

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2746, -1.4979,
14.4929)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.2746, -1.4979,
14.4929) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.1649, -1.2529,
14.1873)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E1CFBC |
| RGB | 225, 207, 188 |
| RGB Percent | 88%, 81%, 74% |
| CMY | 0.1176, 0.1882, 0.2627 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.08, 0.16, 0.12 |
| HSL | 31°, 38%, 81% |
| HSV | 31°, 16%, 88% |
| XYZ | 62.4414, 64.2641, 56.6902 |
| YIQ | 210.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

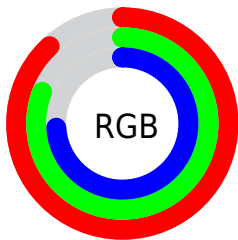
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 223, 225, 188 |
| Decimal | 14798780 |
| CIE Lab | 84.10, 3.18, 11.70 |
| CIE LCh | 84, 12.120, 74.804 |
| Yxy | 64.2670, 0.3405, 0.3504 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292988860 (0xFFE1CFBC) |
| YUV | 210.2160, -10.9525, 12.9656 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873 |

Details

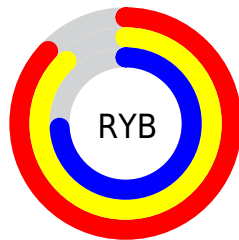
The HunterLab color $80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $77.6331, -6.1771, -6.6744$, and the grayscale version is $80.4144, -4.2907, 4.3691$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.6552, -7.2278, 10.3599$, and $57.4167, -0.6023, 11.6998$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.3221, 1.2501, 19.2114$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.1441, -3.4126, 8.5952$.

Distribution



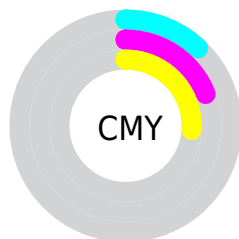
- Red (88%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873 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 80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.1649, -1.2529,
14.1873

80.1649, -1.2529,
14.1873

209.7983, -7.0493,
25.4082

68.4594, -0.7828,
12.9761

105.3543, -2.3160,
16.6210

57.3851, -0.3527,
11.7612

118.7823, -2.8998,
17.8462

46.9821, 0.0313,
10.5379

132.7369, -3.5166,
19.0798

37.2970, 0.3646,
9.2975

147.1987, -4.1650,
20.3231

28.3876, 0.6407,
8.0267

162.1506, -4.8436,
21.5769

20.3284, 0.8510,
6.7032

177.5771, -5.5512,

13.2209, 0.9821,

22.8420

5.2974

193.4640, -6.2868,
24.1189

■ 6.7409, 1.6937,
4.7187

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.1649, -1.2529,
14.1873

■ 80.1649, -1.2529,
14.1873

■ 76.3221, 1.2501,
19.2114

■ 84.1441, -3.4126,
8.5952

■ 72.6213, 4.1269,
23.6045

■ 88.2440, -5.2467,
2.4864

■ 69.0767, 7.3955,
27.3051

■ 92.4398, -6.8788,
-3.8399

■ 65.7012, 11.0703,
30.2506

■ 95.9605, -12.5536,
0.4564

■ 62.5083, 15.1554,
32.3831

■ 97.3384, -14.7223,
2.0950

■ 59.5118, 19.6403,
33.6590

■ 56.7243, 24.4918,
34.0628

■ 54.1556, 29.6439,
33.6379

■ 53.2906, 31.5031,
33.3890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1667, 4.0136, 11.6729



80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873



80.1667, -7.1893, 14.2053

Triad

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



80.1667, -1.2553, 14.1885



80.1667, -15.0646, 1.5276



80.1667, 3.9558, -3.7641

Complementary

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



80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873



77.6331, -6.1771, -6.6744

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.



80.1667, -1.3322, -6.9092



80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873



80.1667, -12.2530, -3.7059

Square

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



80.1667, -1.2553, 14.1885



80.1667, -15.0454, 7.1694



80.1667, -7.2641, -6.8872



80.1667, 7.0814, 1.4528

Rectangle

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



80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873



80.1667, -10.7193, 12.8099



80.1667, -7.2641, -6.8872



80.1667, 2.3655, -5.1150

Sweetspot

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



80.1667, -1.2553, 14.1885



97.6283, -4.2526, 8.9479



75.1369, 11.6129, 0.1728



45.0144, -1.8936, 4.3628

0.0000, NaN, NaN



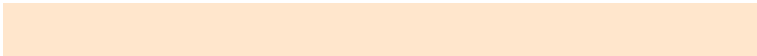
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.1667, -1.2553, 14.1885



90.7314, -0.4280, 18.5704



85.7260, -10.3990, 19.7360



38.5473, -1.3017, 4.8007



40.7428, 23.2493, 25.5125



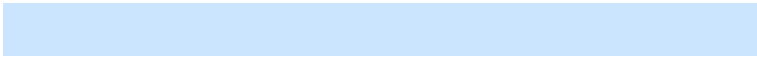
11.5315, 4.3616, 7.1820

Inverse Universe

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



77.6331, -6.1771, -6.6744



87.1711, -7.3326, -10.7620



72.1769, 3.0671, -13.9873



37.8659, -2.6282, -0.8071



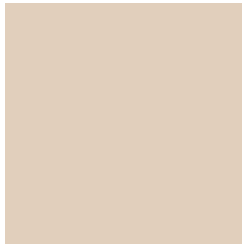
31.1782, 9.1340, -58.6878



9.2336, 0.4773, -12.5716

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

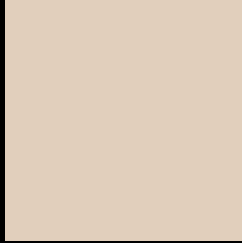
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

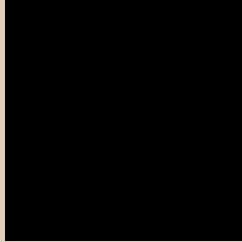
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

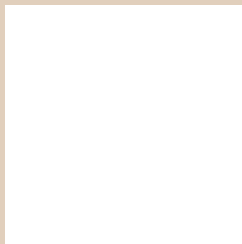
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1649, -1.2529,

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

80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873

Protanopia

80.1127, -4.5071, 13.6556

Deuteranopia

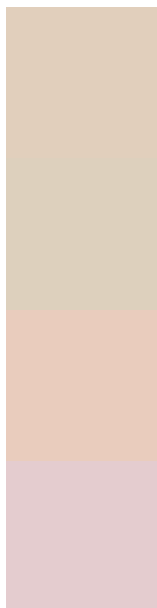
80.0577, 6.0872, 13.7826



Tritanopia

80.2694, 7.0170, 0.5909

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873

Protanomaly

80.0987, -2.9863, 13.6673

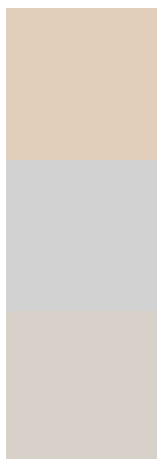
Deuteranomaly

80.1146, 3.2473, 13.7933

Tritanomaly

80.1154, 4.2869, 5.7550

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

80.1949, -3.4852, 8.0435

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873 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(225, 207, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 207, 188)  
}
```

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(225, 207, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 207, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873 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(225, 207, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 207, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 207, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 207, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 207, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 207, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1649, -1.2529, 14.1873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 207, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
207, 188) }
```

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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