

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2279, -13.1173,
-0.5161)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.2279, -13.1173,
-0.5161) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.2599,
-13.4426, -0.2873)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8D8DB
RGB	184, 216, 219
RGB Percent	72%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1529, 0.1412
CMYK	0.16, 0.01, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	185°, 33%, 79%
HSV	185°, 16%, 86%
XYZ	57.1092, 64.4165, 76.4415
YIQ	206.7740, -20.0350, -5.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

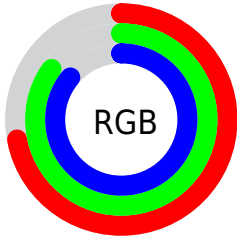
Format	Color
RYB	184, 201, 219
Decimal	12114139
CIELab	84.18, -9.91, -5.02
CIElCh	84, 11.107, 206.899
Yxy	64.4192, 0.2885, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290304219 (0xFFB8D8DB)
YUV	206.7740, 6.0274, -19.9728
Hunter-Lab	80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873

Details

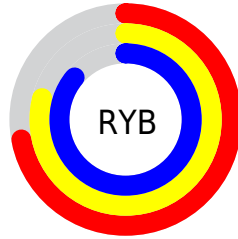
The HunterLab color $80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $73.5264, 6.3961, 8.8506$, and the grayscale version is $78.8769, -4.2087, 4.2855$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173$, and $57.3724, -11.2592, -1.1404$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.0802, -18.2503, -3.0975$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.6455, -8.0140, 2.7061$.

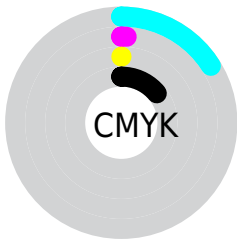
Distribution



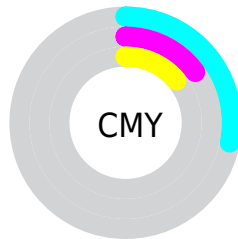
- Red (72%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873 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 80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.2599, -13.4426,
-0.2873

■ 80.2599, -13.4426,
-0.2873

209.9290,
-23.9678, 5.1005

■ 68.5494, -12.3271,
-0.6993

■ 105.4582,
-15.7008, 0.6664

■ 57.4700, -11.2146,
-1.0662

118.8905,
-16.8443, 1.2004

■ 47.0615, -10.1025,
-1.3826

132.8491,
-17.9992, 1.7702

■ 37.3706, -8.9849,
-1.6432

147.3149,
-19.1664, 2.3739

■ 28.4548, -7.8527,
-1.8411

162.2706,
-20.3465, 3.0101

■ 20.3885, -6.6906,
-1.9669

177.7008,

■ 13.2730, -5.4706,

-21.5399, 3.6774

-2.0070

193.5912,
-22.7469, 4.3746

■ 6.8055, -6.7057,
-2.6902

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.2599, -13.4426,
-0.2873

■ 80.2599, -13.4426,
-0.2873

■ 78.0802, -18.2503,
-3.0975

■ 82.6455, -8.0140,
2.7061

■ 76.1062, -22.3827,
-5.7061

■ 85.2257, -2.0156,
5.8565

■ 74.3422, -25.7997,
-8.0918

■ 87.9943, 4.4944,
9.1435

■ 72.7879, -28.4728,
-10.2377

■ 89.1182, 5.3801,
10.4210

71.4395, -30.3914,
-12.1326

89.6834, 4.3799,
11.0328

70.2887, -31.5674,
-13.7728

90.2513, 3.3815,
11.6441

69.3219, -32.0413,
-15.1654

90.8218, 2.3849,
12.2547

68.5168, -31.8913,
-16.3323

91.3949, 1.3902,
12.8647

68.2190, -31.7326,
-16.7663

91.9705, 0.3975,
13.4742

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.2616, -14.5116, 4.9077



80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873



80.2616, -9.9448, -4.4634

Triad

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



80.2616, -13.4440, -0.2860



80.2616, 4.7062, -1.2836



80.2616, -3.7177, 13.7224

Complementary

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



80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873



73.5264, 6.3961, 8.8506

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.



80.2616, 1.5323, 12.2990



80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873



80.2616, 6.4768, 3.8263

Square

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



80.2616, -13.4440, -0.2860



80.2616, 0.5224, -5.0659



80.2616, 5.3001, 8.7606



80.2616, -8.9854, 12.7813

Rectangle

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



80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873



80.2616, -6.6546, -5.9887



80.2616, 5.3001, 8.7606



80.2616, -1.8913, 13.5070

Sweetspot

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



80.2616, -13.4440, -0.2860



98.4718, -8.8806, 3.5589



80.2738, -20.2680, 14.4190



45.4604, -4.3328, 1.5264

0.0000, NaN, NaN



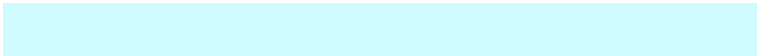
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.2616, -13.4440, -0.2860



94.5104, -17.8734, -1.4271



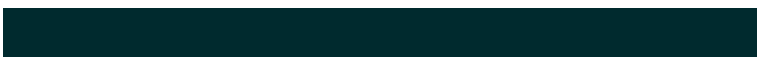
74.8073, -4.7292, -7.1040



38.2477, -4.6551, 0.7734



52.6071, -24.5306, -12.7998



13.6024, -6.5076, -2.9537

Inverse Universe

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



73.6887, 13.3581, -6.6335



85.2195, 20.1783, -10.5467



78.6803, -2.5724, 14.2648



36.4069, 2.7901, -0.9465



33.7899, 65.2282, -35.2343



8.6341, 16.7197, -9.4095

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

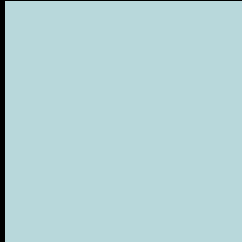
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

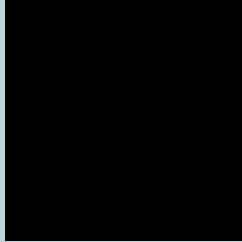
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873.



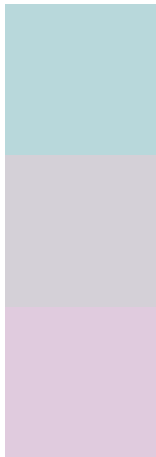
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2599,

-13.4426, -0.2873.

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

80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873

Protanopia

80.0094, -1.7556, 1.6294

Deuteranopia

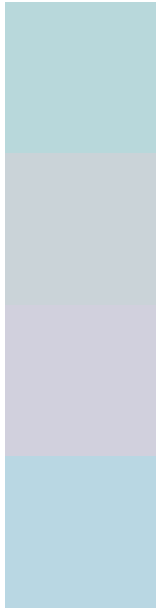
79.8956, 6.0317, -1.9471



Tritanopia

80.1884, -9.6183, -6.6551

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873

Protanomaly

80.0643, -6.2424, 1.1169

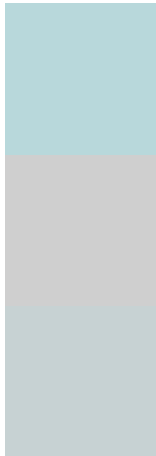
Deuteranomaly

79.9297, -1.6376, -1.5188

Tritanomaly

80.2877, -11.1699, -4.3894

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873

Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

Achromatomaly

79.3338, -7.5301, 2.6956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873 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(184, 216, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 216, 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(184, 216, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 216, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873 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(184, 216, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 216, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 216, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 216, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 216, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 216,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.2599, -13.4426, -0.2873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 216, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
216, 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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