

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2640, 0.4366,
-20.4197)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.2640, 0.4366,
-20.4197) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.2640, 0.4366,
-20.4197)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3D1FF
RGB	195, 209, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	226°, 100%, 88%
HSV	226°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	63.3562, 64.4231, 103.7036
YIQ	210.0580, -23.1100, 11.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

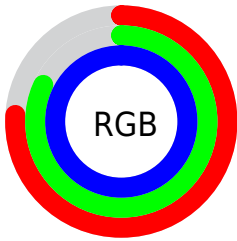
Format	Color
R _Y B	195, 206, 255
Decimal	12833279
CIE Lab	84.19, 4.94, -24.04
CIE LCh	84, 24.543, 281.600
Yxy	64.4256, 0.2737, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291023359 (0xFFC3D1FF)
YUV	210.0580, 22.1564, -13.2059
Hunter-Lab	80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197

Details

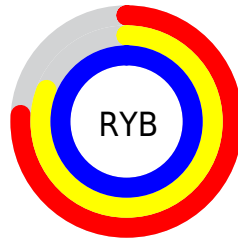
The HunterLab color $80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $93.8670, -7.2963, 25.1002$, and the grayscale version is $80.2208, -4.2804, 4.3585$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.7173, -6.3204, 5.0828$, and $57.5286, 0.8786, -19.5977$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.3202, 3.7996, -32.9320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.4908, -2.3340, -8.9017$.

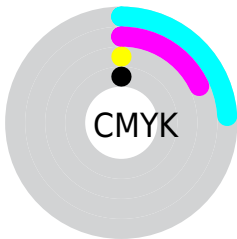
Distribution



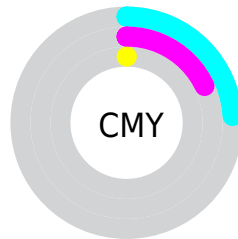
- Red (76%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197 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 80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.2640, 0.4366,
-20.4197

■ 80.2640, 0.4366,
-20.4197

■ 209.9345, -4.7416,
-20.6209

■ 68.5532, 0.8245,
-20.1331

■ 105.4626, -0.4705,
-20.8118

■ 57.4735, 1.1669,
-19.7884

■ 118.8951, -0.9814,
-20.9270

■ 47.0649, 1.4579,
-19.3828

■ 132.8538, -1.5281,
-20.9910

■ 37.3737, 1.6917,
-18.9199

■ 147.3197, -2.1087,
-21.0062

■ 28.4576, 1.8603,
-18.4124

■ 162.2757, -2.7217,
-20.9748

■ 20.3910, 1.9528,
-17.8971

■ 177.7060, -3.3656,

■ 13.2752, 1.9521,

-20.8988

-17.4838

193.5966, -4.0393,
-20.7803

6.8082, 2.7950,
-19.3876

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.2640, 0.4366,
-20.4197

80.2640, 0.4366,
-20.4197

72.3202, 3.7996,
-32.9320

88.4908, -2.3340,
-8.9017

64.7023, 7.9075,
-46.6863

96.9595, -4.6243,
1.8131

57.4749, 12.9420,
-61.9531

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

50.7231, 19.1128,
-78.9966

■ 44.5607, 26.6178,
-97.9557

■ 39.1361, 35.5346,
-118.5901

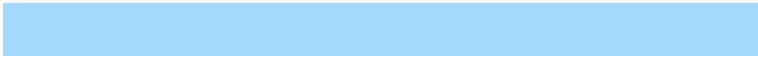
■ 34.6268, 45.5962,
-139.8578

■ 32.2498, 52.2702,
-153.1457

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.2656, -11.4851, -19.5408



80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197



80.2656, 11.7169, -13.9642

Triad

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



80.2656, 0.4351, -20.4173



80.2656, 13.8236, 17.6932



80.2656, -25.1513, 11.0327

Complementary

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



80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197



93.8670, -7.2963, 25.1002

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.



80.2656, -19.1278, 19.1927



80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197



80.2656, 3.1739, 22.6281

Square

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



80.2656, 0.4351, -20.4173



80.2656, 19.7463, 8.6846



80.2656, -8.9026, 23.1330



80.2656, -25.7881, -0.2002

Rectangle

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



80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197



80.2656, 17.1746, -6.8617



80.2656, -8.9026, 23.1330



80.2656, -23.7067, 14.1801

Sweetspot

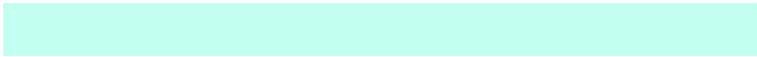
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.2656, 0.4351, -20.4173



93.9936, -3.8773, -1.8269



94.5589, -25.7972, 6.1247



43.2484, -1.7314, -1.1418

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.2656, 0.4351, -20.4173



76.6754, 1.8580, -25.8768



77.4297, 12.3721, -24.5153



42.5036, -1.5302, -2.0837



23.7094, 36.4744, -108.3725



8.3995, 8.4097, -28.6528

Inverse Universe

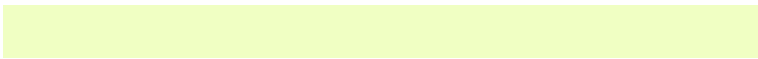
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.5576, 19.1493, 5.5760



77.1735, 23.9714, 5.8690



96.9462, -19.5109, 27.8196



42.4930, 2.0187, 2.4239



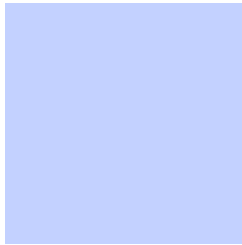
33.6087, 58.1112, 17.4125



10.5630, 18.4126, 4.3202

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

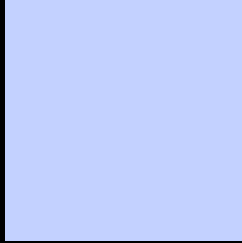
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

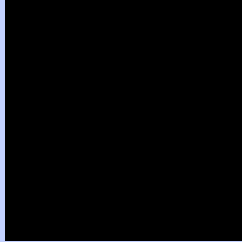
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197.

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

80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197

Protanopia

80.3411, 2.1850, -19.6532

Deuteranopia

80.0925, 6.0692, -20.5764



Tritanopia

80.1554, -8.1876, -6.1272

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197

Protanomaly

80.1706, 1.6052, -19.9155

Deuteranomaly

80.0369, 4.3419, -20.6894

Tritanomaly

80.3277, -5.3299, -10.8701

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

80.3513, -2.9912, -3.6322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197 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(195, 209, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 209, 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(195, 209, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 209, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197 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(195, 209, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 209, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 209, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 209, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 209, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 209,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.2640, 0.4366, -20.4197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
209, 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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