

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5789, -5.8473,
-0.1555)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.5789, -5.8473,
-0.1555) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.6126, -5.9027,
-0.1143)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2DBE3
RGB	210, 219, 227
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1412, 0.1098
CMYK	0.07, 0.04, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	208°, 23%, 86%
HSV	208°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	65.7749, 69.9107, 82.7003
YIQ	217.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

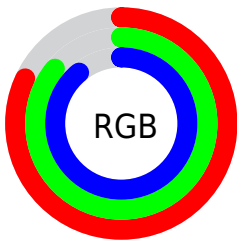
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 216, 227
Decimal	13818851
CIE Lab	86.95, -1.51, -4.97
CIE LCh	87, 5.195, 253.159
Yxy	69.9136, 0.3012, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292008931 (0xFFD2DBE3)
YUV	217.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328
Hunter-Lab	83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143

Details

The HunterLab color $83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.3364, -2.8543, 9.0519$, and the grayscale version is $83.3784, -4.4489, 4.5301$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.4958, -4.2714, -1.0494$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.3711, -7.1692, -6.8136$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.0151, -4.2156, 6.3711$.

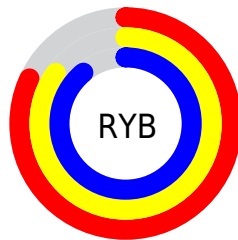
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (86%)

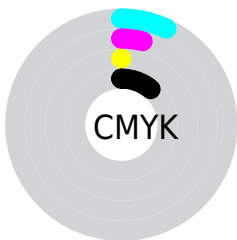
Blue (89%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (89%)

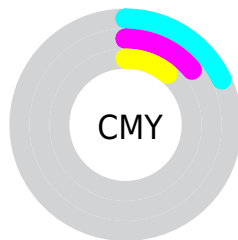


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143 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 83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.6126, -5.9027,
-0.1143

■ 83.6126, -5.9027,
-0.1143

214.5336,
-13.4309, 5.3745

■ 71.7329, -5.1977,
-0.5406

109.1263, -7.4015,
0.8658

■ 60.4746, -4.5202,
-0.9231

122.7065, -8.1898,
1.4119

■ 49.8759, -3.8732,
-1.2564

136.8074, -9.0037,
1.9932

■ 39.9809, -3.2579,
-1.5357

151.4106, -9.8423,
2.6079

■ 30.8437, -2.6758,
-1.7546

166.4993,
-10.7049, 3.2547

■ 22.5333, -2.1283,
-1.9045

182.0584,

■ 15.1421, -1.6168,

-11.5910, 3.9321

-1.9732

198.0741,
-12.4998, 4.6391

■ 8.7744, -1.2161,
-1.9889

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6126, -5.9027,
-0.1143

■ 83.6126, -5.9027,
-0.1143

■ 78.3711, -7.1692,
-6.8136

■ 89.0151, -4.2156,
6.3711

■ 73.3012, -7.9474,
-13.7540

■ 94.5193, -2.2954,
12.6152

■ 68.4226, -8.1673,
-20.9552

■ 97.8901, -7.8978,
16.1640

■ 63.7558, -7.7482,
-28.4331

■ 99.1595, -9.9598,
17.4736

■ 59.3236, -6.6028,
-36.1935

■ 55.1506, -4.6430,
-44.2264

■ 51.2618, -1.7906,
-52.4998

■ 47.6795, 2.0028,
-60.9560

■ 44.4127, 6.7101,
-69.5340

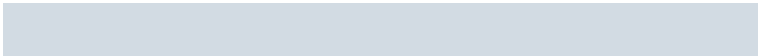
Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6144, -8.0692, 1.2442



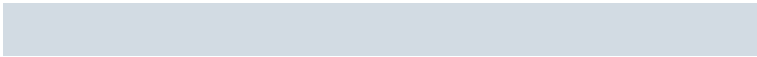
83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143



83.6144, -3.3287, -0.1963

Triad

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



83.6144, -5.9044, -0.1129



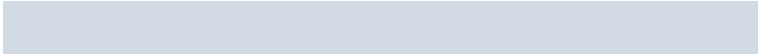
83.6144, 0.4408, 5.6231



83.6144, -7.8466, 7.9352

Complementary

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



83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143



84.3364, -2.8543, 9.0519

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.



