

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.3407, -0.2938,
-0.4692)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.3407, -0.2938,
-0.4692) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.3587, -0.2295,
-0.4451)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D0DC
RGB	214, 208, 220
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 86%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1843, 0.1372
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	270°, 15%, 84%
HSV	270°, 5%, 86%
XYZ	63.2057, 64.5752, 76.8432
YIQ	211.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

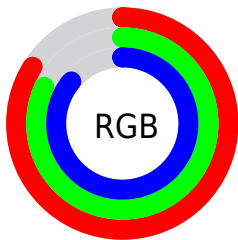
Format	Color
RYB	214, 208, 220
Decimal	14078172
CIELab	84.27, 4.25, -5.19
CIELCh	84, 6.710, 309.284
Yxy	64.5780, 0.3089, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292268252 (0xFFD6D0DC)
YUV	211.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889
Hunter-Lab	80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451

Details

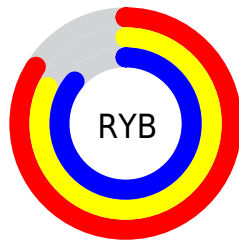
The HunterLab color $80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.6889, -8.4307, 9.1420$, and the grayscale version is $80.7629, -4.3093, 4.3880$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.6184, 0.3018, -1.1206$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.7898, 7.7538, -10.1648$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.1886, -8.0512, 8.6776$.

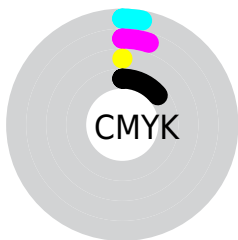
Distribution



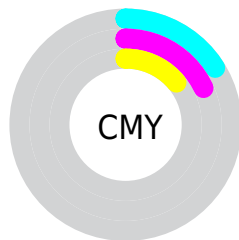
- Red (84%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451 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 80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.3587, -0.2295,
-0.4451

■ 80.3587, -0.2295,
-0.4451

210.0652, -5.6518,
4.8904

■ 68.6432, 0.1908,
-0.8500

105.5665, -1.1983,
0.4957

■ 57.5584, 0.5679,
-1.2097

119.0032, -1.7379,
1.0236

■ 47.1443, 0.8956,
-1.5185

132.9660, -2.3123,
1.5874

■ 37.4472, 1.1687,
-1.7711

147.4359, -2.9197,
2.1854

■ 28.5247, 1.3798,
-1.9606

162.3956, -3.5586,
2.8160

■ 20.4511, 1.5188,
-2.0773

177.8296, -4.2276,

■ 13.3273, 1.5702,

3.4778

-2.1079

193.7238, -4.9258,
4.1697

6.8720, 2.3271,
-2.7589

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.3587, -0.2295,
-0.4451

80.3587, -0.2295,
-0.4451

72.7898, 7.7538,
-10.1648

88.1886, -8.0512,
8.6776

65.5178, 15.9315,
-20.6242

96.2423, -15.7358,
17.3151

58.5982, 24.3146,
-31.9769

98.2159, -13.6887,
19.4053

52.1020, 32.8779,
-44.3721

98.9684, -11.0171,
20.2265

■ 46.1226, 41.5102,
-57.8946

■ 40.7812, 49.9317,
-72.4391

■ 36.2252, 57.5804,
-87.4935

■ 32.6104, 63.5487,
-101.9011

■ 30.0458, 66.7946,
-113.9325

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3604, -3.2650, -1.8193



80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451



80.3604, 1.7347, 2.2078

Triad

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



80.3604, -0.2314, -0.4437



80.3604, -2.0333, 9.8223



80.3604, -10.4642, 3.3935

Complementary

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



80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451



83.6889, -8.4307, 9.1420

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.



80.3604, -10.1465, 6.4820



80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451



80.3604, -5.3142, 10.1109

Square

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



80.3604, -0.2314, -0.4437



80.3604, 0.6828, 8.1062



80.3604, -8.2738, 8.9112



80.3604, -9.1489, 0.4543

Rectangle

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



80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451



80.3604, 2.1572, 4.2987



80.3604, -8.2738, 8.9112



80.3604, -10.5443, 4.4497

Sweetspot

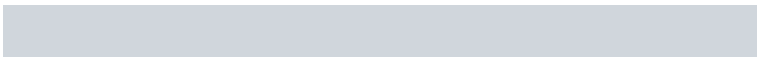
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.3604, -0.2314, -0.4437



98.1369, -3.4700, 3.2529



81.7154, -5.3178, 1.1306



45.4452, -1.6482, 1.5552

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.3604, -0.2314, -0.4437



93.5314, 1.2275, -2.3172



80.9112, 1.6504, 0.2687



36.6348, 0.6626, -1.1274



22.4572, 51.9623, -90.1670



6.1478, 13.7240, -20.7995

Inverse Universe

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



80.7375, 0.6716, 3.0409



94.1137, 2.6117, 3.0714



83.1752, -10.2478, 8.5325



36.8804, 1.2453, 1.1469



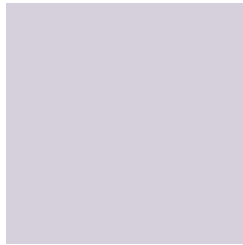
31.0057, 55.3030, 2.9439



8.0013, 14.4735, -0.8060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

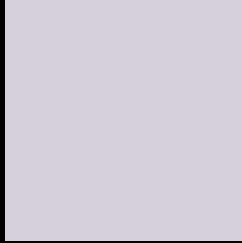
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

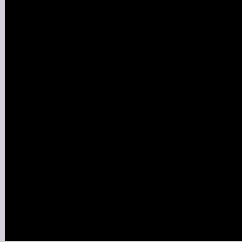
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451.



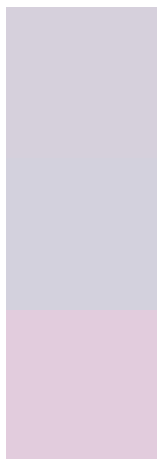
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451.

-0.4451.

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

80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451

Protanopia

80.4178, -1.5241, -0.9080

Deuteranopia

80.3585, 5.9959, -0.8501



Tritanopia

80.2836, 1.3362, -2.5865

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451

Protanomaly

80.5099, -1.2072, -0.7881

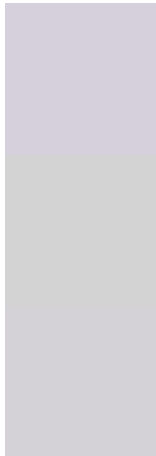
Deuteranomaly

80.2575, 4.1301, -1.0086

Tritanomaly

80.2499, 1.1539, -2.1085

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.5886, -2.9598, 2.8018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451 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(214, 208, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 208, 220)  
}
```

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(214, 208, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 208, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451 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(214, 208, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 208, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 208, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 208, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 208, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 208,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.3587, -0.2295, -0.4451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 208, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
208, 220) }
```

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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