

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0411, 8.0783,
-20.6208)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.0411, 8.0783,
-20.6208) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.1590, 7.8209,
-20.4466)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3CCFF
RGB	211, 204, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.1725, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	248°, 100%, 90%
HSV	248°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	66.5069, 64.2547, 103.5049
YIQ	211.9070, -12.1990, 17.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

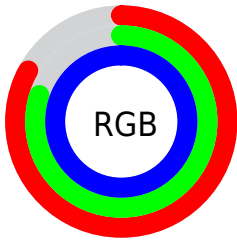
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 204, 255
Decimal	13880575
CIE Lab	84.10, 12.43, -24.07
CIE LCh	84, 27.089, 297.325
Yxy	64.2572, 0.2839, 0.2743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292070655 (0xFFD3CCFF)
YUV	211.9070, 21.2448, -0.7954
Hunter-Lab	80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466

Details

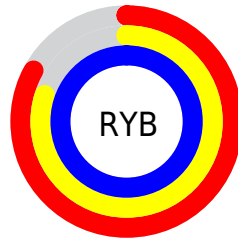
The HunterLab color $80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $97.8962, -15.6550, 25.4490$, and the grayscale version is $81.0169, -4.3229, 4.4018$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.4089, 7.7673, -19.6656$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70.7680, 15.0298, -35.3931$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.9236, 1.0671, -6.9493$.

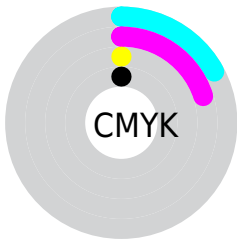
Distribution



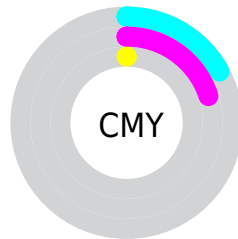
- Red (83%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466 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 80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.1590, 7.8209,
-20.4466

80.1590, 7.8209,
-20.4466

209.7899, 5.2463,
-20.6581

68.4537, 7.8606,
-20.1588

105.3477, 7.5649,
-20.8412

57.3796, 7.8371,
-19.8128

118.7754, 7.3608,
-20.9576

46.9770, 7.7414,
-19.4060

132.7296, 7.1101,
-21.0228

37.2923, 7.5637,
-18.9420

147.1912, 6.8157,
-21.0391

28.3833, 7.2909,
-18.4338

162.1429, 6.4801,
-21.0088

20.3246, 6.9050,
-17.9186

177.5692, 6.1054,

13.2176, 6.3796,

-20.9339

-17.5078

193.4558, 5.6936,
-20.8164

6.7368, 7.6833,
-19.5375

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.1590, 7.8209,
-20.4466

80.1590, 7.8209,
-20.4466

70.7680, 15.0298,
-35.3931

89.9236, 1.0671,
-6.9493

61.8220, 22.8341,
-52.2387

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

53.4315, 31.3776,
-71.5075

45.7544, 40.7530,
-93.6887

■ 39.0197, 50.8207,
-118.8220

■ 33.5414, 60.8210,
-145.5020

■ 29.6763, 68.9404,
-169.5225

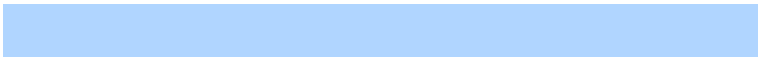
■ 27.5270, 73.3679,
-185.5274

■ 27.5267, 73.3686,
-185.5299

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1606, -5.4735, -23.9934



80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466



80.1606, 18.4400, -9.9382

Triad

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



80.1606, 7.8192, -20.4442



80.1606, 10.0218, 22.2840



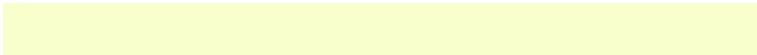
80.1606, -28.2980, 5.4923

Complementary

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



80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466



97.8962, -15.6550, 25.4490

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.



80.1606, -24.7239, 16.4354



80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466



80.1606, -3.0824, 25.0874

Square

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



80.1606, 7.8192, -20.4442



80.1606, 19.7689, 14.7624



80.1606, -15.7044, 23.1334



80.1606, -25.7931, -7.6475

Rectangle

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



80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466



80.1606, 22.2720, -1.1696



80.1606, -15.7044, 23.1334



80.1606, -27.7733, 9.5281

Sweetspot

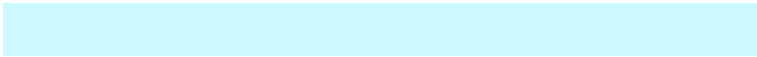
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.1606, 7.8192, -20.4442



93.9178, -1.5298, -1.8807



93.4432, -17.2342, -2.7514



43.1473, -0.5131, -1.2479

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.1606, 7.8192, -20.4442



76.3537, 10.6426, -26.2295



82.6393, 15.9470, -16.6757



41.8297, 0.3440, -2.9213



19.9886, 53.1043, -133.3855



6.5098, 16.7907, -39.5329

Inverse Universe

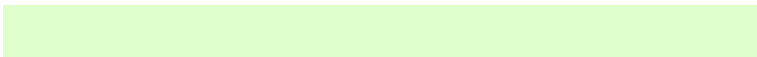
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.3951, 21.0421, -10.0183



81.5141, 26.4349, -13.0789



95.6664, -23.7459, 23.1270



42.7258, 3.2675, -0.8893



37.1828, 70.9830, -32.6110



11.6511, 22.3204, -10.8240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

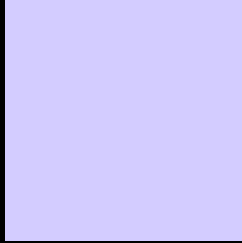
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

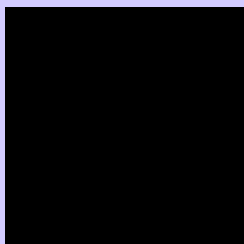
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466.

-20.4466.

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

80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466

Protanopia

80.2956, 2.1105, -20.3433

Deuteranopia

80.1826, 6.3709, -20.4368



Tritanopia

80.1335, -2.1676, -3.8963

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466

Protanomaly

80.3381, 3.8100, -20.2504

Deuteranomaly

80.2733, 6.6740, -20.2966

Tritanomaly

80.0937, 1.6028, -9.9286

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

80.7462, 0.0761, -4.1383

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466 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(211, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 204, 255)  
}
```

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(211, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 204, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466 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(211, 204, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 204,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1590, 7.8209, -20.4466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
204, 255) }
```

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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