

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0411, -11.2762,
3.6682)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.0411, -11.2762,
3.6682) contains.

HunterLab(80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225)	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(80.0835,
-11.3217, 3.5225)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1D6D3
RGB	193, 214, 211
RGB Percent	76%, 84%, 83%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1608, 0.1725
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.01, 0.16
HSL	171°, 20%, 80%
HSV	171°, 10%, 84%
XYZ	57.7967, 64.1337, 70.9607
YIQ	207.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

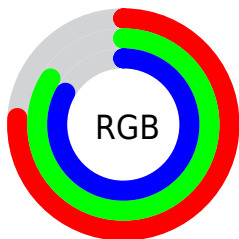
Format	Color
RYB	193, 204, 214
Decimal	12703443
CIELab	84.04, -7.59, -0.92
CIELCh	84, 7.642, 186.946
Yxy	64.1364, 0.2996, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290893523 (0xFFC1D6D3)
YUV	207.3790, 1.7852, -12.6104
Hunter-Lab	80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225

Details

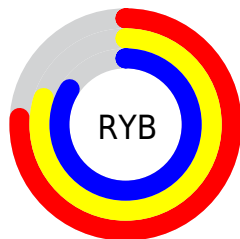
The HunterLab color $80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $75.1154, 3.4473, 5.1220$, and the grayscale version is $79.1513, -4.2233, 4.3004$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.5309, -6.9714, 4.8511$, and $57.2010, -9.1951, 2.0228$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.3404, -17.8119, 2.8267$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.0429, -4.2389, 4.4754$.

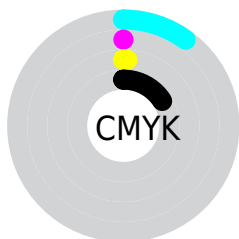
Distribution



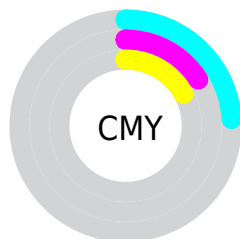
- Red (76%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225 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 80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.0835, -11.3217,
3.5225

■ 80.0835, -11.3217,
3.5225

209.6859,
-20.9924, 10.2651

■ 68.3821, -10.3236,
2.9291

■ 105.2650,
-13.3632, 4.8154

■ 57.3122, -9.3356,
2.3713

118.6894,
-14.4053, 5.5092

■ 46.9139, -8.3566,
1.8529

132.6404,
-15.4630, 6.2329

■ 37.2339, -7.3830,
1.3772

147.0989,
-16.5365, 6.9856

■ 28.3300, -6.4086,
0.9480

162.0476,
-17.6261, 7.7660

■ 20.2769, -5.4233,
0.5709

177.4709,

■ 13.1762, -4.4076,

-18.7320, 8.5733

0.2537

193.3547,
-19.8540, 9.4066

■ 6.6850, -5.3019,
-0.2092

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.0835, -11.3217,
3.5225

■ 80.0835, -11.3217,
3.5225

■ 78.3404, -17.8119,
2.8267

■ 82.0429, -4.2389,
4.4754

■ 76.8119, -23.6482,
2.3928

■ 84.2085, 3.3794,
5.6695

■ 75.5002, -28.7843,
2.2260

■ 86.3322, 10.6669,
6.7965

■ 74.4033, -33.1858,
2.3245

■ 86.4270, 11.1694,
5.4422

■ 73.5158, -36.8356,
2.6803

■ 86.5234, 11.6799,
4.0663

■ 72.8285, -39.7376,
3.2785

■ 86.6215, 12.1984,
2.6687

■ 72.3276, -41.9209,
4.0967

■ 86.7212, 12.7249,
1.2496

■ 71.9938, -43.4443,
5.1051

■ 86.8225, 13.2595,
-0.1910

■ 71.7887, -44.4521,
6.2498

■ 86.9255, 13.8021,
-1.6531

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.0852, -10.8169, 7.0040



80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225



80.0852, -9.9697, 0.1176

Triad

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



80.0852, -11.3233, 3.5237



80.0852, 0.1112, -1.3299



80.0852, -1.4287, 10.4284

Complementary

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



80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225



75.1154, 3.4473, 5.1220

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.



