

Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.8614, -2.6603,
-2.4495)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(79.8614, -2.6603,
-2.4495) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.0315, -2.7238,
-2.4517)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CED1DF
RGB	206, 209, 223
RGB Percent	81%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1804, 0.1255
CMYK	0.08, 0.06, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	229°, 21%, 84%
HSV	229°, 8%, 87%
XYZ	61.5733, 64.0504, 78.9297
YIQ	209.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

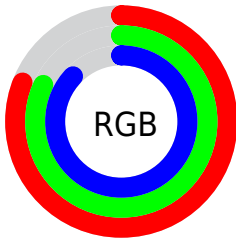
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 209, 223
Decimal	13554143
CIE Lab	83.99, 1.63, -7.26
CIE LCh	84, 7.442, 282.675
Yxy	64.0531, 0.3010, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291744223 (0xFFCED1DF)
YUV	209.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440
Hunter-Lab	80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517

Details

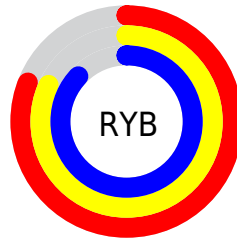
The HunterLab color $80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.4571, -5.8459, 10.9466$, and the grayscale version is $80.1262, -4.2753, 4.3534$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.3979, -1.7451, -2.9292$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.5175, 0.0288, -12.3933$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.7550, -5.1261, 6.8167$.

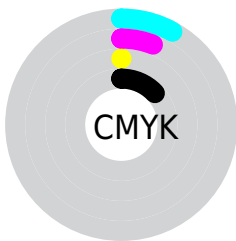
Distribution



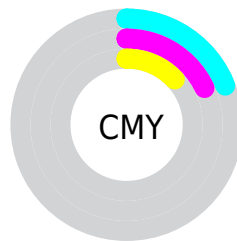
- Red (81%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517 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 80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.0315, -2.7238,
-2.4517

■ 80.0315, -2.7238,
-2.4517

209.6143, -9.0641,
2.2106

■ 68.3328, -2.1794,
-2.7677

105.2081, -3.9233,
-1.6782

■ 57.2657, -1.6717,
-3.0344

118.6301, -4.5714,
-1.2294

■ 46.8704, -1.2052,
-3.2455

132.5789, -5.2501,
-0.7421

■ 37.1936, -0.7836,
-3.3951

147.0352, -5.9583,
-0.2182

■ 28.2932, -0.4116,
-3.4755

161.9818, -6.6948,
0.3405

■ 20.2440, -0.0959,
-3.4765

177.4031, -7.4585,

■ 13.1478, 0.1537,

0.9324

-3.3851

193.2849, -8.2486,
1.5562

■ 6.6490, 0.7150,
-4.1665

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.0315, -2.7238,
-2.4517

■ 80.0315, -2.7238,
-2.4517

■ 72.5175, 0.0288,
-12.3933

■ 87.7550, -5.1261,
6.8167

■ 65.2378, 3.2280,
-23.1923

■ 95.6599, -7.2428,
15.5483

■ 58.2334, 6.9900,
-35.0742

■ 99.0494, -10.5689,
19.0594

■ 51.5570, 11.4650,
-48.3143

■ 45.2810, 16.8336,
-63.2150

■ 39.5055, 23.2827,
-80.0248

■ 34.3676, 30.9252,
-98.7207

■ 30.0456, 39.6042,
-118.5570

■ 26.7310, 48.5610,
-137.5250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.0332, -6.3585, -2.2979



80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517



80.0332, 0.5491, -0.7207

Triad

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



80.0332, -2.7255, -2.4503



80.0332, 0.9626, 8.7604



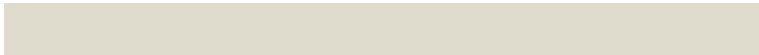
80.0332, -10.8792, 6.3235

Complementary

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



80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517



84.4571, -5.8459, 10.9466

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.



80.0332, -8.9868, 9.1213



80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517



80.0332, -2.1692, 10.4843

Square

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



80.0332, -2.7255, -2.4503



80.0332, 2.7039, 5.8107



80.0332, -5.8121, 10.6133



80.0332, -11.0220, 2.8744

Rectangle

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



80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517



80.0332, 2.0706, 1.2237



80.0332, -5.8121, 10.6133



80.0332, -10.4282, 7.3674

Sweetspot

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



80.0332, -2.7255, -2.4503



98.1813, -4.7850, 3.2830



84.2967, -10.4201, 4.1932



45.4647, -2.2266, 1.5685

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.0332, -2.7255, -2.4503



91.8886, -2.7374, -4.4711



79.6097, 0.5185, -2.9297



36.9227, -1.0571, -1.9763



20.2902, 37.7183, -106.7841



6.3478, 6.7686, -22.5455

Inverse Universe

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



80.2716, 1.8699, 4.9388



92.2299, 3.6202, 5.8293



84.8993, -9.1196, 11.3754



37.0673, 1.6138, 2.3599



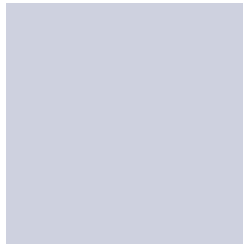
30.5346, 52.6169, 17.2082



8.1125, 14.1242, 3.4499

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

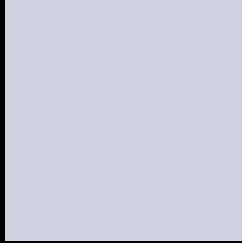
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

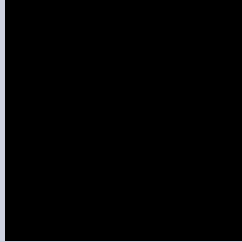
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

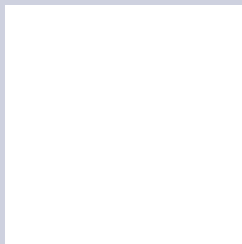
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517.



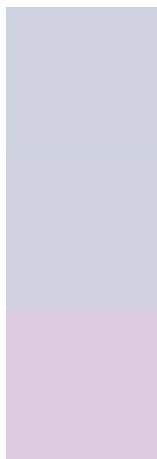
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0315, -2.7238,

-2.4517.

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

80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517

Protanopia

79.9631, -1.4556, -1.9933

Deuteranopia

79.8634, 6.0590, -3.0367



Tritanopia

80.0993, -2.3539, -3.4124

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517

Protanomaly

79.8721, -1.7690, -2.1132

Deuteranomaly

79.8725, 3.0301, -3.0782

Tritanomaly

80.0653, -2.5393, -2.9308

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

80.3460, -3.7372, 2.0017

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517 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(206, 209, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 209, 223)  
}
```

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(206, 209, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 209, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517 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(206, 209, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 209, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 209, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 209, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 209, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 209,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0315, -2.7238, -2.4517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 209, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
209, 223) }
```

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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