83.6144, -5.5971, 9.0359



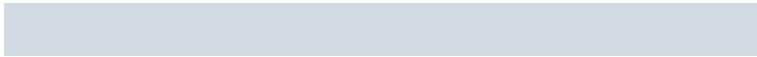
83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143



83.6144, -0.8006, 7.7287

Square

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



83.6144, -5.9044, -0.1129



83.6144, 0.3561, 3.1666



83.6144, -3.0176, 8.9615



83.6144, -9.1811, 5.9128

Rectangle

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



83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143



83.6144, -1.7235, 0.4858



83.6144, -3.0176, 8.9615



83.6144, -7.1735, 8.4225

Sweetspot

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



83.6144, -5.9044, -0.1129



98.7545, -5.7374, 3.9512



85.8483, -11.5598, 6.9181



45.7168, -2.6454, 1.8621

0.0000, NaN, NaN



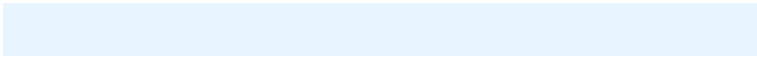
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.6144, -5.9044, -0.1129



94.4504, -6.9969, -1.3114



81.0077, -1.5520, -3.3012



38.9159, -2.9172, -0.6678



33.6681, 5.4265, -53.7963



10.1160, -0.2395, -12.1272

Inverse Universe

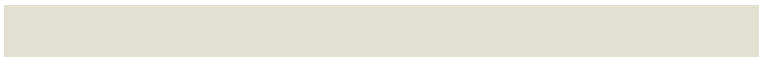
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.1827, 2.8176, 2.3380



92.4908, 5.0232, 2.1109



86.9562, -7.1936, 11.8817



38.0722, 2.2676, 0.8134



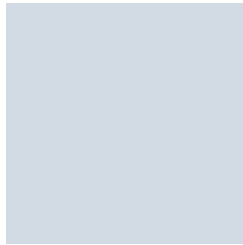
32.1590, 57.6162, 1.0683



8.8486, 16.0484, -1.2184

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

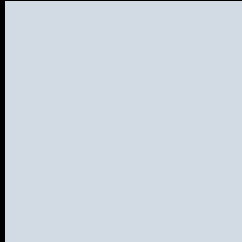
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

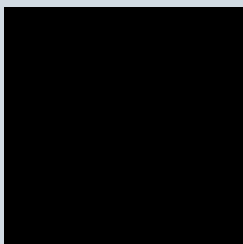
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

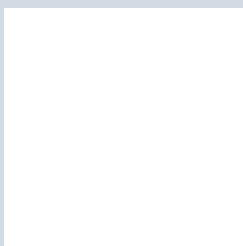
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143.



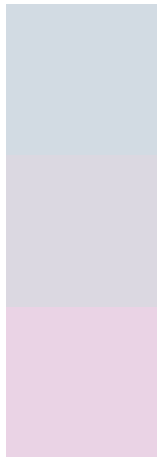
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143.

-0.1143.

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

83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143

Protanopia

83.4314, -1.8898, 0.7549

Deuteranopia

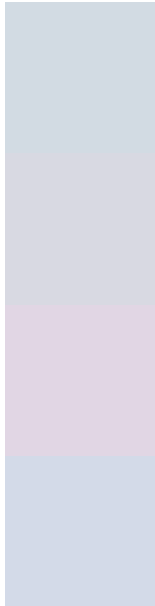
83.5093, 6.4084, -1.0597



Tritanopia

83.6599, -3.5989, -4.2142

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143

Protanomaly

83.4959, -3.1841, 0.3016

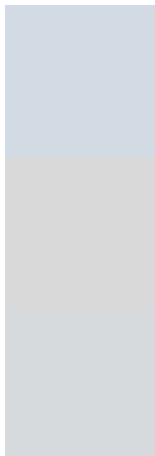
Deuteranomaly

83.4878, 1.6379, -0.6517

Tritanomaly

83.5571, -4.1615, -2.7571

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.4622, -5.2172, 2.7429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143 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, 219, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 219, 227)  
}
```

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, 219, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 219, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143 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, 219, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 219, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 219, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 219, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 219, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 219,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6126, -5.9027, -0.1143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 219, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
219, 227) }
```

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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