80.0852, 1.5784, 8.3809



80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225



80.0852, 2.4789, 1.6211

Square

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



80.0852, -11.3233, 3.5237



80.0852, -3.4019, -2.7670



80.0852, 3.0207, 5.1859



80.0852, -5.1492, 10.8854

Rectangle

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



80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225



80.0852, -8.1798, -1.6173



80.0852, 3.0207, 5.1859



80.0852, -0.2989, 9.9080

Sweetspot

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



80.0852, -11.3233, 3.5237



99.2510, -8.0219, 5.0513



79.8135, -13.3625, 11.4674



45.8273, -4.0386, 2.2919

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.0852, -11.3233, 3.5237



97.1456, -15.6995, 4.0730



77.8787, -7.1093, -0.5717



37.5179, -5.1747, 1.6646



55.8190, -34.5080, 4.7239



13.7399, -8.2866, 0.7148

Inverse Universe

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



75.1154, 3.4473, 5.1220



89.6834, 6.4899, 6.4779



77.2135, -0.8218, 8.8228



35.2838, 1.4647, 2.3828



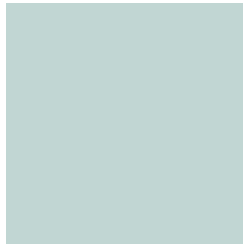
29.5107, 50.7676, 17.2895



7.3128, 12.7092, 3.2854

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

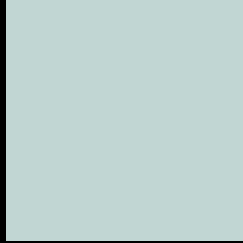
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

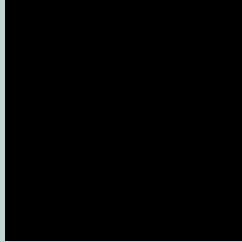
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

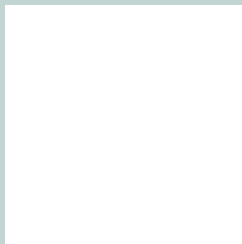
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225.



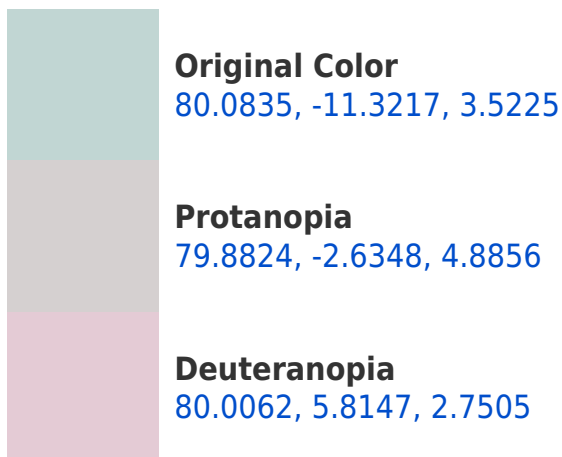
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0835,

-11.3217, 3.5225.

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

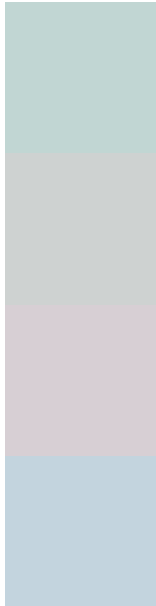




Tritanopia

79.9536, -5.8258, -5.2642

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225

Protanomaly

79.8864, -5.7163, 4.3562

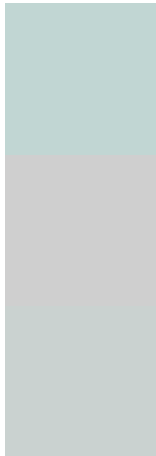
Deuteranomaly

79.8913, -0.7907, 2.9893

Tritanomaly

79.9769, -7.7555, -2.0863

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225

Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

Achromatomaly

79.5008, -7.1301, 4.3592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225 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(193, 214, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 214, 211)  
}
```

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(193, 214, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 214, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225 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(193, 214, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 214, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 214, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 214, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 214, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 214,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0835, -11.3217, 3.5225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 214, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
214, 211) }
```

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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