

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0983, -2.5990,
10.6533)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.0983, -2.5990,
10.6533) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.0983, -2.5990,
10.6533)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBD0C4
RGB	219, 208, 196
RGB Percent	86%, 82%, 77%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1843, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.11, 0.14
HSL	31°, 24%, 81%
HSV	31°, 11%, 86%
XYZ	61.7331, 64.1574, 61.3544
YIQ	209.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

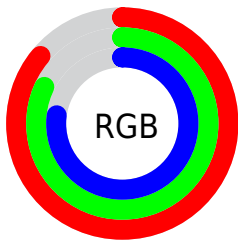
Format	Color
R_{YB}	217, 219, 196
Decimal	14405828
CIE Lab	84.05, 1.77, 7.30
CIE LCh	84, 7.515, 76.403
Yxy	64.1602, 0.3297, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292595908 (0xFFDBD0C4)
YUV	209.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623
Hunter-Lab	80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533

Details

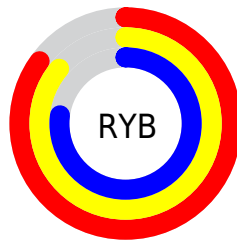
The HunterLab color $80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $78.4059, -5.4766, -2.4616$, and the grayscale version is $80.2725, -4.2831, 4.3614$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.9359, -5.6870, 6.3478$, and $57.4079, -1.7492, 8.9137$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.3520, -0.4712, 15.9033$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.9683, -4.4082, 4.8760$.

Distribution



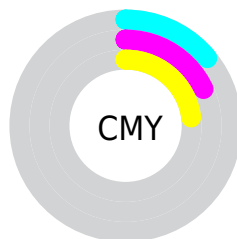
- Red (86%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533 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 80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.0983, -2.5990,
10.6533

■ 80.0983, -2.5990,
10.6533

209.7064, -8.8937,
20.2678

■ 68.3962, -2.0614,
9.6662

105.2813, -3.7874,
12.6751

■ 57.3255, -1.5602,
8.6905

118.7064, -4.4300,
13.7092

■ 46.9264, -1.1007,
7.7249

132.6580, -5.1035,
14.7598

■ 37.2454, -0.6865,
6.7657

147.1171, -5.8067,
15.8273

■ 28.3405, -0.3227,
5.8064

162.0664, -6.5383,
16.9118

■ 20.2863, -0.0159,
4.8360

177.4903, -7.2972,

■ 13.1844, 0.2237,

18.0133

3.8339

193.3746, -8.0827,
19.1320

6.6952, 0.7922,
4.6867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.0983, -2.5990,
10.6533

80.0983, -2.5990,
10.6533

76.3520, -0.4712,
15.9033

83.9683, -4.4082,
4.8760

72.7339, 2.0051,
20.5678

87.9478, -5.9160,
-1.3821

69.2565, 4.8491,
24.5897

91.7915, -8.4644,
-4.6957

65.9314, 8.0782,
27.9089

95.1737, -13.8610,
-0.5345

■ 62.7707, 11.7029,
30.4676

■ 96.8505, -16.4718,
1.4735

■ 59.7868, 15.7230,
32.2161

■ 56.9921, 20.1216,
33.1227

■ 54.3971, 24.8583,
33.1916

■ 52.1179, 29.5737,
32.6325

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1001, 0.6799, 9.1015



80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533



80.1001, -6.2745, 10.5759

Triad

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



80.1001, -2.6012, 10.6545



80.1001, -10.9801, 2.4281



80.1001, 0.9319, -0.4416

Complementary

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



80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533



78.4059, -5.4766, -2.4616

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.



80.1001, -2.2622, -2.3977



80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533



80.1001, -9.1186, -0.6902

Square

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



80.1001, -2.6012, 10.6545



80.1001, -11.0671, 5.9327



80.1001, -5.9416, -2.4907



80.1001, 2.7445, 2.7549

Rectangle

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



80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533



80.1001, -8.4508, 9.6109



80.1001, -5.9416, -2.4907



80.1001, -0.0184, -1.2722

Sweetspot

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



80.1001, -2.6012, 10.6545



98.5929, -4.7304, 7.5820



76.8450, 5.4291, 1.8423



45.4406, -2.1111, 3.7693

0.0000, NaN, NaN



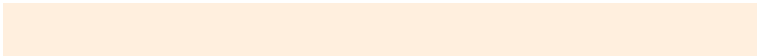
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.1001, -2.6012, 10.6545



93.9934, -2.4683, 14.3495



83.4566, -8.3201, 14.1774



37.6435, -1.3135, 4.7045



40.4066, 22.1493, 25.2861



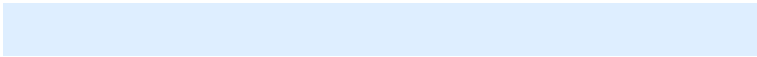
11.0904, 3.8963, 6.9021

Inverse Universe

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



78.4059, -5.4766, -2.4616



91.4875, -6.7182, -5.0556



75.0883, 0.2729, -6.6443



36.9311, -2.5229, -0.8102



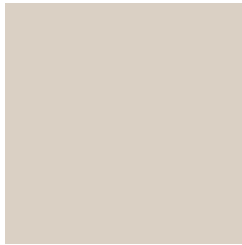
30.3378, 9.6720, -58.7987



8.7644, 0.4873, -12.0066

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

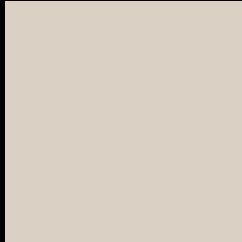
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

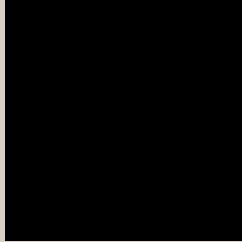
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

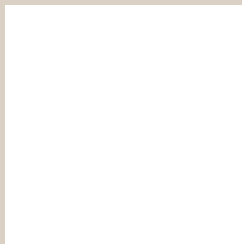
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533.

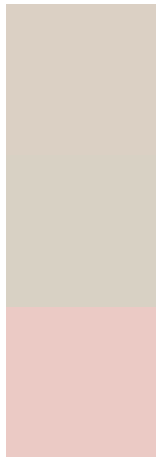


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0983, -2.5990,

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

80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533

Protanopia

80.1158, -4.1077, 10.6461

Deuteranopia

79.9590, 6.2031, 10.2102



Tritanopia

79.9266, 4.4784, -0.8990

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533

Protanomaly

80.2111, -3.7767, 10.7565

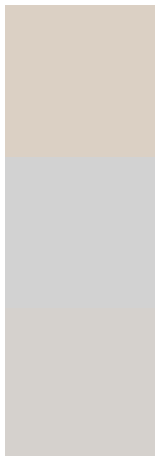
Deuteranomaly

79.9218, 3.0408, 10.1137

Tritanomaly

79.8360, 2.0565, 3.4627

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

80.0967, -3.6469, 6.5375

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533 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, 208, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 208, 196)  
}
```

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, 208, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 208, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533 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, 208, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 208, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 208, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 208, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 208, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 208, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0983, -2.5990, 10.6533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 208, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
208, 196) }
```

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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