

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.4348, 1.3844,
12.4663)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.4348, 1.3844,
12.4663) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.4058, 1.3915,
12.3674)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5CEC1
RGB	229, 206, 193
RGB Percent	90%, 81%, 76%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1921, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.16, 0.10
HSL	22°, 41%, 83%
HSV	22°, 16%, 90%
XYZ	64.0101, 64.6509, 59.5573
YIQ	211.3950, 17.8810, 0.8330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

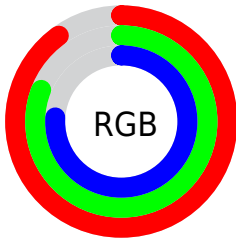
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 213, 193
Decimal	15060673
CIE Lab	84.31, 5.92, 9.37
CIE LCh	84, 11.089, 57.714
Yxy	64.6538, 0.3401, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293250753 (0xFFE5CEC1)
YUV	211.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396
Hunter-Lab	80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674

Details

The HunterLab color $80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81.3049, -9.0408, -4.1159$, and the grayscale version is $80.9137, -4.3174, 4.3962$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.8096, -6.3799, 8.1519$, and $57.6491, 1.8978, 10.0392$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.4923, 5.7186, 16.7104$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.5164, -2.5914, 7.6537$.

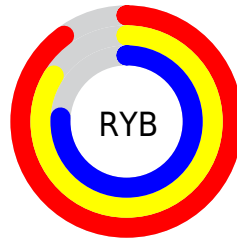
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (81%)

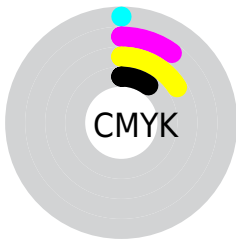
Blue (76%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (76%)

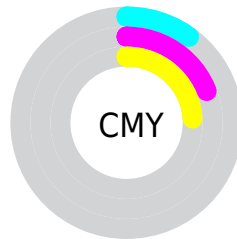


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674 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 80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.4058, 1.3915,
12.3674

80.4058, 1.3915,
12.3674

210.1302, -3.4448,
22.7358

68.6880, 1.7324,
11.2756

105.6182, 0.5694,
14.5820

57.6006, 2.0264,
10.1884

119.0570, 0.0989,
15.7057

47.1838, 2.2661,
9.1028

133.0218, -0.4088,
16.8422

37.4838, 2.4450,
8.0131

147.4936, -0.9517,
17.9922

28.5582, 2.5546,
6.9095

162.4552, -1.5282,
19.1562

20.4810, 2.5826,
5.7763

177.8911, -2.1367,

13.3532, 2.5104,

20.3347

4.5840

193.7871, -2.7760,
21.5278

■ 6.9036, 3.3698,
4.8325

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.4058, 1.3915,
12.3674

■ 80.4058, 1.3915,
12.3674

■ 75.4923, 5.7186,
16.7104

■ 85.5164, -2.5914,
7.6537

■ 70.7931, 10.4247,
20.6169

■ 90.7991, -6.2535,
2.6175

■ 66.3361, 15.5275,
24.0150

■ 96.0107, -10.8920,
0.5470

■ 62.1507, 21.0321,
26.8214

■ 97.6720, -13.5316,
2.5182

■ 58.2700, 26.9193,
28.9468

■ 54.7293, 33.1316,
30.3060

■ 51.5643, 39.5586,
30.8369

■ 48.8073, 46.0210,
30.5386

■ 47.7517, 48.7081,
30.2771

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4076, 5.2101, 8.8832



80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674



80.4076, -3.8755, 13.7282

Triad

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



80.4076, 1.3891, 12.3686



80.4076, -14.5161, 4.7741



80.4076, 0.6452, -4.9739

Complementary

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



80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674



81.3049, -9.0408, -4.1159

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.



80.4076, -4.7129, -6.2530



80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674



80.4076, -13.3775, -0.4066

Square

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



80.4076, 1.3891, 12.3686



80.4076, -12.9771, 9.5296



80.4076, -9.8248, -4.5301



80.4076, 4.7726, -1.1413

Rectangle

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



80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674



80.4076, -7.4634, 13.3191



80.4076, -9.8248, -4.5301



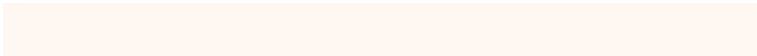
80.4076, -1.0760, -5.7274

Sweetspot

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



80.4076, 1.3891, 12.3686



97.0150, -3.2243, 8.2647



77.3159, 12.0628, -2.1751



44.6913, -1.3511, 4.0044

0.0000, NaN, NaN



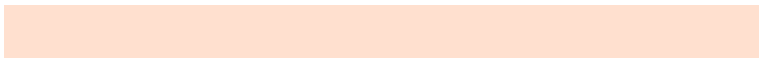
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.4076, 1.3891, 12.3686



88.9281, 3.1827, 15.6875



85.7936, -7.6452, 17.8648



39.0076, -0.5334, 4.4127



36.3942, 36.0487, 23.0570



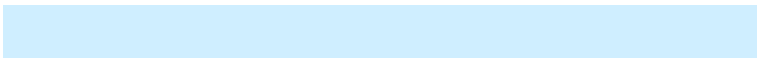
10.7250, 7.6686, 6.7429

Inverse Universe

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



81.3049, -9.0408, -4.1159



90.1543, -11.0858, -6.8602



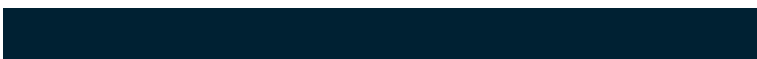
75.8728, -0.0385, -11.1757



39.2616, -3.4817, -0.2481



39.0815, -3.9662, -40.2866



11.4167, -2.3157, -9.2708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

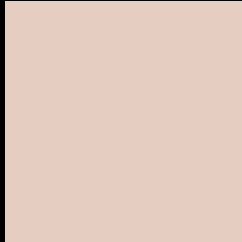
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

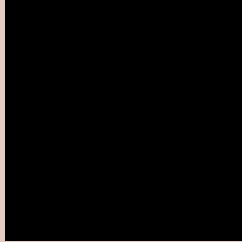
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674.



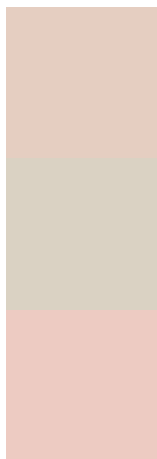
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4058, 1.3915,

12.3674.

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

80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674

Protanopia

80.5846, -4.1091, 11.5974

Deuteranopia

80.3812, 5.9382, 11.9877



Tritanopia

80.2863, 8.5802, 0.6389

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674

Protanomaly

80.6384, -2.4090, 12.1201

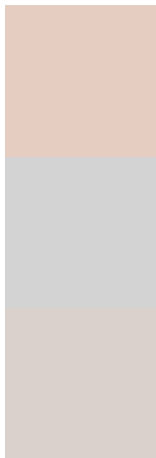
Deuteranomaly

80.3575, 4.3429, 11.9339

Tritanomaly

80.1899, 6.1797, 4.9209

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.5394, -2.1745, 7.5355

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674 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(229, 206, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 206, 193)  
}
```

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(229, 206, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 206, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674 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(229, 206, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 206, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 206, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 206, 193); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 206, 193); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 206, 193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.4058, 1.3915, 12.3674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 206, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
206, 193) }
```

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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