

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1305, 15.8532,  
-10.5053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.1305, 15.8532,  
-10.5053) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.2826, 15.9571,  
-10.5591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECC6EF
RGB	236, 198, 239
RGB Percent	93%, 78%, 94%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2235, 0.0627
CMYK	0.01, 0.17, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	296°, 56%, 86%
HSV	296°, 17%, 94%
XYZ	70.3661, 64.4530, 90.3933
YIQ	214.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

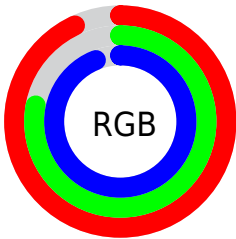
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 198, 239
Decimal	15517423
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.20, 20.42, -15.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 25.458, 323.317
Yxy	64.4557, 0.3124, 0.2862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293707503 (0xFFECC6EF)
YUV	214.0360, 12.3073, 19.2624
Hunter-Lab	80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591

# Details

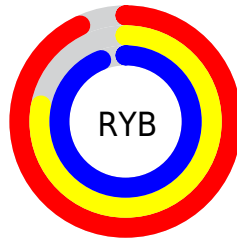
The HunterLab color  $80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $88.4474, -23.3020, 18.2770$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.9654, -4.3735, 4.4533$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $57.5054, 15.2800, -10.4880$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.5391, 28.4759, -20.0262$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.4976, 3.6624, -1.3562$ .

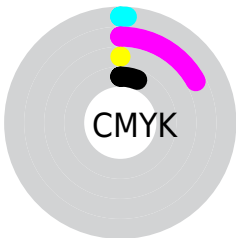
# Distribution



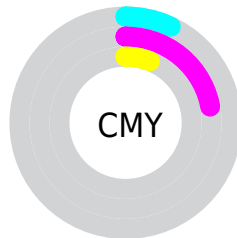
- Red (93%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591 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 80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2826, 15.9571,  
-10.5591

80.2826, 15.9571,  
-10.5591

209.9604, 16.0660,  
-8.3170

68.5711, 15.6432,  
-10.5652

105.4832, 16.3663,  
-10.3764

57.4903, 15.2508,  
-10.5122

118.9165, 16.4773,  
-10.2102

47.0806, 14.7683,  
-10.3936

132.8760, 16.5315,  
-9.9976

37.3882, 14.1838,  
-10.2045

147.3427, 16.5326,  
-9.7409

28.4709, 13.4818,  
-9.9404

162.2994, 16.4839,  
-9.4427

20.4029, 12.6431,  
-9.6005

177.7305, 16.3883,

13.2855, 11.6449,

-9.1048

-9.1996

193.6218, 16.2483,  
-8.7290

6.8209, 12.7808,  
-10.0494

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.2826, 15.9571,  
-10.5591

80.2826, 15.9571,  
-10.5591

73.5391, 28.4759,  
-20.0262

87.4976, 3.6624,  
-1.3562

67.3428, 41.0860,  
-29.6816

95.1121, -8.3460,  
7.5557

61.7900, 53.5143,  
-39.3466

98.2326, -12.5452,  
11.0222

56.9856, 65.3088,  
-48.7069

98.3901, -11.9862,  
11.2079

■ 53.0336, 75.8187,  
-57.2896

■ 98.5489, -11.4236,  
11.3948

■ 50.0165, 84.2667,  
-64.5081

■ 98.7089, -10.8575,  
11.5830

■ 47.9642, 89.9644,  
-69.8149

■ 98.8701, -10.2880,  
11.7723

■ 46.8094, 92.6648,  
-72.9697

■ 99.0326, -9.7151,  
11.9628

■ 46.5671, 93.1301,  
-73.6490

■ 99.1963, -9.1387,  
12.1545

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.2843, 5.4697, -19.6464



80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591



80.2843, 21.0618, 1.6578

# Triad

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



80.2843, 15.9550, -10.5575



80.2843, -1.4659, 23.9584



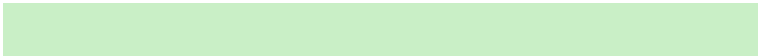
80.2843, -25.2310, -5.2382

# Complementary

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



80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591



88.4474, -23.3020, 18.2770

# 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.



80.2843, -26.8370, 6.9910



80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591



80.2843, -13.6010, 22.6920

# Square

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



80.2843, 15.9550, -10.5575



80.2843, 10.6130, 20.6587



80.2843, -22.7051, 16.8879



80.2843, -18.1758, -16.2612



# Rectangle

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



80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591



80.2843, 20.5200, 9.4706



80.2843, -22.7051, 16.8879



80.2843, -26.4075, -1.0887

# Sweetspot

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



80.2843, 15.9550, -10.5575



95.8940, 1.1552, 0.6150



77.5942, 1.9029, -14.5519



44.1018, 0.9594, -0.0317

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.2843, 15.9550, -10.5575



83.5032, 22.4329, -15.3276



80.0069, 13.8556, -1.6283



39.9614, 3.0260, -1.6162



34.6533, 69.2828, -54.6454



10.0819, 20.1072, -15.5136



# Inverse Universe

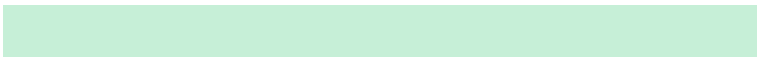
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.3466, 10.3735, 7.7817



82.2612, 15.0886, 9.1559



88.6854, -21.4858, 11.2516



39.7210, 1.5795, 3.0163



31.8923, 54.7113, 19.8742



9.2338, 15.9106, 5.2115



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

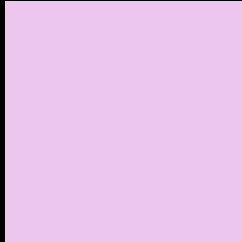
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

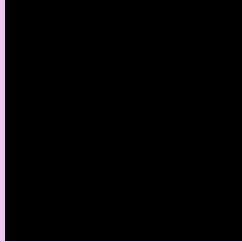
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591.

-10.5591.

# 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

80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591

### Protanopia

80.2883, 1.3804, -14.8883

### Deuteranopia

80.4619, 6.0024, -9.9194



## Tritanopia

80.3907, 8.9265, 0.7730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591

## Protanomaly

80.0649, 6.5722, -13.3414

## Deuteranomaly

80.2631, 9.8876, -10.1214

## Tritanomaly

80.4715, 11.2214, -3.2299

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

81.2213, 2.9093, -0.8623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591 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(236, 198, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 198, 239)  
}
```

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(236, 198, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 198, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591 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(236, 198, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 198, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 198, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 198, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 198, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 198,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.2826, 15.9571, -10.5591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 198, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
198, 239) }
```

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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