

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1847, -5.7731,
1.3334)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.1847, -5.7731, 1.3334)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.2395, -5.6295,
1.3406)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCD3D8
RGB	204, 211, 216
RGB Percent	80%, 83%, 85%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1725, 0.1529
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	205°, 13%, 82%
HSV	205°, 6%, 85%
XYZ	60.5908, 64.3838, 74.1996
YIQ	209.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

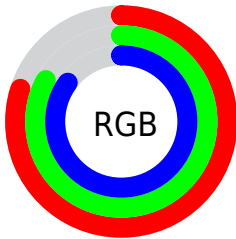
Format	Color
RYB	204, 208, 216
Decimal	13423576
CIELab	84.17, -1.43, -3.30
CIElCh	84, 3.595, 246.609
Yxy	64.3865, 0.3042, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291613656 (0xFFCCD3D8)
YUV	209.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033
Hunter-Lab	80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406

Details

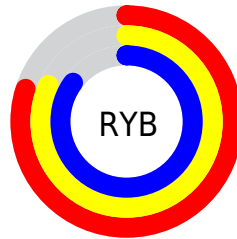
The HunterLab color $80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $80.3486, -2.8312, 7.3057$, and the grayscale version is $80.0446, -4.2710, 4.3490$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.5944, -4.5035, 0.6997$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.6295, -7.4873, -4.4595$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.9989, -3.3695, 7.0002$.

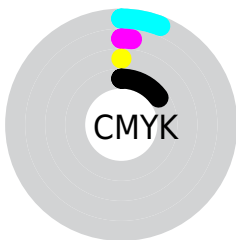
Distribution



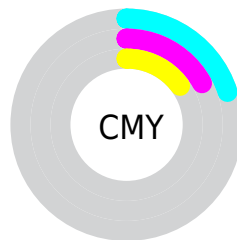
- Red (80%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406 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 80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.2395, -5.6295,
1.3406

■ 80.2395, -5.6295,
1.3406

209.9009,
-13.0678, 7.2936

■ 68.5301, -4.9363,
0.8534

105.4359, -7.1059,
2.4354

■ 57.4517, -4.2712,
0.4075

118.8673, -7.8838,
3.0360

■ 47.0445, -3.6372,
0.0077

132.8250, -8.6874,
3.6700

■ 37.3548, -3.0356,
-0.3415

147.2899, -9.5161,
4.3359

■ 28.4404, -2.4681,
-0.6340

162.2449,
-10.3691, 5.0323

■ 20.3756, -1.9361,
-0.8618

177.6743,

■ 13.2618, -1.4410,

-11.2458, 5.7581

-1.0129

193.5639,
-12.1456, 6.5122

6.7917, -1.2783,
-1.6439

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.2395, -5.6295,
1.3406

80.2395, -5.6295,
1.3406

75.6295, -7.4873,
-4.4595

84.9989, -3.3695,
7.0002

71.1771, -8.8826,
-10.4133

89.8908, -0.7504,
12.5265

66.8990, -9.7550,
-16.5255

93.4662, -2.7517,
16.3338

62.8115, -10.0363,
-22.7960

96.2953, -7.4514,
19.2055

■ 58.9321, -9.6548,
-29.2166

■ 98.8625, -11.6036,
21.7535

■ 55.2789, -8.5397,
-35.7678

■ 51.8690, -6.6301,
-42.4162

■ 48.7165, -3.8887,
-49.1165

■ 45.8267, -0.3255,
-55.8207

Harmonies

Analogous

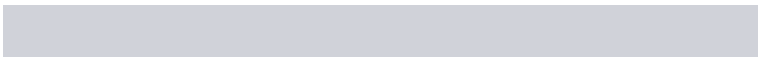
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.2412, -6.9970, 2.4147



80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406



80.2412, -3.8940, 1.0878

Triad

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



80.2412, -5.6312, 1.3419



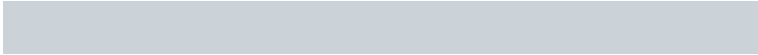
80.2412, -0.8801, 4.7391



80.2412, -6.3035, 6.9211

Complementary

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



80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406



80.3486, -2.8312, 7.3057

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.



