

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1755, 8.8162,  
-4.1838)

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

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# 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

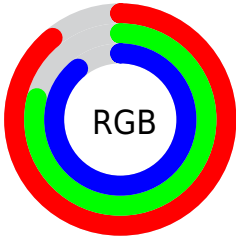
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 202, 227
Decimal	14994147
CIE Lab	84.11, 13.43, -9.02
CIE LCh	84, 16.176, 326.105
Yxy	64.2839, 0.3147, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293184227 (0xFFE4CAE3)
YUV	212.6240, 7.0874, 13.4848
Hunter-Lab	80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838

# Details

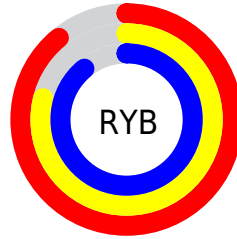
The HunterLab color  $80.1755, 8.8162, -4.1838$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $85.0629, -16.9045, 12.7358$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.3789, -4.3422, 4.4215$ .

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  $87.0828, -3.0592, 3.6933$ .

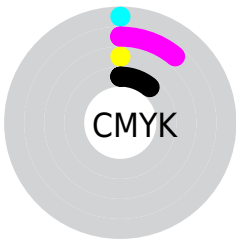
# Distribution



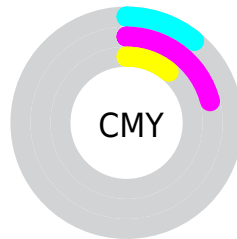
- Red (89%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (89%)



- 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

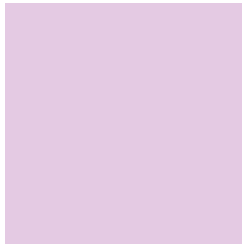


9.6222, 18.7862, -11.6720



# 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

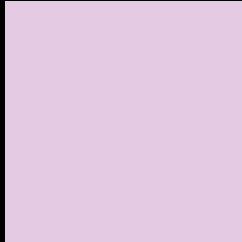
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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

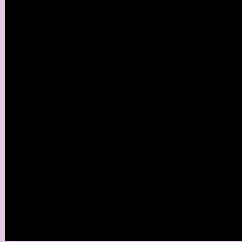
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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.

-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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