

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.4182, 9.5119,
-1.6855)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.4182, 9.5119, -1.6855)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.4516, 9.4586,
-1.7095)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8CADF
RGB	232, 202, 223
RGB Percent	91%, 79%, 87%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2078, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	318°, 39%, 85%
HSV	318°, 13%, 91%
XYZ	67.7186, 64.7246, 78.7359
YIQ	213.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

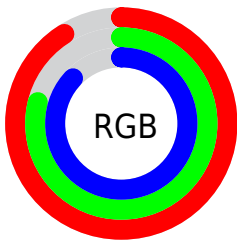
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 202, 223
Decimal	15256287
CIE Lab	84.34, 14.06, -6.51
CIE LCh	84, 15.498, 335.159
Yxy	64.7274, 0.3207, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293446367 (0xFFE8CADF)
YUV	213.3640, 4.7505, 16.3438
Hunter-Lab	80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095

Details

The HunterLab color $80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.5880, -17.5856, 10.8457$, and the grayscale version is $81.7066, -4.3597, 4.4393$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.6516, 9.2171, -2.4126$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.6737, 20.7062, -6.5441$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.6520, -1.5979, 3.3624$.

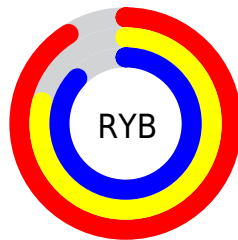
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (79%)

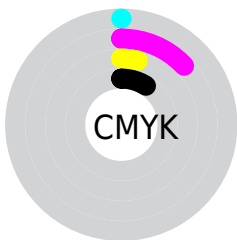
Blue (87%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (87%)

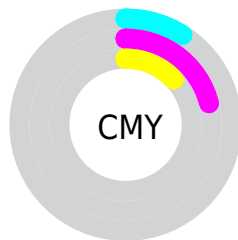


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095 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 80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.4516, 9.4586,
-1.7095

80.4516, 9.4586,
-1.7095

210.1932, 7.4292,
3.2039

68.7314, 9.4257,
-2.0586

105.6683, 9.3377,
-0.8735

57.6416, 9.3269,
-2.3599

119.1091, 9.1977,
-0.3953

47.2221, 9.1519,
-2.6075

133.0759, 9.0090,
0.1206

37.5193, 8.8906,
-2.7955

147.5497, 8.7747,
0.6721

28.5906, 8.5293,
-2.9165

162.5131, 8.4974,
1.2576

20.5100, 8.0491,
-2.9606

177.9507, 8.1794,

13.3784, 7.4235,

1.8755

-2.9143

193.8484, 7.8227,
2.5247

6.9340, 8.4681,
-3.5153

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.4516, 9.4586,
-1.7095

80.4516, 9.4586,
-1.7095

73.6737, 20.7062,
-6.5441

87.6520, -1.5979,
3.3624

67.3855, 32.0581,
-11.0361

95.2106, -12.4238,
8.5941

61.6753, 43.3187,
-15.0240

97.5708, -14.6048,
7.9144

56.6430, 54.1477,
-18.2887

97.7913, -13.3773,
4.7674

■ 52.3943, 64.0223,
-20.5579

■ 97.9265, -12.6257,
2.8402

■ 49.0258, 72.2598,
-21.5469

■ 46.5980, 78.1579,
-21.0476

■ 45.1002, 81.2666,
-19.0478

■ 44.4731, 82.0583,
-16.9730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4534, 4.3282, -7.8886



80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095



80.4534, 10.8446, 5.6244

Triad

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



80.4534, 9.4564, -1.7080



80.4534, -5.6124, 17.0777



80.4534, -15.9454, -4.0805

Complementary

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



80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095



86.5880, -17.5856, 10.8457

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.



80.4534, -18.3957, 3.1139



80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095



80.4534, -12.5736, 14.9756

Square

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



80.4534, 9.4564, -1.7080



80.4534, 1.9604, 16.0444



80.4534, -17.1846, 10.0253



80.4534, -10.3690, -9.3453

Rectangle

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



80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095



80.4534, 9.4196, 10.0904



80.4534, -17.1846, 10.0253



80.4534, -17.1523, -1.7838

Sweetspot

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



80.4534, 9.4564, -1.7080



96.6790, -0.4478, 3.1171



78.6889, 4.1907, -8.9629



44.4425, 0.2202, 1.2421

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.4534, 9.4564, -1.7080



87.1269, 14.4557, -3.6320



79.9712, 6.8899, 5.1541



38.1283, 2.5683, 0.0157



33.1714, 61.2661, -13.1314



9.1068, 16.9741, -4.8008

Inverse Universe

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



80.4534, 9.4564, -1.7080



87.1269, 14.4557, -3.6320



87.0416, -15.0392, 4.3592



38.1283, 2.5683, 0.0157



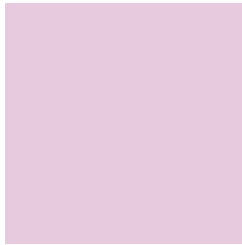
33.1714, 61.2661, -13.1314



9.1068, 16.9741, -4.8008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

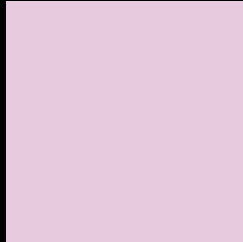
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

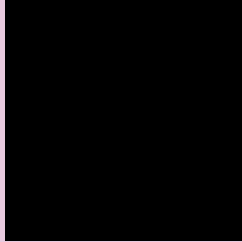
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095.

-1.7095.

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

80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095

Protanopia

80.4377, -1.0508, -4.0198

Deuteranopia

80.4252, 6.3527, -1.7970



Tritanopia

80.5079, 7.8770, 0.3913

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095

Protanomaly

80.2405, 2.8723, -3.6712

Deuteranomaly

80.3328, 7.5591, -1.8921

Tritanomaly

80.5407, 8.0518, -0.0750

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.1334, 0.6698, 2.0338

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095 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(232, 202, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 202, 223)  
}
```

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(232, 202, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 202, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095 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(232, 202, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 202, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 202, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 202, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 202, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 202,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.4516, 9.4586, -1.7095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 202, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
202, 223) }
```

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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