80.2412, -4.6768, 7.5149



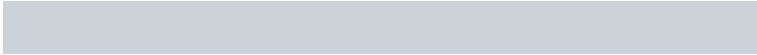
80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406



80.2412, -1.5380, 6.2729

Square

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



80.2412, -5.6312, 1.3419



80.2412, -1.1410, 3.0730



80.2412, -2.9314, 7.2802



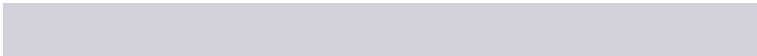
80.2412, -7.3828, 5.6413

Rectangle

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



80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406



80.2412, -2.7571, 1.4216



80.2412, -2.9314, 7.2802



80.2412, -5.8031, 7.2062

Sweetspot

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



80.2412, -5.6312, 1.3419



98.8423, -5.8830, 4.0533



81.5743, -9.4012, 6.3517



45.7555, -2.7094, 1.9069

0.0000, NaN, NaN



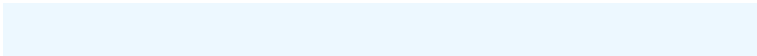
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.2412, -5.6312, 1.3419



95.9789, -7.1667, 0.5733



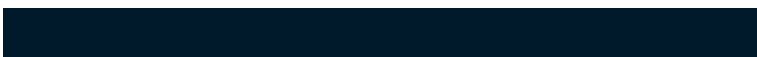
78.4568, -2.6642, -0.7975



36.7379, -2.7939, 0.0956



34.6316, 0.5543, -44.4831



9.4082, -1.3512, -8.8425

Inverse Universe

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



79.0500, 0.9197, 2.5010



94.1625, 2.8751, 2.3762



82.1333, -5.7972, 9.2695



35.9962, 1.3134, 0.8364



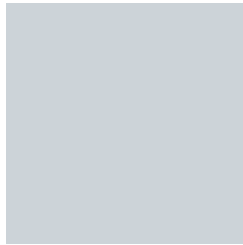
30.9121, 55.8963, -2.9576



7.6986, 14.1126, -2.2234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

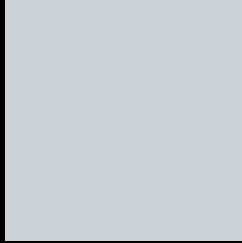
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

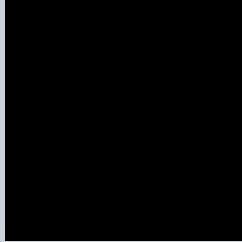
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

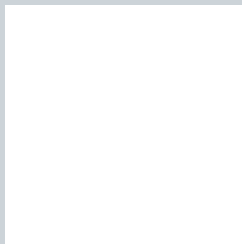
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406.

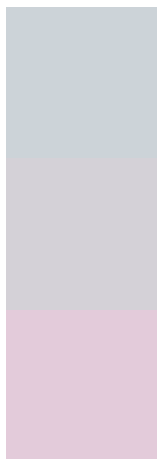


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2395, -5.6295,

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

80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406

Protanopia

80.3146, -2.2712, 1.9894

Deuteranopia

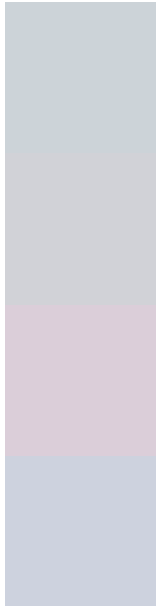
80.0654, 6.3352, 0.3284



Tritanopia

80.1335, -2.1676, -3.8963

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406

Protanomaly

80.3460, -3.7372, 2.0017

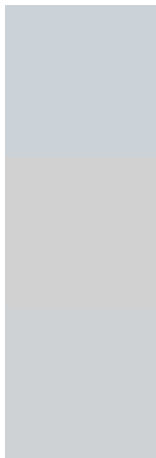
Deuteranomaly

80.1327, 1.9062, 0.8397

Tritanomaly

80.2161, -3.7302, -1.7156

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406

Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

Achromatomaly

80.0700, -4.8879, 3.1308

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406 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(204, 211, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 211, 216)  
}
```

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(204, 211, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 211, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406 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(204, 211, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 211, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 211, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 211, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 211, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 211,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.2395, -5.6295, 1.3406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 211, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
211, 216) }
```

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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