

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2675, 11.3583,  
-22.3901)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.2675, 11.3583,  
-22.3901) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.1329, 10.7638,  
-20.4340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9CAFF
RGB	217, 202, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 100%, 90%
HSV	257°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	67.7859, 64.2128, 103.4295
YIQ	212.5270, -8.0730, 19.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

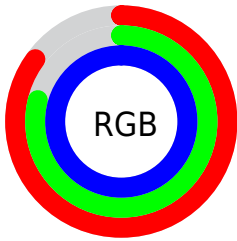
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 202, 255
Decimal	14273279
CIE Lab	84.08, 15.36, -24.06
CIE LCh	84, 28.539, 302.552
Yxy	64.2154, 0.2879, 0.2728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292463359 (0xFFD9CAFF)
YUV	212.5270, 20.9392, 3.9228
Hunter-Lab	80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340

# Details

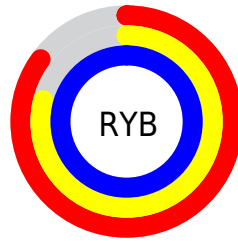
The HunterLab color  $80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $97.1134, -18.5713, 25.3996$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.2840, -4.3371, 4.4163$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $57.3920, 10.5457, -19.6436$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71.1145, 19.0063, -34.7238$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.5241, 2.8686, -7.4423$ .

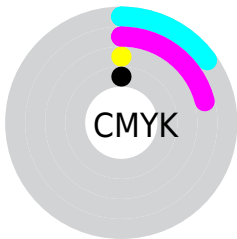
# Distribution



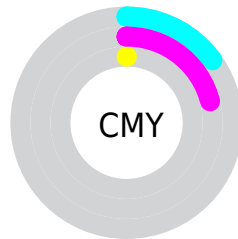
- Red (85%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340 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 80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.1329, 10.7638,  
-20.4340

80.1329, 10.7638,  
-20.4340

209.7539, 9.1837,  
-20.6437

68.4289, 10.6717,  
-20.1463

105.3191, 10.7551,  
-20.8281

57.3563, 10.5104,  
-19.8005

118.7457, 10.6680,  
-20.9444

46.9552, 10.2697,  
-19.3938

132.6988, 10.5303,  
-21.0094

37.2721, 9.9389,  
-18.9300

147.1593, 10.3453,  
-21.0255

28.3649, 9.5035,  
-18.4219

162.1099, 10.1159,  
-20.9950

20.3081, 8.9443,  
-17.9068

177.5352, 9.8444,

13.2033, 8.2344,

-20.9199

-17.4962

193.4208, 9.5330,  
-20.8022

6.7189, 9.6000,  
-19.5552

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.1329, 10.7638,  
-20.4340

80.1329, 10.7638,  
-20.4340

71.1145, 19.0063,  
-34.7238

89.5241, 2.8686,  
-7.4423

62.5383, 27.6800,  
-50.6733

99.2286, -4.7493,  
4.5321

54.5094, 36.8362,  
-68.6719

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

47.1728, 46.4289,  
-89.0290

■ 40.7301, 56.1473,  
-111.6381

■ 35.4423, 65.1353,  
-135.2858

■ 31.5877, 71.8007,  
-156.8575

■ 29.3327, 74.8466,  
-171.8448

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1345, -3.0752, -25.7525



80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340



80.1345, 21.0998, -8.3953

# Triad

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



80.1345, 10.7620, -20.4316



80.1345, 8.5414, 23.9616



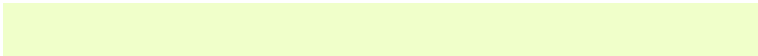
80.1345, -29.4950, 3.2107

# Complementary

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



80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340



97.1134, -18.5713, 25.3996

# 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.



80.1345, -26.8481, 15.3150



80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340



80.1345, -5.4779, 26.0019

# Square

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



80.1345, 10.7620, -20.4316



80.1345, 19.7570, 16.9808



80.1345, -18.2884, 23.1224



80.1345, -25.7804, -10.7153



# Rectangle

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



80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340



80.1345, 24.2700, 0.9625



80.1345, -18.2884, 23.1224



80.1345, -29.3197, 7.6187

# Sweetspot

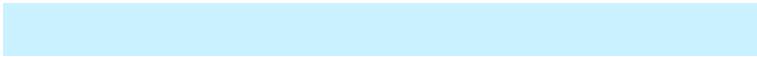
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.1345, 10.7620, -20.4316



94.1287, -0.8048, -1.6042



90.8899, -14.0719, -5.9557



43.2554, -0.1418, -1.1052

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.1345, 10.7620, -20.4316



76.2815, 14.1916, -26.2814



82.7363, 19.1948, -16.4794



41.9840, 0.8703, -2.7115



21.3549, 54.2366, -123.1425



7.0450, 17.2786, -35.8643



# Inverse Universe

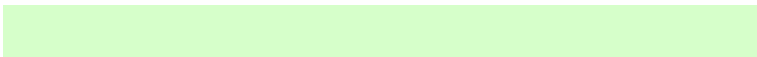
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.5432, 20.6482, -6.6665



80.4629, 26.0267, -8.9780



94.9402, -26.5250, 23.1403



42.6703, 2.9703, -0.1008



35.9424, 66.5875, -15.8053



11.2986, 21.0748, -6.0750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

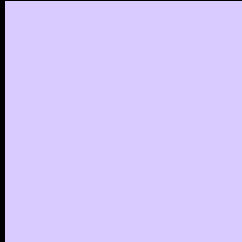
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

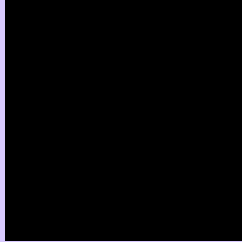
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340.

-20.4340.

# 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

80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340

### Protanopia

80.2956, 2.1105, -20.3433

### Deuteranopia

80.1426, 6.1567, -19.8774



## Tritanopia

80.3061, -0.1429, -2.5840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340

## Protanomaly

80.3022, 5.2346, -20.2788

## Deuteranomaly

80.1189, 7.6073, -19.8871

## Tritanomaly

80.2726, 3.6131, -8.5257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340

## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

## Achromatomaly

80.9311, 0.7088, -3.8900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340 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(217, 202, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 202, 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(217, 202, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 202, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340 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(217, 202, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 202, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 202, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 202, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 202, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 202,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1329, 10.7638, -20.4340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 202, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
202, 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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