

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.3609, -21.0964,
29.2126)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.3609, -21.0964,
29.2126) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.5484,
-21.1308, 29.2466)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7DB92
RGB	199, 219, 146
RGB Percent	78%, 86%, 57%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1412, 0.4274
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.33, 0.14
HSL	76°, 50%, 72%
HSV	76°, 33%, 86%
XYZ	54.0730, 64.8804, 36.8673
YIQ	204.6980, 11.5130, -26.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

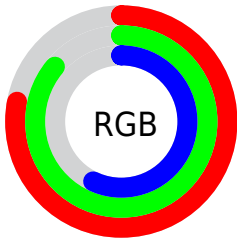
Format	Color
RYB	146, 219, 166
Decimal	13097874
CIELab	84.42, -18.55, 33.74
CIELCh	84, 38.509, 118.804
Yxy	64.8833, 0.3470, 0.4164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291287954 (0xFFC7DB92)
YUV	204.6980, -28.9381, -4.9971
Hunter-Lab	80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466

Details

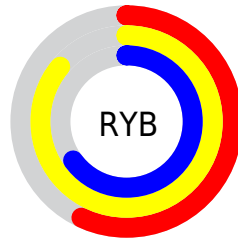
The HunterLab color $80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $58.1214, 17.4285, -32.2498$, and the grayscale version is $78.1228, -4.1684, 4.2446$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.4871, -13.6884, 27.1817$, and $57.6961, -18.0622, 24.3536$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.6623, -25.2015, 34.4290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81.5283, -16.6317, 23.0399$.

Distribution



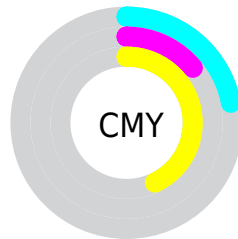
- Red (78%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466 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 80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.5484, -21.1308,
29.2466

■ 80.5484, -21.1308,
29.2466

210.3265,
-34.8896, 49.1592

■ 68.8233, -19.5700,
26.8022

■ 105.7743,
-24.2135, 33.9332

■ 57.7282, -17.9828,
24.2660

■ 119.2195,
-25.7407, 36.1983

■ 47.3032, -16.3614,
21.6148

133.1904,
-27.2637, 38.4238

■ 37.5944, -14.6912,
18.8157

147.6682,
-28.7850, 40.6166

■ 28.6592, -12.9502,
15.8235

162.6355,
-30.3068, 42.7822

■ 20.5715, -11.1030,
12.7144

178.0769,

■ 13.4316, -9.0859,

-31.8306, 44.9254

9.4021

193.9782,
-33.3579, 47.0500

■ 6.9980, -11.9268,
4.8986

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5484, -21.1308,
29.2466

■ 80.5484, -21.1308,
29.2466

■ 79.6623, -25.2015,
34.4290

■ 81.5283, -16.6317,
23.0399

■ 78.8629, -28.8361,
38.6002

■ 82.5980, -11.7044,
15.8040

■ 78.1490, -32.0415,
41.7919

■ 83.7596, -6.3619,
7.5488

■ 77.5169, -34.8303,
44.0531

■ 85.0132, -0.6189,
-1.7070

■ 76.9614, -37.2241,
45.4547

■ 86.3394, 5.4063,
-11.6713

■ 76.4754, -39.2574,
46.0976

■ 86.9192, 7.3492,
-10.8467

■ 76.1812, -40.4621,
46.2342

■ 87.5148, 9.3322,
-10.0058

■ 88.1261, 11.3539,
-9.1491

■ 88.7530, 13.4133,
-8.2772

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5502, -3.5394, 31.9314



80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466



80.5502, -33.1874, 20.3653

Triad

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



80.5502, -21.1330, 29.2474



80.5502, -22.3372, -31.2987



80.5502, 35.5025, 3.6568

Complementary

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



80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466



58.1214, 17.4285, -32.2498

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.



80.5502, 29.3313, -15.7368



80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466



80.5502, -5.0624, -38.5888

Square

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



80.5502, -21.1330, 29.2474



80.5502, -33.8361, -14.1876



80.5502, 14.0349, -32.3289



80.5502, 30.2146, 19.3741

Rectangle

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



80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466



80.5502, -37.0497, 10.8348



80.5502, 14.0349, -32.3289



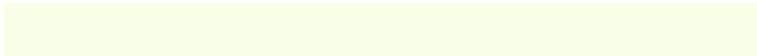
80.5502, 34.6901, -2.6475

Sweetspot

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



80.5502, -21.1330, 29.2474



98.5717, -11.8976, 15.7229



66.4953, 12.3326, 16.9418



45.5150, -5.9128, 7.8979

0.0000, NaN, NaN



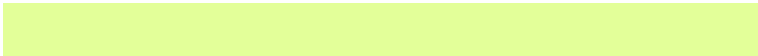
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.5502, -21.1330, 29.2474



94.9520, -28.5504, 39.1910



77.8020, -31.4583, 26.6662



38.8268, -4.5211, 5.9403



58.7090, -30.9647, 35.6341



15.0826, -7.3329, 9.1655

Inverse Universe

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



58.1214, 17.4285, -32.2498



63.1033, 26.7207, -49.5388



61.8270, 28.6954, -25.6715



35.7617, 0.6673, -2.2442



19.1032, 48.5894, -110.7126



5.2807, 12.7638, -25.4274

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466 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 80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

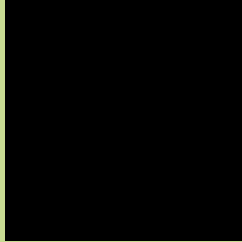
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5484,

-21.1308, 29.2466.

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

80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466

Protanopia

80.3369, -7.4449, 30.4861

Deuteranopia

80.1868, 6.1828, 28.1843



Tritanopia

80.4944, -0.9243, -3.4134

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466

Protanomaly

80.2019, -12.6743, 29.9873

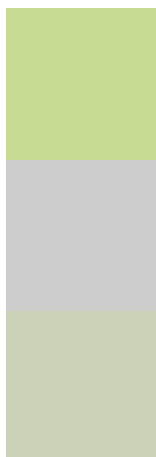
Deuteranomaly

80.1689, -4.6194, 28.2903

Tritanomaly

80.4621, -9.1981, 10.4955

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466

Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452

Achromatomaly

78.8989, -10.6397, 14.3538

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466 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(199, 219, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 219, 146)  
}
```

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(199, 219, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 219, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466 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(199, 219, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 219, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 219, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 219, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 219, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 219,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5484, -21.1308, 29.2466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 219, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
219, 146) }
```

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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