

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1749, -12.1107,
-0.3689)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.1749, -12.1107,
-0.3689) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.1749,
-12.1107, -0.3689)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBD7DB
RGB	187, 215, 219
RGB Percent	73%, 84%, 86%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1568, 0.1412
CMYK	0.15, 0.02, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	187°, 31%, 80%
HSV	187°, 15%, 86%
XYZ	57.5801, 64.2801, 76.3904
YIQ	207.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

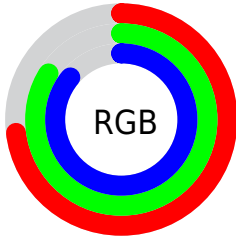
Format	Color
RYB	187, 202, 219
Decimal	12310491
CIELab	84.11, -8.44, -5.11
CIELCh	84, 9.868, 211.169
Yxy	64.2828, 0.2904, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290500571 (0xFFBBD7DB)
YUV	207.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137
Hunter-Lab	80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689

Details

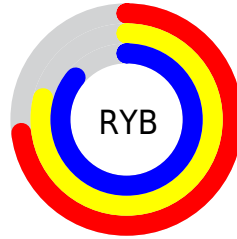
The HunterLab color $80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $74.7726, 4.7773, 8.8783$, and the grayscale version is $79.0098, -4.2158, 4.2928$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.8912, -9.2146, 4.0531$, and $57.2787, -10.0367, -1.2361$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.6830, -16.6079, -3.5737$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.8636, -7.0227, 2.9842$.

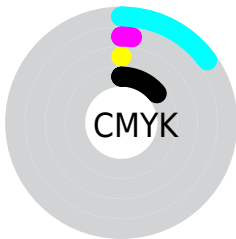
Distribution



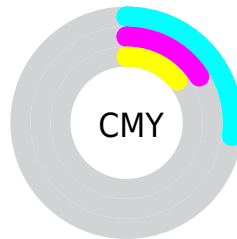
- Red (73%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689 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 80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.1749, -12.1107,
-0.3689

■ 80.1749, -12.1107,
-0.3689

209.8119,
-22.0969, 4.9900

■ 68.4688, -11.0692,
-0.7770

■ 105.3651,
-14.2321, 0.5776

■ 57.3939, -10.0353,
-1.1398

118.7936,
-15.3117, 1.1082

■ 46.9904, -9.0072,
-1.4519

132.7485,
-16.4053, 1.6746

■ 37.3047, -7.9805,
-1.7080

147.2108,
-17.5134, 2.2752

■ 28.3946, -6.9481,
-1.9010

162.1631,
-18.6365, 2.9083

■ 20.3347, -5.8977,
-2.0215

177.5900,

■ 13.2263, -4.8070,

-19.7747, 3.5726

-2.0559

193.4772,
-20.9281, 4.2669

■ 6.7477, -5.8131,
-2.7702

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.1749, -12.1107,
-0.3689

■ 80.1749, -12.1107,
-0.3689

■ 77.6830, -16.6079,
-3.5737

■ 82.8636, -7.0227,
2.9842

■ 75.3893, -20.4579,
-6.6107

■ 85.7362, -1.3947,
6.4596

■ 73.3002, -23.6162,
-9.4554

■ 88.7860, 4.7172,
10.0379

■ 71.4181, -26.0474,
-12.0864

■ 89.8544, 4.0786,
11.2172

■ 69.7419, -27.7315,
-14.4860

■ 90.6848, 2.6237,
12.1083

■ 68.2665, -28.6698,
-16.6429

■ 91.5207, 1.1728,
12.9982

■ 66.9811, -28.8909,
-18.5559

■ 92.3619, -0.2741,
13.8867

■ 65.8670, -28.4606,
-20.2381

■ 93.2085, -1.7169,
14.7738

■ 65.3138, -28.0508,
-21.0829

■ 94.0603, -3.1556,
15.6596

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1766, -13.4008, 4.1830



80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689



80.1766, -8.7331, -3.8088

Triad

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



80.1766, -12.1121, -0.3676



80.1766, 4.0579, -0.0359



80.1766, -4.4725, 12.7421

Complementary

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



80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689



74.7726, 4.7773, 8.8783

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.



80.1766, 0.2678, 11.7582



80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689



80.1766, 5.2628, 4.5451

Square

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



80.1766, -12.1121, -0.3676



80.1766, 0.6050, -3.6093



80.1766, 3.8600, 8.8242



80.1766, -9.0553, 11.5946

Rectangle

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



80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689



80.1766, -5.7100, -4.9128



80.1766, 3.8600, 8.8242



80.1766, -2.8445, 12.6501

Sweetspot

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



80.1766, -12.1121, -0.3676



98.6440, -7.9747, 3.7803



80.6094, -18.8310, 13.1997



45.5211, -3.9138, 1.6063

0.0000, NaN, NaN



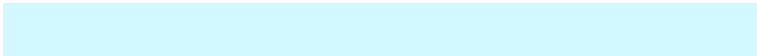
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.1766, -12.1121, -0.3676



94.1840, -16.3671, -1.8075



75.2663, -4.2064, -6.4882



38.1281, -4.4642, 0.6318



50.4036, -21.7414, -16.0667



13.1352, -5.9236, -3.6305

Inverse Universe

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



74.5039, 11.5744, -5.0527



85.8873, 18.4672, -8.7726



79.4642, -3.3134, 13.8287



36.3942, 2.7223, -0.7668



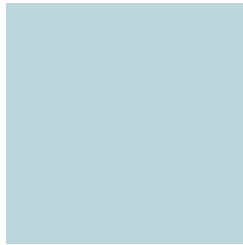
33.4491, 64.0346, -30.7258



8.5607, 16.4633, -8.4434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

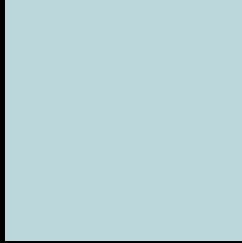
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689 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

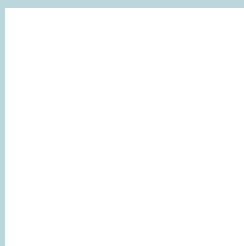
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1749,

-12.1107,-0.3689.

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

80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689

Protanopia

79.9168, -2.0751, 1.5115

Deuteranopia

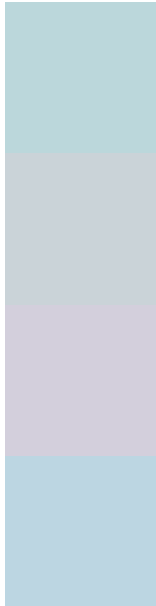
79.8621, 5.8526, -1.4722



Tritanopia

80.0753, -8.4703, -6.2369

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689

Protanomaly

80.0643, -6.2424, 1.1169

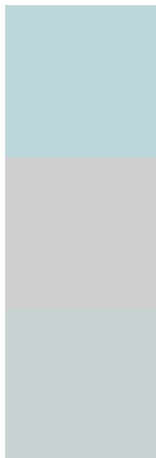
Deuteranomaly

79.7758, -0.6688, -1.1769

Tritanomaly

80.1720, -10.0238, -3.9845

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689

Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

Achromatomaly

79.4202, -7.2259, 2.8044

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689 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, 215, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 215, 219)  
}
```

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, 215, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 215, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689 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, 215, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 215, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 215, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 215, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 215, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 215,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1749, -12.1107, -0.3689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 215, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
215, 219) }
```

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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