

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1236, -13.1598,
2.5854)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.1236, -13.1598,
2.5854) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.0602,
-12.9089, 2.4874)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCD7D5
RGB	188, 215, 213
RGB Percent	74%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1568, 0.1647
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.01, 0.16
HSL	176°, 25%, 79%
HSV	176°, 13%, 84%
XYZ	57.0497, 64.0964, 72.3158
YIQ	206.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

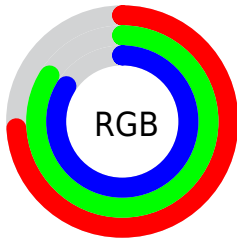
Format	Color
RYB	188, 202, 215
Decimal	12376021
CIELab	84.02, -9.34, -2.05
CIELCh	84, 9.559, 192.411
Yxy	64.0990, 0.2949, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290566101 (0xFFBCD7D5)
YUV	206.6990, 3.1064, -16.3990
Hunter-Lab	80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874

Details

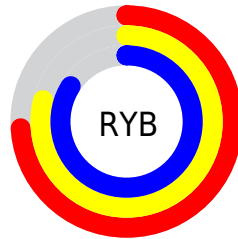
The HunterLab color $80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $73.5751, 5.4166, 6.1723$, and the grayscale version is $78.8554, -4.2075, 4.2844$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.9814, -8.8975, 4.1659$, and $57.1652, -10.8162, 1.4854$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.4144, -18.9866, 1.1862$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81.9253, -6.2076, 4.0426$.

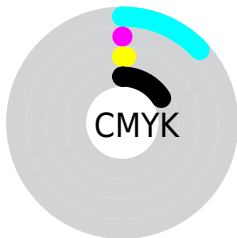
Distribution



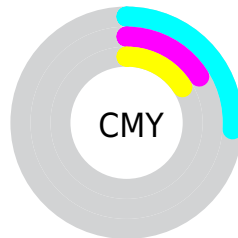
- Red (74%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874 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 80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.0602, -12.9089,
2.4874

■ 80.0602, -12.9089,
2.4874

209.6538,
-23.2221, 8.8499

■ 68.3600, -11.8225,
1.9452

■ 105.2395,
-15.1135, 3.6848

■ 57.2913, -10.7408,
1.4415

118.6628,
-16.2318, 4.3336

■ 46.8944, -9.6615,
0.9806

132.6128,
-17.3626, 5.0142

■ 37.2158, -8.5794,
0.5662

147.0703,
-18.5066, 5.7251

■ 28.3135, -7.4859,
0.2035

162.0181,
-19.6643, 6.4651

■ 20.2621, -6.3670,
-0.1007

177.4405,

■ 13.1635, -5.1967,

-20.8359, 7.2332

-0.3362

193.3234,
-22.0218, 8.0284

■ 6.6689, -6.4559,
-0.9139

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.0602, -12.9089,
2.4874

■ 80.0602, -12.9089,
2.4874

■ 78.4144, -18.9866,
1.1862

■ 81.9253, -6.2076,
4.0426

■ 76.9850, -24.3840,
0.1474

■ 84.0003, 1.0627,
5.8327

■ 75.7733, -29.0613,
-0.6202

■ 86.2807, 8.8382,
7.8410

■ 74.7760, -32.9920,
-1.1150

■ 86.6013, 9.9983,
7.4754

■ 73.9862, -36.1684,
-1.3417

■ 86.6501, 10.2575,
6.7773

■ 73.3931, -38.6050,
-1.3125

■ 86.6994, 10.5190,
6.0734

■ 72.9811, -40.3419,
-1.0480

■ 86.7491, 10.7826,
5.3636

■ 72.7288, -41.4506,
-0.5779

■ 86.7993, 11.0483,
4.6480

■ 72.6150, -41.9822,
-0.1350

■ 86.8499, 11.3163,
3.9265

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.0619, -12.7081, 6.9119



80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874



80.0619, -10.8384, -1.6582

Triad

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



80.0619, -12.9104, 2.4886



80.0619, 1.9091, -2.2510



80.0619, -1.5276, 12.1257

Complementary

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



80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874



73.5751, 5.4166, 6.1723

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.



80.0619, 2.5044, 9.9407



80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874



80.0619, 4.5198, 1.7170

Square

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



80.0619, -12.9104, 2.4886



80.0619, -2.3250, -4.4985



80.0619, 4.7402, 6.1833



80.0619, -6.2088, 12.3057

Rectangle

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



80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874



80.0619, -8.4177, -3.6399



80.0619, 4.7402, 6.1833



80.0619, -0.0488, 11.6074

Sweetspot

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



80.0619, -12.9104, 2.4886



99.0292, -8.7784, 4.6065



79.5071, -16.3828, 13.2253



45.7332, -4.3550, 2.0617

0.0000, NaN, NaN



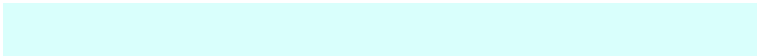
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.0619, -12.9104, 2.4886



96.5774, -17.6429, 2.5803



76.5942, -6.9361, -2.6924



37.5383, -5.0612, 1.3736



56.1639, -32.4305, -0.1918



13.8110, -7.8592, -0.2968

Inverse Universe

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



73.5751, 5.4166, 6.1723



87.1220, 9.0929, 7.9586



76.8388, -0.6962, 10.6237



35.2642, 1.3591, 2.6631



29.4437, 50.5191, 18.2827



7.2680, 12.5436, 3.9448

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

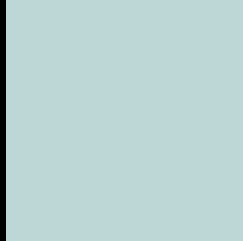
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

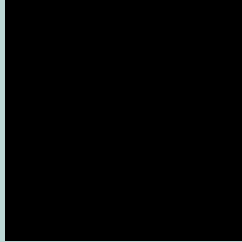
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

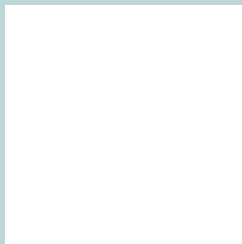
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874.



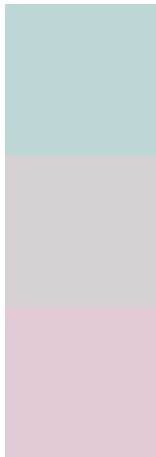
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874.

-12.9089, 2.4874.

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

80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874

Protanopia

79.9133, -2.4662, 4.4447

Deuteranopia

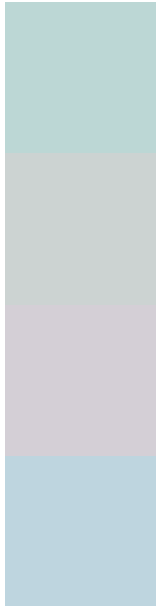
79.8667, 5.4746, 1.5829



Tritanopia

79.8877, -7.5900, -5.9223

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874

Protanomaly

80.0494, -6.6754, 4.0486

Deuteranomaly

79.6729, -1.4143, 1.7266

Tritanomaly

79.9146, -9.5207, -2.7185

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874

Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

Achromatomaly

79.3574, -7.5724, 3.6993

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874 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(188, 215, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 215, 213)  
}
```

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(188, 215, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 215, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874 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(188, 215, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 215, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 215, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 215, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 215, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 215,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0602, -12.9089, 2.4874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 215, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
215, 213) }
```

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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