

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1336, -11.0532,
-4.2240)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.1336, -11.0532,
-4.2240) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.2534,
-11.3608, -3.9038)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9D7E2
RGB	185, 215, 226
RGB Percent	73%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1568, 0.1137
CMYK	0.18, 0.05, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	196°, 41%, 81%
HSV	196°, 18%, 89%
XYZ	58.0354, 64.4061, 81.3243
YIQ	207.2840, -21.4110, -2.9390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

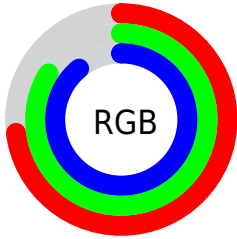
Format	Color
RYB	185, 202, 226
Decimal	12179426
CIELab	84.18, -7.61, -8.74
CIELCh	84, 11.592, 228.946
Yxy	64.4087, 0.2848, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290369506 (0xFFB9D7E2)
YUV	207.2840, 9.2270, -19.5431
Hunter-Lab	80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038

Details

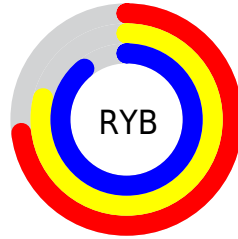
The HunterLab color $80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $76.9099, 4.3398, 12.0830$, and the grayscale version is $79.0827, -4.2197, 4.2967$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.7121, -9.8453, 3.8288$, and $57.3648, -9.2739, -4.6356$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.6729, -14.2909, -8.6445$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.0186, -7.8710, 0.8589$.

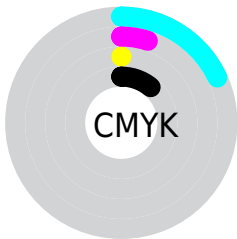
Distribution



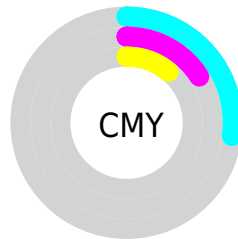
- Red (73%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038 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 80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.2534, -11.3608,
-3.9038

■ 80.2534, -11.3608,
-3.9038

209.9200,
-21.0430, 0.2968

■ 68.5433, -10.3610,
-4.1597

■ 105.4511,
-13.4049, -3.2443

■ 57.4641, -9.3713,
-4.3637

118.8831,
-14.4485, -2.8496

■ 47.0561, -8.3907,
-4.5095

132.8414,
-15.5075, -2.4147

■ 37.3655, -7.4153,
-4.5909

147.3069,
-16.5823, -1.9417

■ 28.4502, -6.4392,
-4.6000

162.2624,
-17.6732, -1.4325

■ 20.3844, -5.4521,
-4.5271

177.6923,

■ 13.2694, -4.4347,

-18.7803, -0.8887

-4.3611

193.5825,
-19.9035, -0.3118

■ 6.8011, -5.2410,
-5.0268

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.2534, -11.3608,
-3.9038

■ 80.2534, -11.3608,
-3.9038

■ 76.6729, -14.2909,
-8.6445

■ 84.0186, -7.8710,
0.8589

■ 73.2835, -16.5984,
-13.3467

■ 87.9522, -3.8747,
5.6235

■ 70.0979, -18.2266,
-17.9838

■ 92.0447, 0.5732,
10.3798

■ 67.1254, -19.1230,
-22.5260

■ 94.1445, -1.8692,
12.6646

■ 64.3733, -19.2473,
-26.9412

■ 96.0448, -5.0591,
14.6763

■ 61.8444, -18.5789,
-31.1977

■ 97.9697, -8.2284,
16.6796

■ 59.5351, -17.1301,
-35.2710

■ 99.1318, -10.1133,
17.8732

■ 57.4248, -14.9834,
-39.1671

■ 57.0433, -14.5494,
-39.8913

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.2550, -14.3969, 0.9073



80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038



80.2550, -6.3781, -6.5584

Triad

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



80.2550, -11.3621, -3.9025



80.2550, 6.7617, 2.3427



80.2550, -7.8159, 13.6216

Complementary

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



80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038



76.9099, 4.3398, 12.0830

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.



