

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1755, 8.8162,
-4.1838)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838)
contains.

HunterLab(80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(80.1755, 8.8162,
-4.1838)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	E4CAE3
RGB	228, 202, 227
RGB Percent	89%, 79%, 89%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2078, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	302°, 32%, 84%
HSV	302°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	66.9806, 64.2811, 81.5503
YIQ	212.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

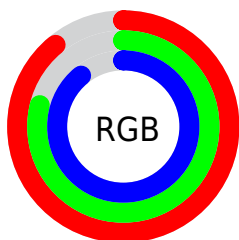
Format	Color
RYB	228, 202, 227
Decimal	14994147
CIELab	84.11, 13.43, -9.02
CIELCh	84, 16.176, 326.105
Yxy	64.2839, 0.3147, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293184227 (0xFFE4CAE3)
YUV	212.6240, 7.0874, 13.4848
Hunter-Lab	80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838

Details

The HunterLab color $80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $85.0629, -16.9045, 12.7358$, and the grayscale version is $81.3789, -4.3422, 4.4215$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.3838, 8.6046, -4.8159$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.6984, 20.9545, -12.1770$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.0828, -3.0592, 3.6933$.

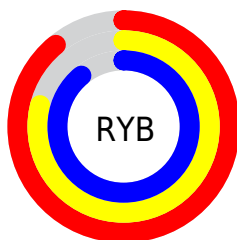
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (79%)

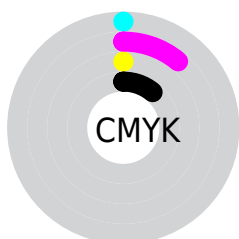
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (89%)

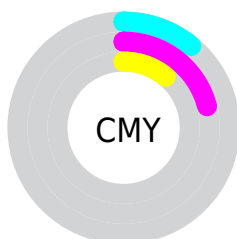


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)


Magenta (21%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838 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 80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.1755, 8.8162,
-4.1838

 80.1755, 8.8162,
-4.1838


209.8128, 6.5793,
-0.0728

 68.4694, 8.8107,
-4.4278


105.3659, 8.6440,
-3.5462

 57.3945, 8.7403,
-4.6197


118.7944, 8.4797,
-3.1621

 46.9909, 8.5952,
-4.7527


132.7493, 8.2674,
-2.7374

 37.3052, 8.3651,
-4.8208

147.2116, 8.0102,
-2.2743

 28.3951, 8.0368,
-4.8161

162.1640, 7.7106,
-1.7747

 20.3351, 7.5915,
-4.7290


177.5909, 7.3710,

 13.2267, 7.0025,


-1.2402


-4.5488


193.4781, 6.9933,
-0.6725


 6.7481, 8.3096,
-5.2552


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 80.1755, 8.8162,
-4.1838


 80.1755, 8.8162,
-4.1838


 73.6984, 20.9545,
-12.1770

 87.0828, -3.0592,
3.6933


 67.7178, 33.2613,
-20.2136


 94.3559, -14.6312,
11.4177


 62.3196, 45.5274,
-28.1449


 96.8023, -18.2231,
13.6429


 57.5976, 57.3950,
-35.7258


 96.8278, -18.0802,
13.2774


 53.6483, 68.3275,
-42.5990


 96.8533, -17.9366,
12.9103


 50.5551, 77.6425,
-48.3203


 96.8791, -17.7923,
12.5415


 48.3653, 84.6527,
-52.4542

 96.9049, -17.6475,
12.1711

 47.0607, 88.9142,
-54.7353

 96.9308, -17.5020,
11.7990

 46.4981, 90.6544,
-55.4171

 96.9569, -17.3558,
11.4253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1772, 2.5601, -9.8334



80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838



80.1772, 11.5571, 3.3694

Triad

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



80.1772, 8.8141, -4.1823



80.1772, -3.2405, 17.5671



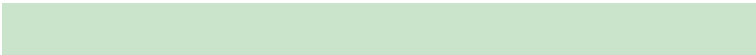
80.1772, -17.5617, -2.3062

Complementary

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



80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838



85.0629, -16.9045, 12.7358

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.



80.1772, -18.9803, 5.3465



80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838



80.1772, -10.9028, 16.3626

Square

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



80.1772, 8.8141, -4.1823



80.1772, 4.4280, 15.5277



80.1772, -16.5887, 12.0626



80.1772, -12.6360, -8.6783

Rectangle

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



80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838



80.1772, 10.9499, 8.2967



80.1772, -16.5887, 12.0626



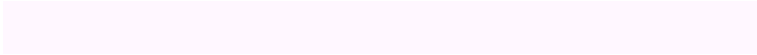
80.1772, -18.4560, 0.2220

Sweetspot

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



80.1772, 8.8141, -4.1823



97.5689, -1.3167, 2.7587



77.7969, 0.8775, -7.9856



44.8422, -0.1098, 0.9444

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.1772, 8.8141, -4.1823



89.0009, 13.6803, -7.1741



79.7495, 6.5346, 1.8902



38.2167, 3.0412, -1.2388



35.3393, 68.9078, -42.1886



9.6222, 18.7862, -11.6720

Inverse Universe

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



80.1772, 8.8141, -4.1823



89.0009, 13.6803, -7.1741



85.4378, -14.8014, 7.3650



38.2167, 3.0412, -1.2388



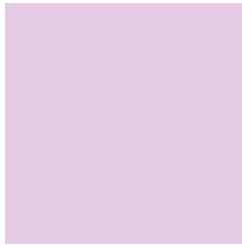
35.3393, 68.9078, -42.1886



9.6222, 18.7862, -11.6720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

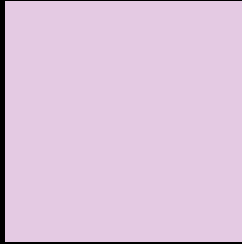
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

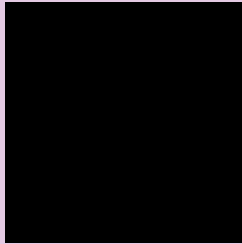
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838.

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

80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838

Protanopia

80.0916, -0.3947, -6.6208

Deuteranopia

80.2619, 6.0776, -4.1206



Tritanopia

80.0982, 6.5104, -0.1376

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838

Protanomaly

80.1891, 2.9751, -5.8878

Deuteranomaly

80.1657, 7.2745, -4.2233

Tritanomaly

80.1977, 7.0417, -1.5501

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

80.9743, 0.1899, 1.3322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838 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(228, 202, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 202, 227)  
}
```

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(228, 202, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 202, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838 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(228, 202, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 202, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 202, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 202, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 202, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 202,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 202, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
202, 227) }
```

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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