

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2820, -15.2777,
10.4091)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.2820, -15.2777,
10.4091) contains.

HunterLab(80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262)	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(80.2181,
-14.9433, 10.1262)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0D8C5
RGB	192, 216, 197
RGB Percent	75%, 85%, 77%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1529, 0.2274
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.09, 0.15
HSL	132°, 24%, 80%
HSV	132°, 11%, 85%
XYZ	56.3721, 64.3494, 62.2728
YIQ	206.6580, -8.2050, -10.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

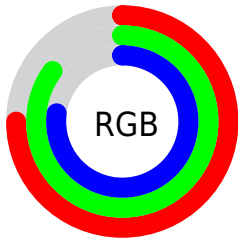
Format	Color
RYB	192, 212, 216
Decimal	12638405
CIELab	84.15, -11.58, 6.66
CIElCh	84, 13.355, 150.108
Yxy	64.3522, 0.3081, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290828485 (0xFFC0D8C5)
YUV	206.6580, -4.7614, -12.8551
Hunter-Lab	80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262

Details

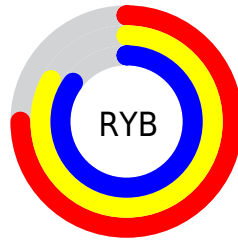
The HunterLab color $80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $75.5003, 7.1955, -1.7497$, and the grayscale version is $78.8683, -4.2082, 4.2851$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.4060, -7.4729, 5.1966$, and $57.3378, -12.6005, 8.2393$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.1001, -23.6568, 14.9708$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.5898, -5.5114, 5.0751$.

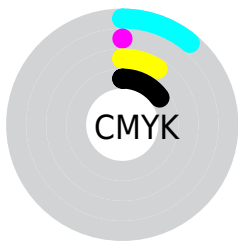
Distribution



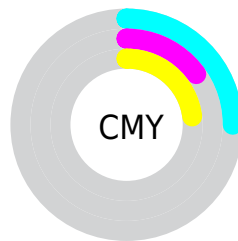
- Red (75%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262 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 80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.2181, -14.9433,
10.1262

■ 80.2181, -14.9433,
10.1262

209.8715,
-26.0875, 19.5093

■ 68.5098, -13.7430,
9.1711

■ 105.4125,
-17.3593, 12.0888

■ 57.4326, -12.5400,
8.2297

118.8429,
-18.5761, 13.0954

■ 47.0266, -11.3308,
7.3011

132.7997,
-19.8015, 14.1196

■ 37.3382, -10.1081,
6.3820

147.2637,
-21.0365, 15.1618

■ 28.4252, -8.8601,
5.4672

162.2178,
-22.2820, 16.2218

■ 20.3621, -7.5680,
4.5472

177.6464,

■ 13.2501, -6.1970,

-23.5387, 17.2998

3.6043

193.5352,
-24.8071, 18.3957

■ 6.7771, -7.8066,
4.4398

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.2181, -14.9433,
10.1262

■ 80.2181, -14.9433,
10.1262

■ 78.1001, -23.6568,
14.9708

■ 82.5898, -5.5114,
5.0751

■ 76.2379, -31.5485,
19.5508

■ 85.2009, 4.5441,
-0.1347

■ 74.6375, -38.5305,
23.8119

■ 87.8467, 14.4885,
-5.7209

■ 73.2995, -44.5291,
27.7010

■ 88.0876, 15.7539,
-9.1236

■ 72.2203, -49.4942,
31.1708

■ 71.3909, -53.4074,
34.1835

■ 70.7965, -56.2887,
36.7132

■ 70.4152, -58.2040,
38.7483

■ 70.2166, -59.2476,
40.1340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.2198, -10.5234, 14.0818



80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262



80.2198, -16.5298, 4.3440

Triad

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



80.2198, -14.9450, 10.1273



80.2198, -4.2608, -8.6032



80.2198, 6.9382, 10.1635

Complementary

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



80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262



75.5003, 7.1955, -1.7497

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.



80.2198, 8.7422, 4.3892



80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262



80.2198, 2.1508, -6.7397

Square

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



80.2198, -14.9450, 10.1273



80.2198, -10.4834, -6.7654



80.2198, 6.9632, -1.8558



80.2198, 2.1083, 14.1015

Rectangle

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



80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262



80.2198, -15.8054, 0.1246



80.2198, 6.9632, -1.8558



80.2198, 7.9253, 8.3888

Sweetspot

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



80.2198, -14.9450, 10.1273



99.0928, -8.8934, 7.3088



81.7307, -9.8174, 14.0130



45.7348, -4.5489, 3.6119

0.0000, NaN, NaN



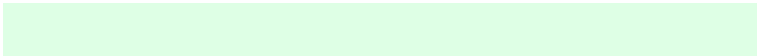
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.2198, -14.9450, 10.1273



96.2650, -20.2214, 13.4180



80.5696, -12.9865, 5.1231



37.3335, -6.2032, 4.2999



54.0315, -45.5069, 30.7017



13.3158, -10.8877, 6.8599

Inverse Universe

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



75.5003, 7.1955, -1.7497



89.5579, 11.2532, -3.4617



75.1216, 5.1720, 3.6371



35.4772, 2.5032, -0.3715



32.2455, 60.6688, -21.3917



7.9909, 15.1531, -6.2199

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262 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 80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

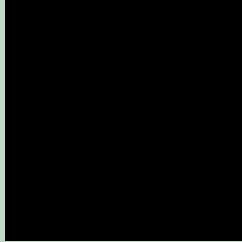
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

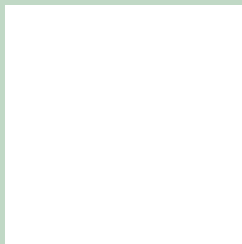
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2181,

-14.9433, 10.1262.

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

80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262

Protanopia

80.1267, -4.2386, 11.9673

Deuteranopia

79.8341, 5.9586, 8.7158



Tritanopia

80.0377, -5.5318, -5.1501

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262

Protanomaly

80.2446, -8.5326, 11.5860

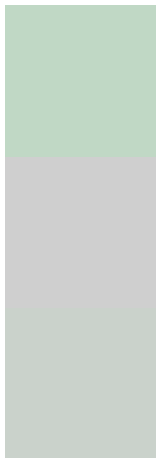
Deuteranomaly

79.7838, -1.9496, 8.9747

Tritanomaly

80.1251, -9.1722, 0.6365

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262

Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

Achromatomaly

79.3483, -7.9720, 6.5371

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262 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(192, 216, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 216, 197)  
}
```

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(192, 216, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 216, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262 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(192, 216, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 216, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 216, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 216, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 216, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 216,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.2181, -14.9433, 10.1262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 216, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
216, 197) }
```

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