

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0120, 1.4874,
-5.8730)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.0120, 1.4874, -5.8730)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.2096, 1.4971,
-5.8867)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4CFE6
RGB	212, 207, 230
RGB Percent	83%, 81%, 90%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1882, 0.0980
CMYK	0.08, 0.10, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	253°, 32%, 86%
HSV	253°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	63.7470, 64.3358, 83.9210
YIQ	211.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

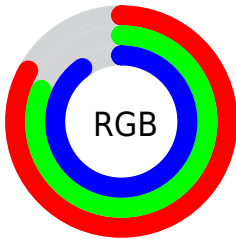
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 207, 230
Decimal	13946854
CIE Lab	84.14, 6.03, -10.72
CIE LCh	84, 12.293, 299.353
Yxy	64.3385, 0.3007, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292136934 (0xFFD4CFE6)
YUV	211.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744
Hunter-Lab	80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867

Details

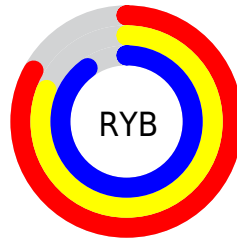
The HunterLab color $80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.8110, -10.1292, 14.0713$, and the grayscale version is $80.7241, -4.3072, 4.3859$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.4513, 1.7911, -5.8934$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71.7394, 8.0025, -17.5266$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.9569, -4.7474, 4.8348$.

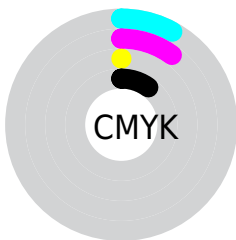
Distribution



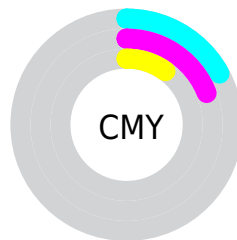
- Red (83%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867 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 80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.2096, 1.4971,
-5.8867

■ 80.2096, 1.4971,
-5.8867

209.8597, -3.2972,
-2.3000

■ 68.5018, 1.8331,
-6.0631

105.4032, 0.6861,
-5.3779

■ 57.4250, 2.1211,
-6.1847

118.8332, 0.2205,
-5.0551

■ 47.0195, 2.3544,
-6.2450

132.7896, -0.2824,
-4.6898

■ 37.3316, 2.5265,
-6.2377

147.2533, -0.8209,
-4.2846

■ 28.4192, 2.6287,
-6.1553

162.2070, -1.3930,
-3.8413

■ 20.3567, 2.6484,
-5.9895

177.6353, -1.9973,

■ 13.2454, 2.5668,

-3.3617

-5.7336

193.5238, -2.6324,
-2.8475

6.7714, 3.5163,
-6.4429

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.2096, 1.4971,
-5.8867

80.2096, 1.4971,
-5.8867

71.7394, 8.0025,
-17.5266

88.9569, -4.7474,
4.8348

63.5880, 14.8527,
-30.3610

97.9411, -10.7895,
14.8422

55.8212, 22.1366,
-44.7317

99.2438, -9.4946,
16.2624

48.5288, 29.9390,
-61.0374

■ 41.8391, 38.2833,
-79.6379

■ 35.9336, 46.9914,
-100.5593

■ 31.0568, 55.4089,
-122.8141

■ 27.4854, 62.1240,
-143.4679

■ 25.2803, 65.8913,
-158.8475

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.2113, -4.4154, -7.5000



80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867



80.2113, 5.9662, -1.4791

Triad

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



80.2113, 1.4954, -5.8852



80.2113, 1.7292, 13.3109



80.2113, -15.5828, 4.4909

Complementary

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



80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867



87.8110, -10.1292, 14.0713

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.



80.2113, -14.0443, 9.8021



80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867



80.2113, -4.1529, 14.6574

Square

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



80.2113, 1.4954, -5.8852



80.2113, 6.1040, 9.6010



80.2113, -9.9046, 13.4209



80.2113, -14.1692, -1.2472

Rectangle

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



80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867



80.2113, 7.4658, 2.2956



80.2113, -9.9046, 13.4209



80.2113, -15.3944, 6.3829

Sweetspot

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



80.2113, 1.4954, -5.8852



97.0040, -3.2451, 1.8912



85.3463, -9.3380, 0.4187



44.5100, -1.2411, 0.4310

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.2113, 1.4954, -5.8852



88.1724, 3.1679, -9.2305



81.3059, 5.1990, -4.4010



37.4665, 0.5338, -2.4521



19.1354, 49.6726, -118.6610



5.5743, 13.8338, -29.6359

Inverse Universe

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



81.7849, 6.4660, -1.1348



90.3248, 9.9109, -2.6500



86.7892, -13.7690, 12.9086



38.1560, 2.7165, -0.3773



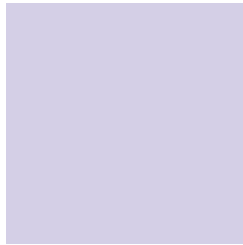
33.7776, 63.4257, -21.4329



9.2545, 17.4979, -6.8056

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

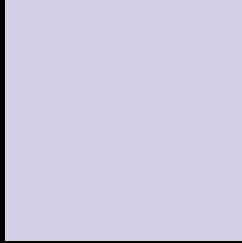
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

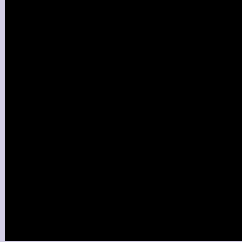
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867.



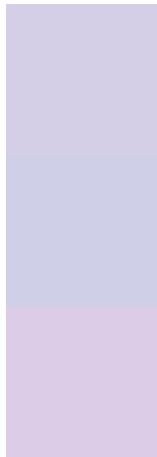
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867.

-5.8867.

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

80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867

Protanopia

80.0916, -0.3947, -6.6208

Deuteranopia

80.2044, 6.1634, -6.3578



Tritanopia

80.2137, -0.4594, -2.7063

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867

Protanomaly

80.2724, 0.2247, -6.3725

Deuteranomaly

80.2107, 4.6566, -6.3758

Tritanomaly

80.2818, -0.0902, -3.6702

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.6251, -2.5770, 0.8582

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867 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(212, 207, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 207, 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(212, 207, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 207, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867 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(212, 207, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 207, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 207, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 207, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 207, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 207,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.2096, 1.4971, -5.8867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 207, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
207, 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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