

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1318, -0.9648,
10.3636)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.1318, -0.9648,
10.3636) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.1165, -0.9198,
10.2595)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DECFC5
RGB	222, 207, 197
RGB Percent	87%, 81%, 77%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1882, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.11, 0.13
HSL	24°, 27%, 82%
HSV	24°, 11%, 87%
XYZ	62.5151, 64.1865, 61.9177
YIQ	210.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

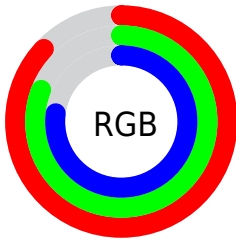
Format	Color
RYB	222, 214, 197
Decimal	14602181
CIELab	84.06, 3.52, 6.83
CIELCh	84, 7.681, 62.708
Yxy	64.1894, 0.3314, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292792261 (0xFFDECF5)
YUV	210.3450, -6.5791, 10.2214
Hunter-Lab	80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595

Details

The HunterLab color $80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $80.1437, -7.1640, -1.8671$, and the grayscale version is $80.4531, -4.2928, 4.3712$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.9679, -5.5118, 5.8916$, and $57.4292, -0.1521, 8.5563$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.5397, 2.6513, 14.8408$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.8589, -4.1720, 5.2947$.

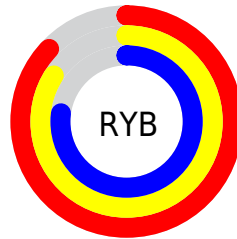
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (81%)

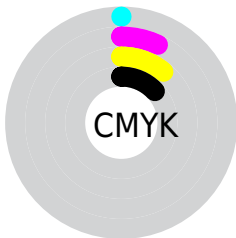
Blue (77%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (77%)

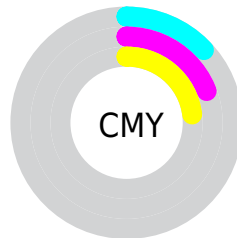


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595 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 80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.1165, -0.9198,
10.2595

■ 80.1165, -0.9198,
10.2595

209.7315, -6.5930,
19.7025

■ 68.4135, -0.4661,
9.2962

105.3013, -1.9518,
12.2375

■ 57.3418, -0.0536,
8.3459

118.7271, -2.5210,
13.2512

■ 46.9416, 0.3118,
7.4076

132.6796, -3.1239,
14.2823

■ 37.2595, 0.6251,
6.4781

147.1394, -3.7588,
15.3310

■ 28.3534, 0.8796,
5.5516

162.0894, -4.4243,
16.3973

■ 20.2978, 1.0662,
4.6184

177.5140, -5.1192,

■ 13.1944, 1.1706,

17.4814

3.6597

193.3990, -5.8424,
18.5832

6.7078, 1.9297,
4.5835

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.1165, -0.9198,
10.2595

80.1165, -0.9198,
10.2595

75.5397, 2.6513,
14.8408

84.8589, -4.1720,
5.2947

71.1405, 6.5755,
18.9784

89.7466, -7.1274,
-0.0091

66.9405, 10.8745,
22.6080

94.4688, -11.4737,
-1.3668

62.9620, 15.5639,
25.6565

97.0926, -15.6026,
1.7823

■ 59.2299, 20.6450,
28.0453

■ 55.7710, 26.0953,
29.6976

■ 52.6132, 31.8583,
30.5513

■ 49.7833, 37.8294,
30.5832

■ 47.5893, 43.0597,
30.0781

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1183, 1.9235, 8.0050



80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595



80.1183, -4.6221, 10.9594

Triad

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



80.1183, -0.9220, 10.2607



80.1183, -11.4051, 4.0339



80.1183, -0.3171, -1.6724

Complementary

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



80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595



80.1437, -7.1640, -1.8671

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.



80.1183, -3.9358, -2.8511



80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595



80.1183, -10.2988, 0.5375

Square

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



80.1183, -0.9220, 10.2607



80.1183, -10.6315, 7.4645



80.1183, -7.5820, -2.0245



80.1183, 2.2774, 1.1283

Rectangle

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



80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595



80.1183, -7.0635, 10.4758



80.1183, -7.5820, -2.0245



80.1183, -1.4564, -2.2772

Sweetspot

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



80.1183, -0.9220, 10.2607



98.2976, -4.2373, 7.2491



77.5993, 6.7609, 0.3432



45.2677, -1.8220, 3.5755

0.0000, NaN, NaN



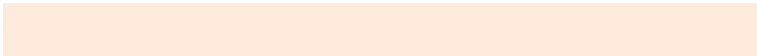
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.1183, -0.9220, 10.2607



92.1957, 0.0718, 13.5801



83.9559, -7.3110, 14.3005



38.2050, -0.7236, 4.4303



36.9539, 32.4640, 23.3392



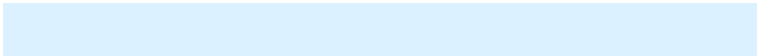
10.5753, 6.4700, 6.6297

Inverse Universe

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



80.1437, -7.1640, -1.8671



92.2324, -9.0489, -4.1422



76.3037, -0.7733, -6.6943



38.2151, -3.2004, -0.3818



36.5326, -0.7146, -44.1200



10.4829, -1.5944, -9.6608

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

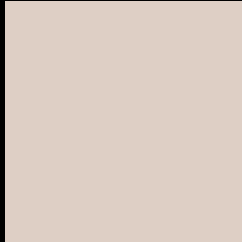
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

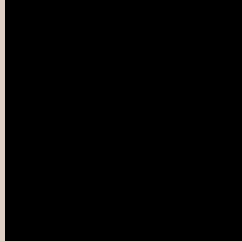
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1165, -0.9198,

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

80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595

Protanopia

80.1730, -3.7946, 9.8258

Deuteranopia

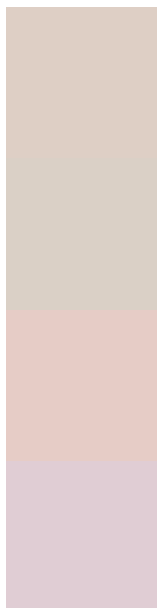
80.1758, 5.4759, 9.9912



Tritanopia

80.2251, 5.4820, -0.5106

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595

Protanomaly

80.0590, -2.6204, 9.7199

Deuteranomaly

80.0537, 3.5446, 9.8219

Tritanomaly

80.1645, 3.2334, 3.3856

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

80.1903, -3.3222, 6.6507

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595 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(222, 207, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 207, 197)  
}
```

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(222, 207, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 207, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595 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(222, 207, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 207, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 207, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 207, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 207, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 207,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1165, -0.9198, 10.2595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 207, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
207, 197) }
```

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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