

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2132, -10.2093,
-20.6816)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.2132, -10.2093,
-20.6816) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.3413,
-10.5298, -20.4967)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7D8FF
RGB	167, 216, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 83%
HSV	207°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	58.5422, 64.5472, 103.9811
YIQ	205.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

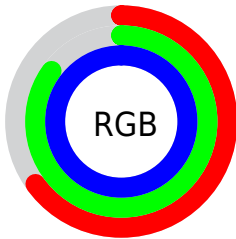
Format	Color
R _Y B	167, 198, 255
Decimal	11000063
CIE Lab	84.25, -6.70, -24.11
CIE LCh	84, 25.019, 254.474
Yxy	64.5497, 0.2578, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289190143 (0xFFA7D8FF)
YUV	205.7950, 24.2581, -34.0232
Hunter-Lab	80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967

Details

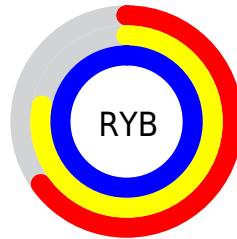
The HunterLab color $80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $82.5789, 7.4164, 24.7644$, and the grayscale version is $78.3884, -4.1826, 4.2590$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902$, and $57.4558, -8.5262, -19.8769$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.1318, -10.5967, -28.5490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.7888, -9.7494, -12.6929$.

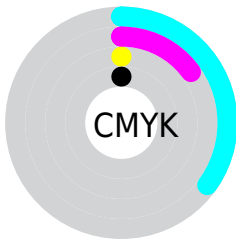
Distribution



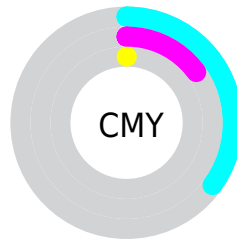
- Red (65%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967 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 80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.3413, -10.5298,
-20.4967

■ 80.3413, -10.5298,
-20.4967

210.0409,
-19.8777, -20.7121

■ 68.6265, -9.5755,
-20.2088

■ 105.5472,
-12.4889, -20.8921

■ 57.5427, -8.6344,
-19.8625

■ 118.9831,
-13.4928, -21.0089

■ 47.1295, -7.7058,
-19.4556

132.9452,
-14.5138, -21.0745

■ 37.4335, -6.7868,
-18.9915

147.4143,
-15.5520, -21.0912

■ 28.5123, -5.8724,
-18.4830

162.3733,
-16.6075, -21.0614

■ 20.4400, -4.9543,
-17.9671

177.8067,

■ 13.3176, -4.0168,

-17.6803, -20.9870

-17.5539

193.7002,
-18.7704, -20.8700

■ 6.8602, -4.6201,
-19.3829

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.3413, -10.5298,
-20.4967

■ 80.3413, -10.5298,
-20.4967

■ 75.1318, -10.5967,
-28.5490

■ 85.7888, -9.7494,
-12.6929

■ 70.1795, -9.8528,
-36.8560

■ 91.4483, -8.3398,
-5.1343

■ 65.5110, -8.2036,
-45.3998

■ 97.3021, -6.3803,
2.1972

■ 61.1514, -5.5636,
-54.1440

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 57.1230, -1.8751,
-63.0307

■ 53.4381, 2.8601,
-71.9897

■ 51.5408, 5.8135,
-76.9712

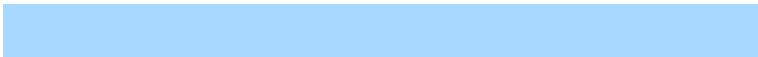
Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3428, -20.4972, -13.0599



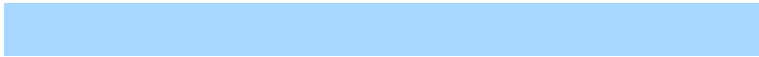
80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967



80.3428, 1.7126, -20.6334

Triad

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



80.3428, -10.5308, -20.4945



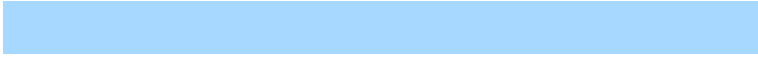
80.3428, 19.9426, 9.8015



80.3428, -20.2147, 18.8417

Complementary

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



80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967



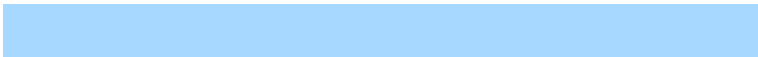
82.5789, 7.4164, 24.7644

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.



