

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1269, -5.2851,
4.5500)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.1269, -5.2851, 4.5500)
contains.

HunterLab(80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(80.0666, -5.0873,
4.5789)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0D2D1
RGB	208, 210, 209
RGB Percent	82%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1765, 0.1804
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	150°, 2%, 82%
HSV	150°, 1%, 82%
XYZ	60.5677, 64.1066, 69.5032
YIQ	209.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

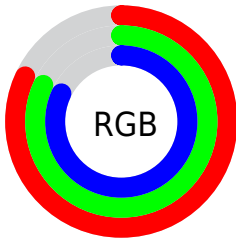
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 209, 210
Decimal	13685457
CIE Lab	84.02, -0.86, 0.25
CIE LCh	84, 0.896, 163.997
Yxy	64.1094, 0.3119, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291875537 (0xFFD0D2D1)
YUV	209.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296
Hunter-Lab	80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789

Details

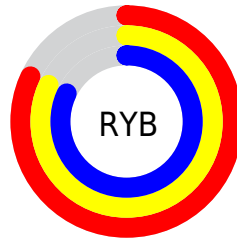
The HunterLab color $80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $79.6358, -3.4289, 4.0984$, and the grayscale version is $79.9758, -4.2673, 4.3452$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.4574, -3.8364, 3.3384$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.9488, -13.2321, 6.9400$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.3990, 3.5780, 2.3555$.

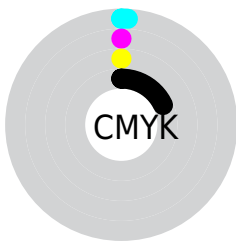
Distribution



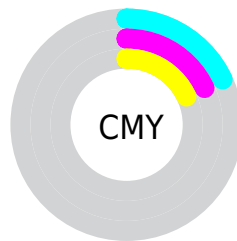
- Red (82%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789 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 80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.0666, -5.0873,
4.5789

■ 80.0666, -5.0873,
4.5789

209.6627,
-12.3194, 11.7185

■ 68.3661, -4.4223,
3.9318

105.2466, -6.5118,
5.9719

■ 57.2971, -3.7868,
3.3172

118.6702, -7.2652,
6.7125

■ 46.8998, -3.1843,
2.7384

132.6205, -8.0454,
7.4815

■ 37.2208, -2.6167,
2.1977

147.0782, -8.8515,
8.2777

■ 28.3181, -2.0860,
1.6981

162.0262, -9.6826,
9.1003

■ 20.2662, -1.5949,
1.2432

177.4489,

■ 13.1670, -1.1464,

-10.5381, 9.9484

0.8378

193.3320,
-11.4172, 10.8214

■ 6.6733, -0.9189,
0.5167

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.0666, -5.0873,
4.5789

■ 80.0666, -5.0873,
4.5789

■ 77.9488, -13.2321,
6.9400

■ 82.3990, 3.5780,
2.3555

■ 76.0474, -20.7751,
9.4186

■ 84.9326, 12.6947,
0.2773

■ 74.3691, -27.6450,
11.9942

■ 85.8371, 16.3521,
-4.0631

■ 72.9165, -33.7757,
14.6404

■ 86.2122, 18.3114,
-9.3643

■ 71.6892, -39.1138,
17.3263

■ 86.3572, 19.0668,
-11.4078

■ 70.6834, -43.6240,
20.0171

■ 69.8910, -47.2945,
22.6762

■ 69.2992, -50.1424,
25.2655

■ 68.8889, -52.2199,
27.7465

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.0683, -4.8641, 4.9358



80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789



80.0683, -5.0968, 4.1632

Triad

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



80.0683, -5.0892, 4.5802



80.0683, -4.0716, 3.5725



80.0683, -3.6662, 4.9160

Complementary

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



80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789



79.6358, -3.4289, 4.0984

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.



80.0683, -3.4529, 4.5530



80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789



80.0683, -3.6873, 3.7765

Square

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



80.0683, -5.0892, 4.5802



80.0683, -4.5099, 3.5799



80.0683, -3.4607, 4.1359



80.0683, -4.0429, 5.1290

Rectangle

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



80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789



80.0683, -4.9776, 3.9065



80.0683, -3.4607, 4.1359



80.0683, -3.5730, 4.8076

Sweetspot

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



80.0683, -5.0892, 4.5802

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



80.1315, -4.9306, 5.1359



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



80.0683, -5.0892, 4.5802



99.7184, -6.3989, 5.7214



80.0984, -4.9240, 4.1508



37.3165, -2.3665, 2.1331



53.6250, -41.7214, 23.0380



12.7432, -9.4756, 4.5273

Inverse Universe

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



79.6358, -3.4289, 4.0984



99.1474, -4.2074, 5.0855



79.6057, -3.5935, 4.5276



37.1178, -1.6037, 1.9118



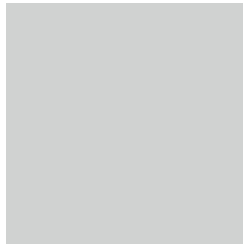
30.0042, 53.5317, 2.7320



7.2068, 13.0644, -0.9437

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789 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 80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

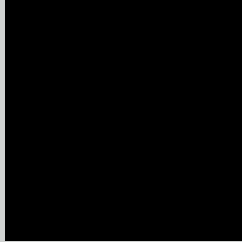
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

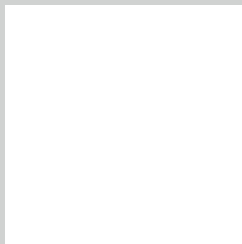
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789.



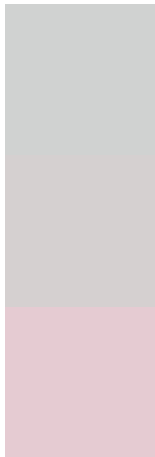
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0666, -5.0873,

4.5789.

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

80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789

Protanopia

79.8824, -2.6348, 4.8856

Deuteranopia

80.0144, 5.6535, 4.2232



Tritanopia

80.1219, -0.7747, -2.8282

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789

Protanomaly

80.0024, -3.7915, 5.0058

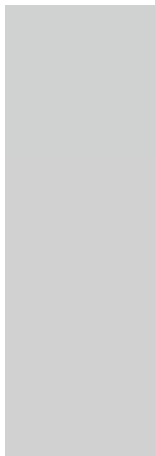
Deuteranomaly

80.1049, 1.3665, 4.2549

Tritanomaly

80.1690, -2.5146, -0.2081

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789

Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

Achromatomaly

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789 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(208, 210, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(208, 210, 209)  
}
```

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(208, 210, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 210, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789 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(208, 210, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 210, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 210, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 210, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 210, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 210,  
209) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0666, -5.0873, 4.5789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 210, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
210, 209) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor