

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0427, 4.5439,
-4.4475)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.0427, 4.5439, -4.4475)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.1678, 4.2333,
-4.2739)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBCDE3
RGB	219, 205, 227
RGB Percent	86%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1961, 0.1098
CMYK	0.04, 0.10, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	278°, 28%, 85%
HSV	278°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	64.9098, 64.2688, 81.6570
YIQ	211.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

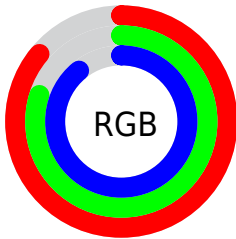
Format	Color
R_{YB}	219, 205, 227
Decimal	14405091
CIE Lab	84.11, 8.82, -9.11
CIE LCh	84, 12.682, 314.074
Yxy	64.2715, 0.3079, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292595171 (0xFFDBCDE3)
YUV	211.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074
Hunter-Lab	80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739

Details

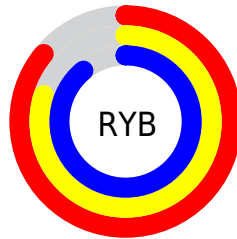
The HunterLab color $80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.7285, -12.7454, 12.6549$, and the grayscale version is $80.9782, -4.3208, 4.3997$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.4494, 4.5541, -4.8005$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.7588, 13.6074, -14.1490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.8884, -4.9589, 5.0433$.

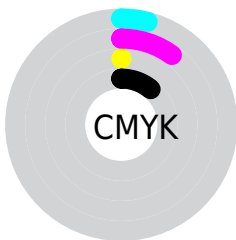
Distribution



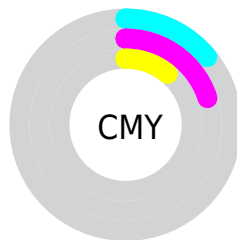
- Red (86%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739 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 80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.1678, 4.2333,
-4.2739

80.1678, 4.2333,
-4.2739

209.8022, 0.4137,
-0.1914

68.4621, 4.4385,
-4.5143

105.3574, 3.6663,
-3.6434

57.3876, 4.5891,
-4.7023

118.7856, 3.3157,
-3.2626

46.9845, 4.6770,
-4.8314

132.7402, 2.9235,
-2.8411

37.2992, 4.6941,
-4.8953

147.2021, 2.4923,
-2.3811

28.3896, 4.6296,
-4.8863

162.1542, 2.0239,
-1.8845

20.3302, 4.4681,
-4.7947

177.5808, 1.5204,

13.2225, 4.1864,

-1.3531

-4.6101

193.4678, 0.9832,
-0.7882

6.7429, 5.3404,
-5.3210

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.1678, 4.2333,
-4.2739

80.1678, 4.2333,
-4.2739

72.7588, 13.6074,
-14.1490

87.8884, -4.9589,
5.0433

65.7084, 23.1675,
-24.6803

95.8745, -13.9807,
13.8901

59.0853, 32.8678,
-35.9422

98.1111, -13.6764,
16.2982

52.9749, 42.5811,
-47.9490

98.8767, -10.9583,
17.1577

■ 47.4838, 52.0319,
-60.5732

■ 99.1595, -9.9599,
17.4737

■ 42.7377, 60.7160,
-73.4227

■ 38.8682, 67.8575,
-85.7194

■ 35.9765, 72.5333,
-96.3296

■ 33.9911, 74.4112,
-104.5158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1695, -1.3449, -7.5091



80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739



80.1695, 7.5791, 1.1699

Triad

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



80.1695, 4.2314, -4.2724



80.1695, -0.9646, 14.5771



80.1695, -15.5859, 1.5399

Complementary

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



80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739



85.7285, -12.7454, 12.6549

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.



80.1695, -15.4911, 7.4315



80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739



80.1695, -7.1773, 14.6595

Square

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



80.1695, 4.2314, -4.2724



80.1695, 4.5171, 11.9004



80.1695, -12.4542, 12.1348



80.1695, -12.7172, -3.9838

Rectangle

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



80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739



80.1695, 8.0342, 5.1700



80.1695, -12.4542, 12.1348



80.1695, -15.8967, 3.5492

Sweetspot

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



80.1695, 4.2314, -4.2724



97.3098, -2.1893, 2.2798



81.3326, -4.3835, -2.9380



44.6896, -0.6224, 0.6608

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.1695, 4.2314, -4.2724



89.4185, 7.3621, -7.5027



80.8590, 6.3480, -1.8093



37.8675, 1.8945, -1.9106



26.0460, 57.0225, -79.4316



7.4390, 15.9524, -20.0993

Inverse Universe

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



80.4988, 4.4180, 3.3126



89.8974, 7.6336, 3.4262



85.1292, -14.7271, 10.6647



38.0187, 1.9801, 1.5758



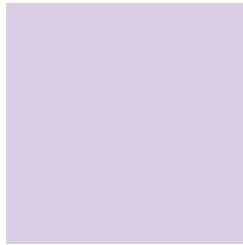
31.4721, 55.1066, 10.9598



8.6562, 15.3494, 1.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

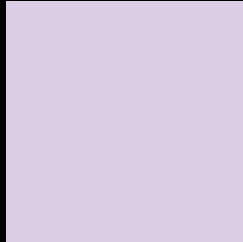
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

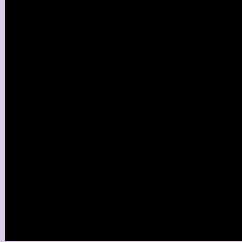
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739.

-4.2739.

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

80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739

Protanopia

80.1117, -0.4662, -5.5058

Deuteranopia

80.1632, 5.7468, -4.2534



Tritanopia

80.2010, 2.4678, -1.6261

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739

Protanomaly

80.1400, 1.1203, -4.9012

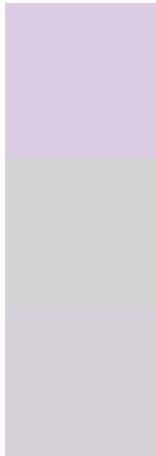
Deuteranomaly

80.0649, 5.4171, -4.3857

Tritanomaly

80.2682, 2.8304, -2.5798

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

80.6584, -0.9581, 1.4300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739 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(219, 205, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 205, 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(219, 205, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 205, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739 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(219, 205, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 205, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 205, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 205, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 205, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 205,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1678, 4.2333, -4.2739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 205, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
205, 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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