

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1440, -14.5586,
4.9827)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.1440, -14.5586,
4.9827) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.1440,
-14.5586, 4.9827)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBD8D0
RGB	187, 216, 208
RGB Percent	73%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1529, 0.1843
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.04, 0.15
HSL	163°, 27%, 79%
HSV	163°, 13%, 85%
XYZ	56.4346, 64.2306, 69.0978
YIQ	206.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

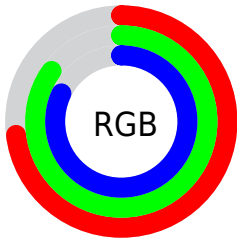
Format	Color
RYB	187, 204, 216
Decimal	12310736
CIELab	84.09, -11.16, 0.69
CIELCh	84, 11.179, 176.443
Yxy	64.2333, 0.2974, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290500816 (0xFFBBD8D0)
YUV	206.4170, 0.7804, -17.0287
Hunter-Lab	80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827

Details

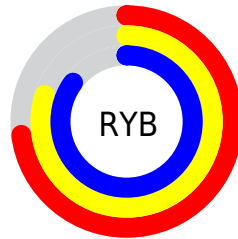
The HunterLab color $80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $73.5401, 7.0897, 3.8115$, and the grayscale version is $78.7440, -4.2016, 4.2783$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.8912, -9.2146, 4.0531$, and $57.3508, -11.9427, 3.5247$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.3727, -21.3982, 5.6272$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.1368, -7.1060, 4.5838$.

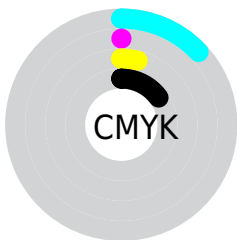
Distribution



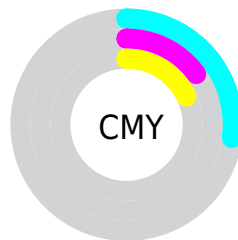
- Red (73%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827 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 80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.1440, -14.5586,
4.9827

■ 80.1440, -14.5586,
4.9827

209.7693,
-25.5460, 12.2762

■ 68.4395, -13.3796,
4.3146

■ 105.3313,
-16.9346, 6.4145

■ 57.3663, -12.1994,
3.6779

118.7584,
-18.1329, 7.1734

■ 46.9645, -11.0148,
3.0755

132.7120,
-19.3404, 7.9598

■ 37.2808, -9.8184,
2.5094

147.1730,
-20.5583, 8.7729

■ 28.3728, -8.5996,
1.9822

162.1241,
-21.7872, 9.6119

■ 20.3151, -7.3399,
1.4967

177.5497,

■ 13.2094, -6.0065,

-23.0279, 10.4758

1.0565

193.4358,
-24.2807, 11.3642

■ 6.7266, -7.5871,
0.7935

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.1440, -14.5586,
4.9827

■ 80.1440, -14.5586,
4.9827

■ 78.3727, -21.3982,
5.6272

■ 82.1368, -7.1060,
4.5838

■ 76.8210, -27.5592,
6.5106

■ 84.3409, 0.8978,
4.4251

■ 75.4913, -32.9919,
7.6254

■ 86.7510, 9.3835,
4.5021

■ 74.3809, -37.6595,
8.9570

■ 87.2877, 11.5394,
2.2109

■ 73.4838, -41.5440,
10.4847

■ 87.4847, 12.5807,
-0.5899

■ 72.7898, -44.6510,
12.1820

■ 87.6878, 13.6523,
-3.4718

■ 72.2834, -47.0143,
14.0165

■ 87.8971, 14.7540,
-6.4346

■ 71.9432, -48.7024,
15.9500

■ 88.0875, 15.7540,
-9.1237

■ 71.7830, -49.5490,
17.2397

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1457, -12.9004, 9.7241



80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827



80.1457, -13.5272, -0.2455

Triad

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



80.1457, -14.5601, 4.9839



80.1457, 0.4809, -5.1730



80.1457, 1.6463, 12.2977

Complementary

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



80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827



73.5401, 7.0897, 3.8115

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.



80.1457, 5.4050, 8.7123



80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827



80.1457, 4.7195, -1.3971

Square

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



80.1457, -14.5601, 4.9839



80.1457, -4.9354, -6.3362



80.1457, 6.5445, 3.7362



80.1457, -3.6238, 13.7635

Rectangle

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



80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827



80.1457, -11.4351, -3.2718



80.1457, 6.5445, 3.7362



80.1457, 3.1339, 11.3127

Sweetspot

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



80.1457, -14.5601, 4.9839



98.9629, -9.1443, 5.5524



80.2081, -15.5396, 14.3984



45.6967, -4.5564, 2.5817

0.0000, NaN, NaN



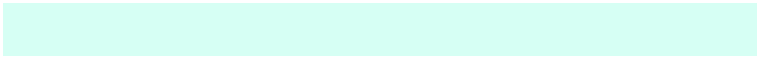
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.1457, -14.5601, 4.9839



96.1053, -19.8946, 6.1966



78.4083, -10.0308, -0.9884



37.4789, -5.3917, 2.2205



55.2422, -38.0139, 13.0133



13.6173, -9.0293, 2.4712

Inverse Universe

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



73.5401, 7.0897, 3.8115



86.5539, 11.4327, 4.5134



75.1359, 2.5569, 9.2436



35.3222, 1.6714, 1.8348



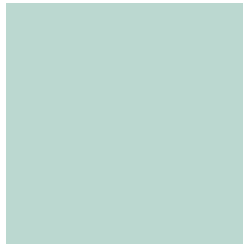
29.7447, 51.6327, 13.8412



7.4003, 13.0306, 2.0111

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

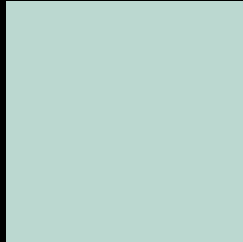
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

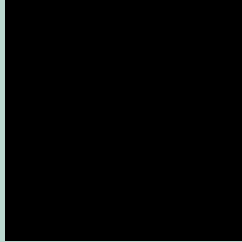
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

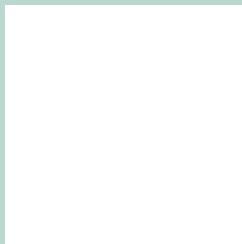
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1440,

-14.5586, 4.9827.

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

80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827

Protanopia

79.8546, -2.9745, 6.7388

Deuteranopia

80.0456, 5.8207, 3.7776



Tritanopia

80.2359, -7.9036, -6.0170

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827

Protanomaly

79.8960, -7.5213, 6.2385

Deuteranomaly

80.0381, -1.9729, 4.1177

Tritanomaly

80.1961, -10.2087, -1.8541

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827

Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684

Achromatomaly

79.2088, -8.2205, 4.4774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827 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(187, 216, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 216, 208)  
}
```

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(187, 216, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 216, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827 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(187, 216, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 216, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 216, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 216, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 216, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 216,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1440, -14.5586, 4.9827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 216, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
216, 208) }
```

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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