80.2550, -2.1732, 13.9467



80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038



80.2550, 6.3506, 7.6821

Square

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



80.2550, -11.3621, -3.9025



80.2550, 4.1511, -2.7888



80.2550, 3.0431, 11.8433



80.2550, -12.3893, 10.9219

Rectangle

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



80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038



80.2550, -2.5741, -6.6341



80.2550, 3.0431, 11.8433



80.2550, -5.9846, 14.0048

Sweetspot

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



80.2550, -11.3621, -3.9025



97.7235, -7.6604, 2.6831



82.8798, -21.9302, 13.3538



45.0651, -3.6900, 1.0625

0.0000, NaN, NaN



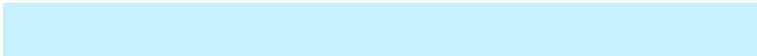
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.2550, -11.3621, -3.9025



90.3552, -14.4552, -6.6570



73.9208, -1.0070, -12.1793



38.6236, -3.8635, 0.1109



43.3231, -11.3355, -29.6799



12.0255, -3.8657, -6.6857

Inverse Universe

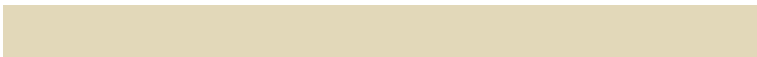
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.6822, 15.0566, -4.7596



82.6736, 22.3519, -7.7602



83.0703, -6.1553, 18.3194



37.2419, 2.5511, -0.1262



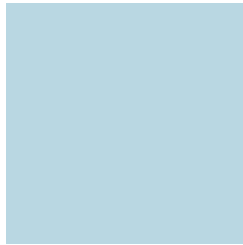
32.8676, 61.0892, -15.9895



8.7375, 16.3832, -5.3608

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

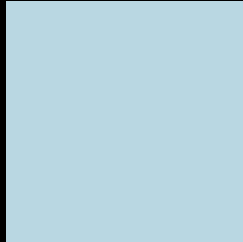
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

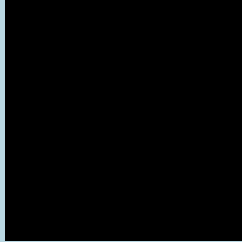
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

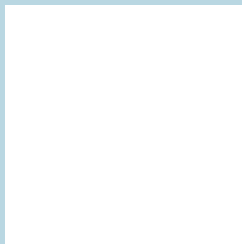
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038.



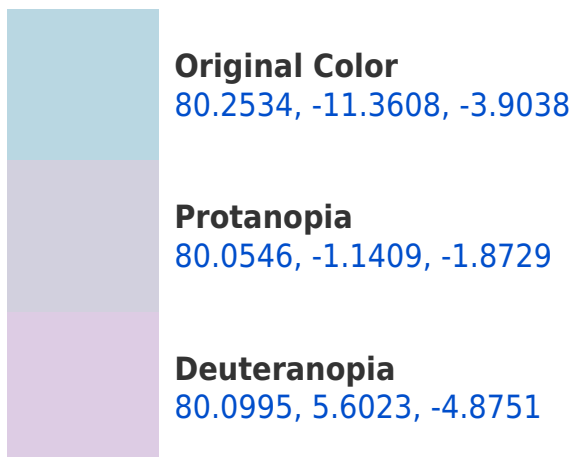
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2534,

-11.3608, -3.9038.

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

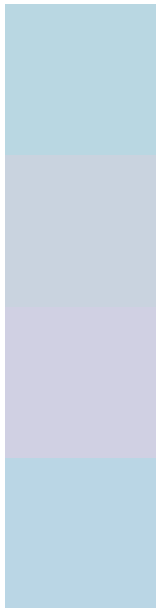




Tritanopia

80.1884, -9.6183, -6.6551

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038

Protanomaly

80.2083, -5.2774, -2.2735

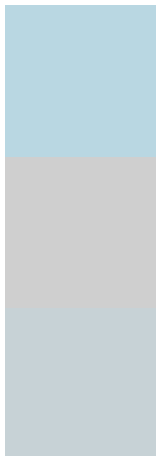
Deuteranomaly

80.0423, -0.8431, -4.5244

Tritanomaly

80.1183, -10.0072, -5.6642

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038

Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

Achromatomaly

79.4294, -7.0023, 1.3336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038 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(185, 215, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 215, 226)  
}
```

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(185, 215, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 215, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

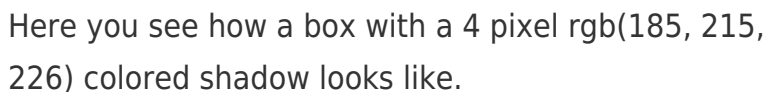
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 215, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 215, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 215, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 215, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 215, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 215,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.2534, -11.3608, -3.9038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 215, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
215, 226) }
```

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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