2.6835

Deuteranomaly

83.1623, 2.4256, -3.6747

Tritanomaly

83.1929, -3.7640, -3.7440

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.1840, -4.5272, 1.9216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585 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, 217, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 217, 232)  
}
```

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, 217, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 217, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585 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, 217, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 217, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 217, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 217, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 217, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 217,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1586, -3.9515, -3.2585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 217, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
217, 232) }
```

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