

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2558, 8.7770,
-9.8972)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.2558, 8.7770, -9.8972)
contains.

HunterLab(80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(80.3573, 8.6926,
-10.0143)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFCBEE
RGB	223, 203, 238
RGB Percent	87%, 80%, 93%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2039, 0.0667
CMYK	0.06, 0.15, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	274°, 51%, 86%
HSV	274°, 15%, 93%
XYZ	67.2201, 64.5730, 89.8099
YIQ	212.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

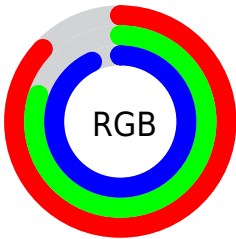
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 203, 238
Decimal	14666734
CIE Lab	84.26, 13.30, -14.70
CIE LCh	84, 19.824, 312.155
Yxy	64.5757, 0.3033, 0.2914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292856814 (0xFFDFCBEE)
YUV	212.9700, 12.3398, 8.7963
Hunter-Lab	80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143

Details

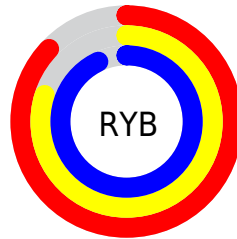
The HunterLab color $80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $89.6482, -16.9690, 17.5747$, and the grayscale version is $81.5082, -4.3491, 4.4285$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.6169, 8.6534, -9.8863$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.5341, 18.2024, -21.1063$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.5226, -0.6189, 0.3586$.

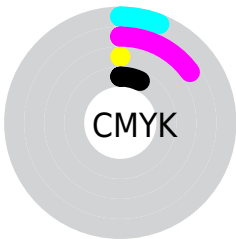
Distribution



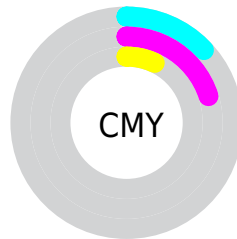
- Red (87%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143 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 80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.3573, 8.6926,
-10.0143

80.3573, 8.6926,
-10.0143

210.0632, 6.4081,
-7.6197

68.6419, 8.6938,
-10.0395

105.5650, 8.5086,
-9.7949

57.5571, 8.6302,
-10.0060

119.0016, 8.3386,
-9.6110

47.1431, 8.4924,
-9.9073

132.9644, 8.1209,
-9.3810

37.4461, 8.2702,
-9.7380

147.4342, 7.8584,
-9.1075

28.5237, 7.9502,
-9.4932

162.3938, 7.5538,
-8.7927

20.4502, 7.5142,
-9.1710

177.8278, 7.2093,

13.3265, 6.9354,

-8.4387

-8.7827

193.7219, 6.8268,
-8.0471

6.8711, 8.0703,
-9.5512

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.3573, 8.6926,
-10.0143

80.3573, 8.6926,
-10.0143

72.5341, 18.2024,
-21.1063

88.5226, -0.6189,
0.3586

65.1086, 27.9134,
-33.0527

96.9782, -9.7466,
10.1328

58.1613, 37.7681,
-45.9597

99.3425, -8.6843,
12.7853

51.7943, 47.6037,
-59.8477

99.4752, -8.2185,
12.9396

■ 46.1356, 57.0636,
-74.5260

■ 41.3359, 65.4962,
-89.4067

■ 37.5448, 71.9327,
-103.3457

■ 34.8547, 75.3517,
-114.8022

■ 33.7741, 76.1163,
-119.8571

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3590, -0.3035, -15.1014



80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143



80.3590, 14.3573, -1.2892

Triad

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



80.3590, 8.6908, -10.0127



80.3590, 1.5382, 19.5754



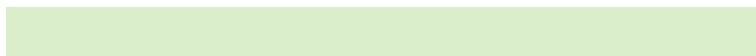
80.3590, -21.8223, 0.5249

Complementary

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



80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143



89.6482, -16.9690, 17.5747

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.



80.3590, -21.3820, 9.6532



80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143



80.3590, -8.2043, 19.9381

Square

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



80.3590, 8.6908, -10.0127



80.3590, 10.0942, 15.4537



80.3590, -16.4996, 16.5116



80.3590, -17.7325, -8.5490

Rectangle

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



80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143



80.3590, 15.3280, 5.0424



80.3590, -16.4996, 16.5116



80.3590, -22.1935, 3.7001

Sweetspot

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



80.3590, 8.6908, -10.0127



96.3557, -1.3557, 1.1357



83.1273, -5.5146, -6.5681



44.2640, -0.2793, 0.1463

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.3590, 8.6908, -10.0127



84.0166, 12.8330, -14.7687



81.8098, 13.2952, -6.6857



39.5911, 1.7800, -2.1122



25.3806, 57.0338, -88.7827



7.7102, 16.9197, -23.8220

Inverse Universe

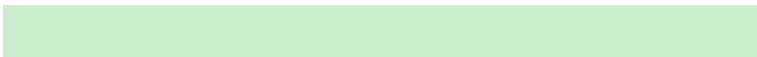
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.2120, 10.1377, 1.7928



85.1789, 14.7620, 1.2627



88.4710, -21.1269, 15.2950



39.8388, 2.2129, 1.3359



32.7124, 57.7329, 7.8678



9.5382, 17.0278, 0.7888

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

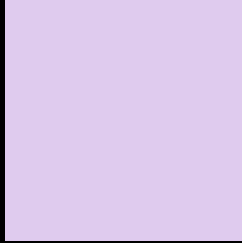
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

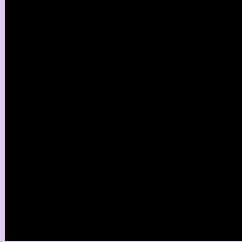
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143.

-10.0143.

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

80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143

Protanopia

80.6169, 0.6372, -12.0944

Deuteranopia

80.4619, 6.0024, -9.9194



Tritanopia

80.3941, 3.1227, -1.3728

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143

Protanomaly

80.6062, 3.6357, -11.4791

Deuteranomaly

80.3582, 7.1802, -10.0395

Tritanomaly

80.3967, 5.0729, -4.5004

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.0102, 0.5746, -0.6502

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143 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(223, 203, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 203, 238)  
}
```

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(223, 203, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 203, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143 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(223, 203, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 203, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 203, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 203, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 203, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 203,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.3573, 8.6926, -10.0143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 203, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
203, 238) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor