

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2453, 6.3570,
-6.8589)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.2453, 6.3570, -6.8589)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.2397, 6.3523,
-6.8569)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDCCE8
RGB	221, 204, 232
RGB Percent	87%, 80%, 91%
CMY	0.1333, 0.2000, 0.0902
CMYK	0.05, 0.12, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	276°, 38%, 85%
HSV	276°, 12%, 91%
XYZ	65.9772, 64.3841, 85.2940
YIQ	212.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

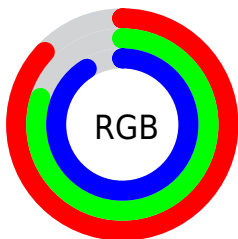
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 204, 232
Decimal	14535912
CIE Lab	84.17, 10.96, -11.67
CIE LCh	84, 16.009, 313.220
Yxy	64.3868, 0.3059, 0.2986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292725992 (0xFFDDCCE8)
YUV	212.2750, 9.7244, 7.6518
Hunter-Lab	80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569

Details

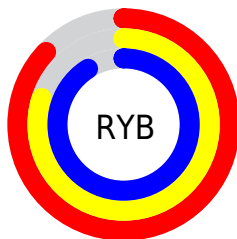
The HunterLab color $80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $87.4767, -14.7711, 14.9226$, and the grayscale version is $81.2194, -4.3337, 4.4128$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.4928, 6.4037, -6.8193$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.6463, 15.7954, -17.2678$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.1585, -2.9027, 2.9270$.

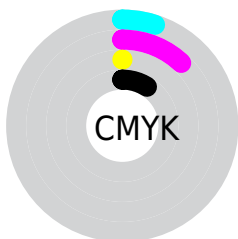
Distribution



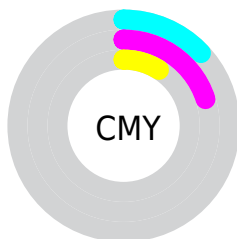
- Red (87%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569 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 80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.2397, 6.3523,
-6.8569

80.2397, 6.3523,
-6.8569

209.9012, 3.2702,
-3.5601

68.5303, 6.4592,
-6.9961

105.4362, 5.9696,
-6.4188

57.4519, 6.5066,
-7.0794

118.8675, 5.7057,
-6.1299

47.0447, 6.4855,
-7.1002

132.8253, 5.3974,
-5.7976

37.3549, 6.3869,
-7.0522

147.2902, 5.0472,
-5.4243

28.4405, 6.1986,
-6.9284

162.2451, 4.6575,
-5.0122

20.3757, 5.9035,
-6.7215

177.6745, 4.2303,

13.2619, 5.4763,

-4.5630

-6.4282

193.5642, 3.7673,
-4.0785

6.7918, 6.6711,
-7.1432

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.2397, 6.3523,
-6.8569

80.2397, 6.3523,
-6.8569

72.6463, 15.7954,
-17.2678

88.1585, -2.9027,
2.9270

65.4292, 25.4295,
-28.4193

96.3540, -11.9822,
12.1853

58.6621, 35.2030,
-40.3986

98.6744, -11.3907,
14.7302

52.4376, 44.9724,
-53.2223

99.3007, -9.1804,
15.4442

■ 46.8718, 54.4263,
-66.7368

■ 42.1010, 62.9962,
-80.4698

■ 38.2648, 69.8211,
-93.4931

■ 35.4618, 73.9276,
-104.4987

■ 33.8758, 75.2118,
-111.4294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.2414, -0.7930, -10.9601



80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569



80.2414, 10.7342, 0.0966

Triad

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



80.2414, 6.3504, -6.8554



80.2414, 0.1331, 16.9724



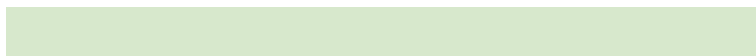
80.2414, -18.5026, 1.0028

Complementary

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



80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569



87.4767, -14.7711, 14.9226

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.



80.2414, -18.2762, 8.4163



80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569



80.2414, -7.7198, 17.1644

Square

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



80.2414, 6.3504, -6.8554



80.2414, 7.0509, 13.6200



80.2414, -14.3953, 14.1726



80.2414, -15.0260, -6.1371

Rectangle

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



80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569



80.2414, 11.4009, 5.1728



80.2414, -14.3953, 14.1726



80.2414, -18.8529, 3.5543

Sweetspot

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



80.2414, 6.3504, -6.8554



96.3907, -1.2352, 1.1806



82.0786, -4.8427, -4.6566



44.2833, -0.2131, 0.1712

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.2414, 6.3504, -6.8554



87.5990, 9.1599, -9.8953



81.2481, 9.5042, -3.9714



37.8389, 1.7981, -1.9490



25.3884, 56.2180, -82.3497



7.2783, 15.7482, -20.7529

Inverse Universe

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



80.7779, 7.0012, 2.7071



88.3072, 10.0097, 2.6661



86.6300, -17.6732, 12.7558



38.0280, 2.0304, 1.4426



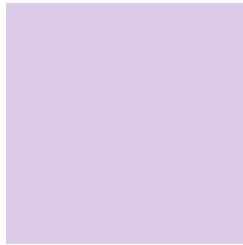
31.5723, 55.4744, 9.5034



8.6859, 15.4579, 1.0932

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

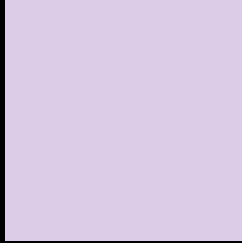
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

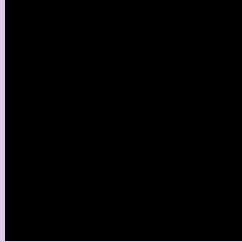
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569.

-6.8569.

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

80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569

Protanopia

80.1447, 0.0726, -8.7592

Deuteranopia

80.1421, 6.0256, -6.9914



Tritanopia

80.2973, 2.7947, -1.4997

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569

Protanomaly

80.2590, 1.9484, -8.0151

Deuteranomaly

80.1421, 6.0256, -6.9914

Tritanomaly

80.2305, 4.3759, -3.6576

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

80.7233, -0.6054, 0.5071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569 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(221, 204, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 204, 232)  
}
```

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(221, 204, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 204, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569 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(221, 204, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 204, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 204, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 204, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 204, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 204,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.2397, 6.3523, -6.8569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 204, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
204, 232) }
```

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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