

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.4382, 30.6803,
-18.9479)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.4382, 30.6803,
-18.9479) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.5052, 30.5688,
-18.9140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFBDFE |
| RGB | 255, 189, 254 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 74%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.2588, 0.0039 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 301°, 100%, 87% |
| HSV | 301°, 26%, 100% |
| XYZ | 77.3269, 64.8109, 102.2000 |
| YIQ | 216.1440, 18.4710, 34.2070 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

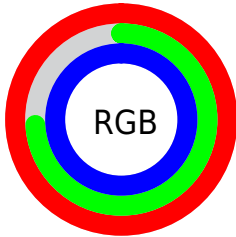
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 189, 254 |
| Decimal | 16760318 |
| CIE Lab | 84.39, 34.07, -22.74 |
| CIE LCh | 84, 40.959, 326.275 |
| Yxy | 64.8134, 0.3165, 0.2653 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294950398 (0xFFFFBDFE) |
| YUV | 216.1440, 18.6630, 34.0767 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140 |

Details

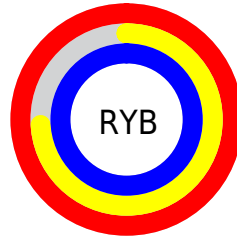
The HunterLab color $80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $92.7672, -35.2655, 25.4084$, and the grayscale version is $82.8463, -4.4205, 4.5012$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.1553, -0.5419, 2.1218$, and $57.7624, 28.8011, -18.1232$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.0037, 44.7756, -28.4797$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.6299, 16.4625, -9.3763$.

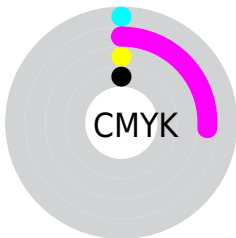
Distribution



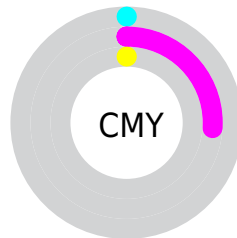
- Red (100%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140 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 80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 80.5052, 30.5688,
-18.9140

 80.5052, 30.5688,
-18.9140


210.2668, 35.0651,
-18.7653

 68.7821, 29.6914,
-18.6686

 105.7268, 32.0501,
-19.2258

 57.6894, 28.7175,
-18.3634

119.1700, 32.6736,
-19.3009

 47.2668, 27.6345,
-17.9955


133.1391, 33.2257,
-19.3252

 37.5607, 26.4315,
-17.5665

147.6150, 33.7113,
-19.3013

 28.6284, 25.0980,
-17.0853

162.5806, 34.1345,
-19.2313

 20.5439, 23.6296,
-16.5804

178.0203, 34.4991,

 13.4077, 22.0488,

-19.1174

-16.1405

193.9200, 34.8083,
-18.9615

6.9694, 23.1172,
-17.5859

0.0000, INF, -NF

80.5052, 30.5688,
-18.9140

80.5052, 30.5688,
-18.9140

74.0037, 44.7756,
-28.4797

87.6299, 16.4625,
-9.3763

68.2239, 58.7719,
-37.8576

95.2832, 2.6349,
0.0086

63.2788, 72.0382,
-46.6946

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

59.2744, 83.8565,
-54.5071

■ 56.2890, 93.4044,
-60.7473

■ 54.3419, 99.9895,
-64.9601

■ 53.3592, 103.3684,
-66.9962

■ 53.1355, 104.1205,
-67.4021

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5068, 13.5998, -36.2192



80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140



80.5068, 38.1759, 1.9482

Triad

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



80.5068, 30.5659, -18.9124



80.5068, -1.7646, 33.1909



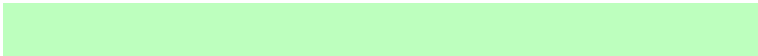
80.5068, -36.2108, -13.7222

Complementary

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



80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140



92.7672, -35.2655, 25.4084

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.



80.5068, -39.4639, 6.7425



80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140



80.5068, -20.7607, 30.9430

Square

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



80.5068, 30.5659, -18.9124



80.5068, 18.3862, 29.4261



80.5068, -34.0864, 22.2939



80.5068, -24.7226, -32.7415

Rectangle

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



80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140



80.5068, 36.4181, 14.0519



80.5068, -34.0864, 22.2939



80.5068, -38.2518, -6.6591

Sweetspot

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



80.5068, 30.5659, -18.9124



93.6205, 5.5385, -1.9648



73.7815, 9.3548, -30.3981



42.7731, 3.5201, -1.5595

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.5068, 30.5659, -18.9124



77.0936, 37.8437, -23.8179



79.3295, 24.5853, -2.3386



42.7731, 3.5201, -1.5595



38.4122, 75.2740, -48.7587



11.9921, 23.5094, -15.2936

Inverse Universe

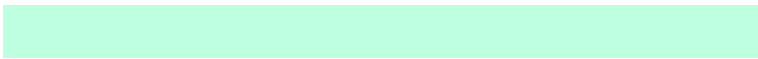
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.5068, 30.5659, -18.9124



77.0936, 37.8437, -23.8179



93.6021, -30.4413, 13.3687



42.7731, 3.5201, -1.5595



38.4122, 75.2740, -48.7587



11.9921, 23.5094, -15.2936

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

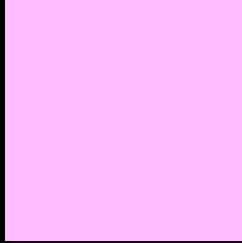
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

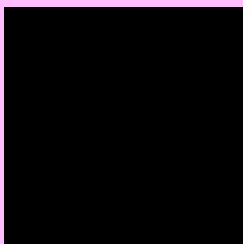
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140.

-18.9140.

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

80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140

Protanopia

80.6847, 1.8718, -19.7708

Deuteranopia

80.6875, 6.2101, -17.2358



Tritanopia

80.5144, 16.3220, 4.0306

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140



Protanomaly

80.4218, 11.7130, -19.9878



Deuteranomaly

80.5176, 14.7652, -17.9425



Tritanomaly

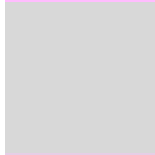
80.3983, 21.2454, -3.6800

Monochromacy



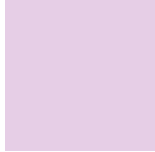
Original Color

80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140



Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023



Achromatomaly

81.6571, 7.9045, -3.9018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140 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(255, 189, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 254)  
}
```

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(255, 189, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140 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(255, 189, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 189, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5052, 30.5688, -18.9140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 189, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 254) }
```

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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