

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1483, 25.3363,  
-6.5147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.1483, 25.3363,  
-6.5147) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.2171, 25.2566,  
-6.5557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBFE8
RGB	255, 191, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 87%
HSV	322°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	74.4363, 64.3478, 84.8411
YIQ	214.8100, 24.9830, 26.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

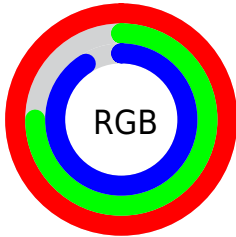
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 191, 232
Decimal	16760808
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.15, 29.21, -11.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 31.344, 338.727
Yxy	64.3505, 0.3329, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950888 (0xFFFFBFE8)
YUV	214.8100, 8.4747, 35.2466
Hunter-Lab	80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557

# Details

The HunterLab color  $80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.5160, -31.2123, 16.7411$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.3107, -4.3919, 4.4721$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.7828, -1.6112, 2.8603$ , and  $57.4732, 23.8738, -6.5401$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.2612, 37.6782, -10.6024$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.7452, 12.9078, -2.0252$ .

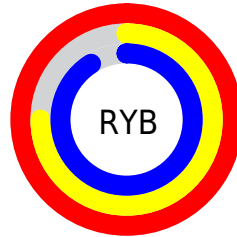
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

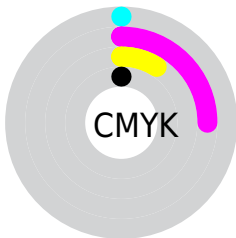
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (91%)

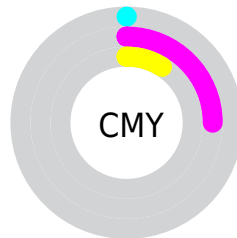


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557 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 80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2171, 25.2566,  
-6.5557

80.2171, 25.2566,  
-6.5557

209.8700, 28.2307,  
-3.1699

68.5088, 24.5716,  
-6.7063

105.4114, 26.3683,  
-6.0960

57.4317, 23.7955,  
-6.8013

118.8417, 26.8146,  
-5.7966

47.0257, 22.9152,  
-6.8342

132.7985, 27.1941,  
-5.4542

37.3374, 21.9185,  
-6.7986

147.2624, 27.5114,  
-5.0711

28.4245, 20.7919,  
-6.6874

162.2165, 27.7705,  
-4.6494

20.3614, 19.5229,  
-6.4928


177.6450, 27.9747,

13.2495, 18.1124,


-4.1909


-6.2106


193.5338, 28.1272,  
-3.6973


 6.7764, 19.4477,  
-6.9308

0.0000, INF, -NF


 80.2171, 25.2566,  
-6.5557


 80.2171, 25.2566,  
-6.5557

 73.2612, 37.6782,  
-10.6024


 87.7452, 12.9078,  
-2.0252

 66.9748, 49.9403,  
-13.9808

 95.7553, 0.7610,  
2.8487

 61.4761, 61.6211,  
-16.4437

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 56.8871, 72.0914,  
-17.7073

■ 53.3143, 80.5575,  
-17.5099

■ 50.8149, 86.2568,  
-15.7192

■ 49.3528, 88.8010,  
-12.4515

■ 48.9051, 89.1845,  
-10.5146

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.2188, 15.1180, -20.8978



80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557



80.2188, 27.1723, 8.5287

# Triad

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



80.2188, 25.2535, -6.5542



80.2188, -8.7334, 27.5396



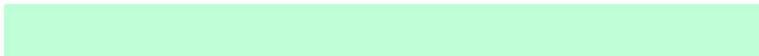
80.2188, -26.1276, -15.3565

# Complementary

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



80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557



93.5160, -31.2123, 16.7411

# 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.



80.2188, -31.5352, -0.0314



80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557



80.2188, -22.0021, 23.3993

# Square

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



80.2188, 25.2535, -6.5542



80.2188, 6.7575, 26.4521



80.2188, -30.0840, 13.9395



80.2188, -14.7599, -26.6101



# Rectangle

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



80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557



80.2188, 23.4037, 16.7732



80.2188, -30.0840, 13.9395



80.2188, -28.6621, -10.4055

# Sweetspot

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



80.2188, 25.2535, -6.5542



93.3834, 4.2647, 1.4038



76.6099, 15.6108, -25.7389



42.6416, 2.8164, 0.3073

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.2188, 25.2535, -6.5542



76.7295, 31.3486, -8.6100



79.1977, 20.0040, 7.9653



42.6416, 2.8164, 0.3073



35.3932, 64.6182, -8.1855



11.1382, 20.5018, -3.8664



# Inverse Universe

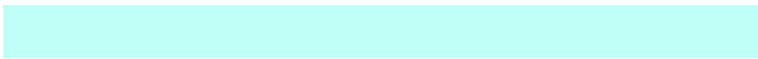
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.2188, 25.2535, -6.5542



76.7295, 31.3486, -8.6100



94.4533, -25.8430, 3.3215



42.6416, 2.8164, 0.3073



35.3932, 64.6182, -8.1855



11.1382, 20.5018, -3.8664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

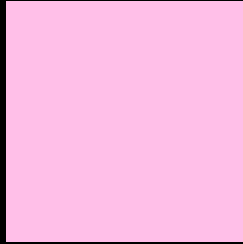
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

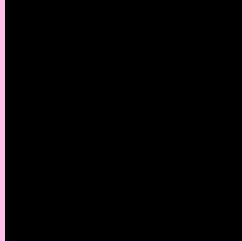
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557.

-6.5557.

# 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

80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557

### Protanopia

80.5663, 0.5391, -12.7472

### Deuteranopia

80.2325, 6.1174, -5.2335



## Tritanopia

80.2364, 18.1898, 4.7044

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557



## Protanomaly

80.1006, 9.4240, -10.9227



## Deuteranomaly

80.0328, 13.0286, -5.9162



## Tritanomaly

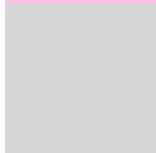
80.3294, 20.4250, 0.8992

# Monochromacy



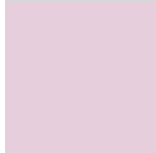
## Original Color

80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557



## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788



## Achromatomaly

81.3548, 6.2911, 0.3870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557 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(255, 191, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 232)  
}
```

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(255, 191, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557 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(255, 191, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.2171, 25.2566, -6.5557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 232) }
```

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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