

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2814, -0.6059,  
2.6795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.2814, -0.6059, 2.6795)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.3528, -0.6383,  
2.5597)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D0D6
RGB	216, 208, 214
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 84%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1843, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	315°, 9%, 83%
HSV	315°, 4%, 85%
XYZ	63.0124, 64.5657, 72.7597
YIQ	211.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

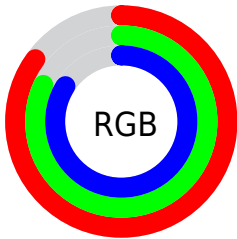
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 208, 214
Decimal	14209238
CIE Lab	84.26, 3.82, -1.99
CIE LCh	84, 4.312, 332.502
Yxy	64.5685, 0.3145, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292399318 (0xFFD8D0D6)
YUV	211.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183
Hunter-Lab	80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597

# Details

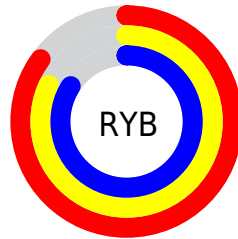
The HunterLab color  $80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $81.9613, -7.9617, 6.2553$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.7371, -4.3079, 4.3866$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $57.6120, -0.0902, 1.7425$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.8048, 9.7209, -2.6014$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.2405, -10.7846, 7.8324$ .

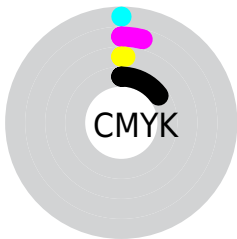
# Distribution



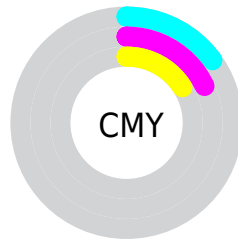
- Red (85%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597 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 80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 80.3528, -0.6383,  
2.5597

■ 80.3528, -0.6383,  
2.5597

210.0571, -6.2101,  
8.9502

■ 68.6377, -0.1979,  
2.0139

105.5601, -1.6447,  
3.7642

■ 57.5531, 0.2003,  
1.5061

118.9965, -2.2020,  
4.4164

■ 47.1393, 0.5506,  
1.0409

132.9591, -2.7934,  
5.1001

■ 37.4426, 0.8477,  
0.6219

147.4287, -3.4171,  
5.8141

■ 28.5206, 1.0848,  
0.2542

162.3882, -4.0719,  
6.5570

■ 20.4474, 1.2524,  
-0.0555

177.8220, -4.7564,

■ 13.3240, 1.3357,

7.3280

-0.2974

193.7159, -5.4695,  
8.1260

6.8681, 2.0596,  
-0.8276

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.3528, -0.6383,  
2.5597

80.3528, -0.6383,  
2.5597

73.8048, 9.7209,  
-2.6014

87.2405, -10.7846,  
7.8324

67.6463, 20.2634,  
-7.5902

94.4180, -20.7102,  
13.1727

61.9462, 30.8928,  
-12.3045

95.8353, -21.7019,  
12.2631

56.7842, 41.4188,  
-16.5926

95.9962, -20.7935,  
9.9581

■ 52.2511, 51.5129,  
-20.2418

■ 96.1618, -19.8603,  
7.5903

■ 48.4416, 60.6807,  
-22.9818

■ 96.3320, -18.9024,  
5.1597

■ 45.4401, 68.2905,  
-24.5233

■ 96.5069, -17.9199,  
2.6664

■ 43.2958, 73.7102,  
-24.6432

■ 96.6122, -17.3298,  
1.1687

■ 41.9918, 76.5568,  
-23.3023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.3545, -2.0875, 1.0310



80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597



80.3545, -0.1746, 4.5432

# Triad

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



80.3545, -0.6403, 2.5610



80.3545, -4.4699, 8.1560



80.3545, -7.7042, 2.2601

# Complementary

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



80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597



81.9613, -7.9617, 6.2553

# 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.



80.3545, -8.3278, 4.2043



80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597



80.3545, -6.4726, 7.5791

# Square

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



80.3545, -0.6403, 2.5610



80.3545, -2.3992, 7.7414



80.3545, -7.8793, 6.1455



80.3545, -6.1671, 0.8541



# Rectangle

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



80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597



80.3545, -0.4872, 5.8453



80.3545, -7.8793, 6.1455



80.3545, -8.0269, 2.8741

# Sweetspot

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



80.3545, -0.6403, 2.5610



99.1679, -4.0952, 4.7928



79.8589, -2.2183, 0.9363



45.8987, -1.9231, 2.2321

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.3545, -0.6403, 2.5610



96.6957, -0.3571, 2.8789



80.2289, -1.3234, 4.3519



36.9057, 0.1819, 0.9430



31.9417, 59.5901, -17.2580



7.9263, 14.9247, -5.3490



# Inverse Universe

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



80.3545, -0.6403, 2.5610



96.6957, -0.3571, 2.8789



82.0843, -7.2830, 4.4994



36.9057, 0.1819, 0.9430



31.9417, 59.5901, -17.2580

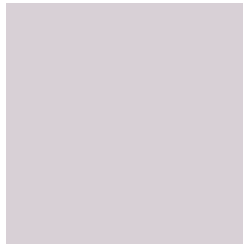


7.9263, 14.9247, -5.3490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

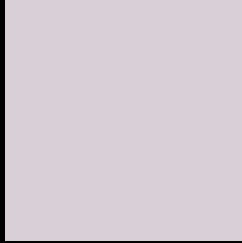
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

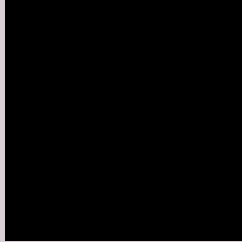
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

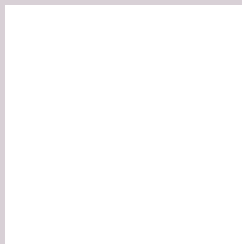
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597.



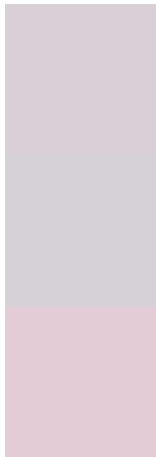
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3528, -0.6383,



# 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

80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597

### Protanopia

80.4073, -1.9510, 2.1069

### Deuteranopia

80.3654, 5.6281, 2.1891



## Tritanopia

80.4395, 1.7997, -1.8589

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597

## Protanomaly

80.5005, -1.6297, 2.2249

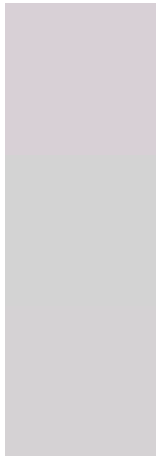
## Deuteranomaly

80.2597, 3.7461, 2.0285

## Tritanomaly

80.3397, 1.2604, -0.4425

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597

## Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

## Achromatomaly

80.6181, -2.9838, 3.8155

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597 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(216, 208, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 208, 214)  
}
```

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(216, 208, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 208, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597 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(216, 208, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 208, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 208, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 208, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 208, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 208,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.3528, -0.6383, 2.5597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 208, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
208, 214) }
```

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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