

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0588, -4.4272,
4.3014)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.0588, -4.4272, 4.3014)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.1883, -4.6009,
4.2488)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D2D2
RGB	209, 210, 210
RGB Percent	82%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1765, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	180°, 1%, 82%
HSV	180°, 0%, 82%
XYZ	60.9739, 64.3016, 70.1705
YIQ	209.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	209, 210, 210
Decimal	13750994
CIE Lab	84.12, -0.34, -0.13
CIE LCh	84, 0.362, 200.663
Yxy	64.3044, 0.3120, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291941074 (0xFFD1D2D2)
YUV	209.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488

Details

The HunterLab color $80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $79.9423, -3.9405, 4.4506$, and the grayscale version is $80.1520, -4.2767, 4.3548$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.5724, -3.3767, 3.0259$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.3815, -10.9794, 2.0210$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.2046, 2.3300, 6.6823$.

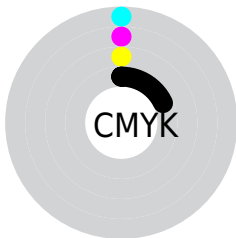
Distribution



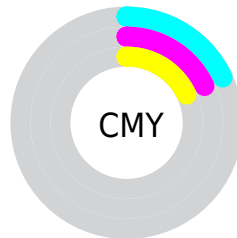
- Red (82%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488 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 80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.1883, -4.6009,
4.2488

■ 80.1883, -4.6009,
4.2488

209.8304,
-11.6480, 11.2634

■ 68.4816, -3.9610,
3.6186

105.3799, -5.9787,
5.6103

■ 57.4060, -3.3521,
3.0220

118.8089, -6.7103,
6.3362

■ 47.0016, -2.7779,
2.4623

132.7645, -7.4694,
7.0909

■ 37.3151, -2.2407,
1.9421

147.2273, -8.2552,
7.8733

■ 28.4041, -1.7431,
1.4648

162.1801, -9.0667,
8.6827

■ 20.3432, -1.2887,
1.0345

177.6075, -9.9031,

■ 13.2337, -0.8819,

9.5180

0.6572

193.4953,
-10.7638, 10.3784

■ 6.7569, -0.5791,
0.2895

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.1883, -4.6009,
4.2488

■ 80.1883, -4.6009,
4.2488

■ 78.3815, -10.9794,
2.0210

■ 82.2046, 2.3300,
6.6823

■ 76.7834, -16.7434,
0.0140

■ 84.4192, 9.7591,
9.2971

■ 75.3980, -21.8446,
-1.7542

■ 84.8647, 11.2340,
9.7883

■ 74.2252, -26.2434,
-3.2706

■ 84.8669, 11.2457,
9.7566

■ 73.2620, -29.9145,
-4.5271

■ 84.8691, 11.2574,
9.7250

■ 72.5020, -32.8498,
-5.5220

■ 84.8713, 11.2691,
9.6933

■ 71.9352, -35.0626,
-6.2606

■ 84.8735, 11.2808,
9.6616

■ 71.5474, -36.5897,
-6.7567

■ 84.8757, 11.2925,
9.6300

■ 71.3190, -37.4959,
-7.0335

■ 84.8779, 11.3042,
9.5983

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1900, -4.6202, 4.4177



80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488



80.1900, -4.4997, 4.1129

Triad

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



80.1900, -4.6028, 4.2501



80.1900, -4.0184, 4.1585



80.1900, -4.2275, 4.6853

Complementary

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



80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488



79.9423, -3.9405, 4.4506

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.



80.1900, -4.0661, 4.6162



80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488



80.1900, -3.9453, 4.3122

Square

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



80.1900, -4.6028, 4.2501



80.1900, -4.1623, 4.0600



80.1900, -3.9628, 4.4797



80.1900, -4.4037, 4.6688

Rectangle

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



80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488



80.1900, -4.3962, 4.0574



80.1900, -3.9628, 4.4797



80.1900, -4.1698, 4.6713

Sweetspot

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



80.1900, -4.6028, 4.2501

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



80.1606, -4.7674, 4.6941



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



80.1900, -4.6028, 4.2501



99.7592, -6.1750, 5.1393



80.0409, -4.3545, 4.0768



37.3307, -2.2885, 1.9305



55.6166, -29.6160, -5.5835



13.1521, -6.9975, -1.3333

Inverse Universe

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



79.9423, -3.9405, 4.4506



99.1066, -4.4304, 5.6674



80.0911, -4.1890, 4.6228



37.1036, -1.6813, 2.1143



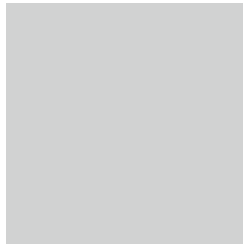
28.9121, 49.5175, 18.6470



6.8384, 11.7156, 4.3826

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488 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 80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

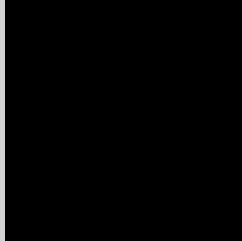
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

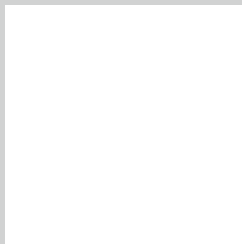
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488.



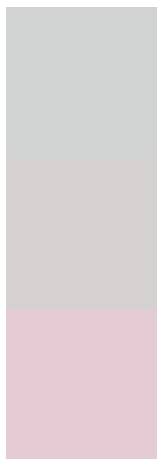
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1883, -4.6009,

4.2488.

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

80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488

Protanopia

80.2188, -2.9797, 4.7943

Deuteranopia

80.0456, 5.8207, 3.7776



Tritanopia

80.2137, -0.4594, -2.7063

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488

Protanomaly

80.1258, -3.3018, 4.6797

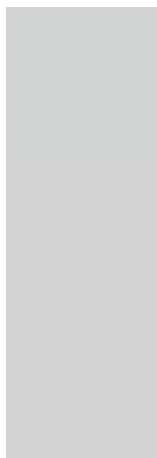
Deuteranomaly

80.2343, 1.8694, 3.9320

Tritanomaly

80.2602, -2.1995, -0.0901

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488 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(209, 210, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 210, 210)  
}
```

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(209, 210, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 210, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488 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(209, 210, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 210, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 210, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 210, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 210, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 210,  
210) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1883, -4.6009, 4.2488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 210, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
210, 210) }
```

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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