

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1499, 13.5457,  
-18.4668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.1499, 13.5457,  
-18.4668) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.1150, 13.4570,  
-18.5542)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E0C8FC
RGB	224, 200, 252
RGB Percent	88%, 78%, 99%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2157, 0.0118
CMYK	0.11, 0.21, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	268°, 90%, 89%
HSV	268°, 21%, 99%
XYZ	68.9654, 64.1841, 100.8494
YIQ	213.1040, -2.3880, 21.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

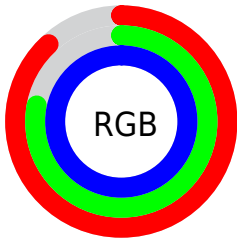
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 200, 252
Decimal	14731516
CIE Lab	84.06, 18.00, -22.43
CIE LCh	84, 28.760, 308.737
Yxy	64.1868, 0.2947, 0.2743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292921596 (0xFFE0C8FC)
YUV	213.1040, 19.1757, 9.5558
Hunter-Lab	80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542

# Details

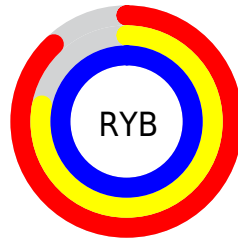
The HunterLab color  $80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $95.0192, -21.1966, 24.0810$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.5384, -4.3507, 4.4301$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $57.2911, 12.7696, -17.9050$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71.6781, 22.8967, -31.6109$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.9342, 4.2669, -6.5227$ .

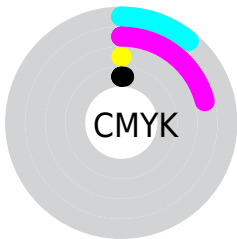
# Distribution



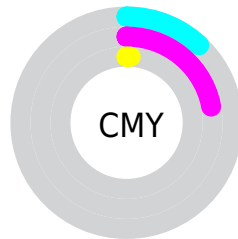
- Red (88%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542 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 80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.1150, 13.4570,  
-18.5542

80.1150, 13.4570,  
-18.5542

209.7293, 12.7665,  
-18.3377

68.4120, 13.2480,  
-18.3162

105.2995, 13.6691,  
-18.8506

57.3404, 12.9644,  
-18.0183

118.7253, 13.6863,  
-18.9181

46.9403, 12.5955,  
-17.6572

132.6777, 13.6497,  
-18.9348

37.2583, 12.1298,  
-17.2344

147.1374, 13.5627,  
-18.9033

28.3523, 11.5522,  
-16.7584

162.0874, 13.4284,  
-18.8258

20.2968, 10.8429,  
-16.2569


177.5119, 13.2494,

13.1935, 9.9766,


-18.7044


-15.8179


193.3969, 13.0281,  
-18.5412


 6.7067, 11.3411,  
-17.6173


0.0000, NaN, -NF


 80.1150, 13.4570,  
-18.5542


 80.1150, 13.4570,  
-18.5542


 71.6781, 22.8967,  
-31.6109

 88.9342, 4.2669,  
-6.5227

 63.6921, 32.6015,  
-45.9136

 98.0751, -4.7028,  
4.6754

 56.2570, 42.5160,  
-61.6521

 99.9041, -5.8612,  
6.8015

 49.5036, 52.4440,  
-78.8812

■ 43.6001, 61.9138,  
-97.2881

■ 38.7442, 70.0280,  
-115.8345

■ 35.1192, 75.4929,  
-132.5198

■ 32.8057, 77.6043,  
-144.8731

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1167, -0.1069, -25.6487



80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542



80.1167, 22.6681, -5.5979

# Triad

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



80.1167, 13.4553, -18.5525



80.1167, 5.8221, 24.9152



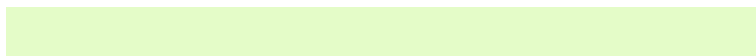
80.1167, -29.4222, 0.3317

# Complementary

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



80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542



95.0192, -21.1966, 24.0810

# 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.



80.1167, -28.0770, 13.1856



80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542



80.1167, -8.3677, 25.9457

# Square

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



80.1167, 13.4553, -18.5525



80.1167, 18.0529, 18.9168



80.1167, -20.5936, 22.0273



80.1167, -24.4047, -13.5716



# Rectangle

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



80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542



80.1167, 24.7577, 3.7887



80.1167, -20.5936, 22.0273



80.1167, -29.6915, 4.9291

# Sweetspot

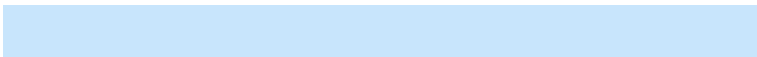
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.1167, 13.4553, -18.5525



94.3899, 0.0907, -1.2627



86.6761, -8.9650, -9.7453



43.3895, 0.3172, -0.9287

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.1167, 13.4553, -18.5525



77.4025, 17.7979, -24.4626



82.7966, 22.0501, -14.5447



41.2741, 1.4829, -2.3880



23.8571, 56.2015, -103.5400



7.6774, 17.5643, -29.2749



# Inverse Universe

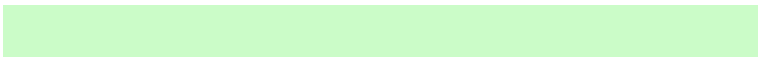
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.2242, 18.5012, -1.9382



80.0616, 23.9747, -3.3063



92.9694, -28.7623, 21.9336



41.6912, 2.5463, 0.8323



34.2522, 61.4361, 0.5969

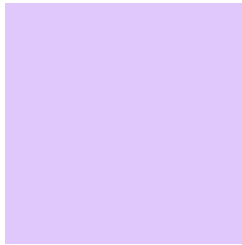


10.5262, 19.0672, -1.2658



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

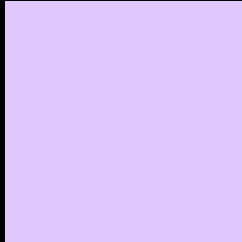
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

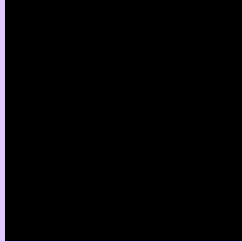
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542.

-18.5542.

# 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

80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542

### Protanopia

80.2956, 2.1105, -20.3433

### Deuteranopia

80.2056, 6.1298, -17.9371



## Tritanopia

79.9979, 3.3196, -1.8660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542

## Protanomaly

80.1426, 6.1567, -19.8774

## Deuteranomaly

80.0774, 8.7519, -18.0781

## Tritanomaly

79.9795, 7.0743, -7.7417

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542

## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

## Achromatomaly

80.8761, 2.0069, -3.4057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542 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(224, 200, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 200, 252)  
}
```

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(224, 200, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 200, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542 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(224, 200, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 200, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 200, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 200, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 200, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 200,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1150, 13.4570, -18.5542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 200, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
200, 252) }
```

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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