80.3428, -10.1238, 23.2673



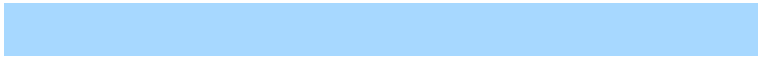
80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967



80.3428, 13.3108, 18.6063

Square

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



80.3428, -10.5308, -20.4945



80.3428, 19.8172, -1.8919



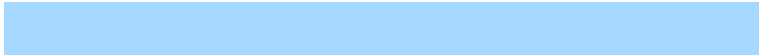
80.3428, 2.1449, 23.1881



80.3428, -25.8545, 10.1713

Rectangle

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



80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967



80.3428, 9.5544, -16.4974



80.3428, 2.1449, 23.1881



80.3428, -17.2584, 20.8129

Sweetspot

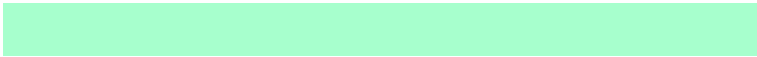
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.3428, -10.5308, -20.4945



94.0644, -7.5202, -1.8021



91.7334, -38.4642, 18.4664



43.1393, -3.6027, -1.3121

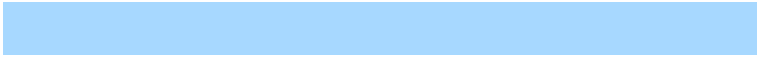
0.0000, NaN, NaN



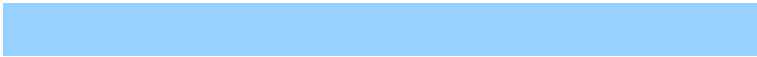
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.3428, -10.5308, -20.4945



76.9318, -10.6609, -25.6942



67.2855, 11.9917, -41.6946



43.6526, -3.4345, -0.6656



37.6607, 3.4680, -54.5589



12.6449, -0.4725, -14.7851

Inverse Universe

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



73.3873, 35.6422, -6.6434



69.1402, 43.4233, -8.1791



95.8562, -14.8044, 36.1928



42.6104, 2.6493, 0.7508



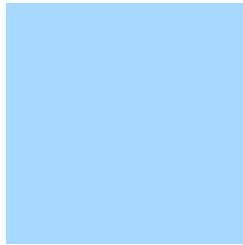
34.8709, 62.7312, -0.8296



10.9816, 19.9385, -1.6803

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

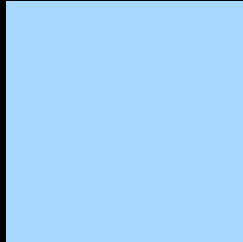
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

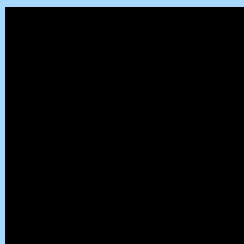
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

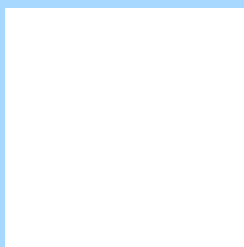
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967.

-10.5298, -20.4967.

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

80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967

Protanopia

80.2302, 1.4138, -16.7687

Deuteranopia

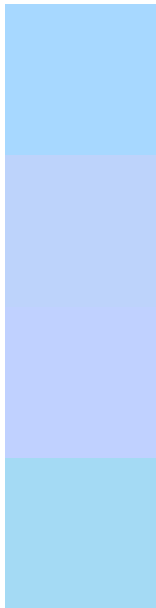
80.0028, 5.7686, -20.7154



Tritanopia

80.3517, -16.8304, -9.9019

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967

Protanomaly

80.2324, -3.1527, -18.0605

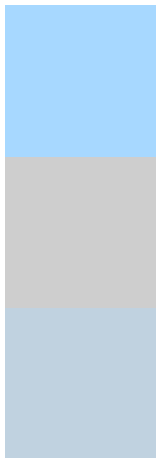
Deuteranomaly

80.0171, -0.4088, -20.8021

Tritanomaly

80.3536, -14.6405, -13.8951

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967

Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684

Achromatomaly

79.1716, -7.2441, -4.1534

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967 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(167, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 216, 255)  
}
```

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(167, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 216, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967 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(167, 216, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 216, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 216, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 216, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 216, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.3413, -10.5298, -20.4967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
216, 255) }
```

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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