

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.4790, 16.4018,  
-6.2751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.4790, 16.4018,  
-6.2751) contains.

<b>HunterLab(80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(80.5699, 16.3787,  
-6.2466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F1C6E8
RGB	241, 198, 232
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 91%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2235, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	313°, 61%, 86%
HSV	313°, 18%, 95%
XYZ	71.0351, 64.9151, 85.1298
YIQ	214.7330, 14.7140, 19.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

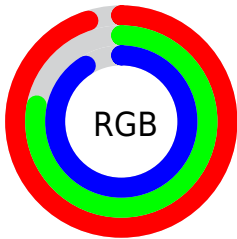
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 198, 232
Decimal	15845096
CIE Lab	84.44, 20.82, -11.07
CIE LCh	84, 23.578, 331.985
Yxy	64.9179, 0.3213, 0.2936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294035176 (0xFFFF1C6E8)
YUV	214.7330, 8.5126, 23.0362
Hunter-Lab	80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466

# Details

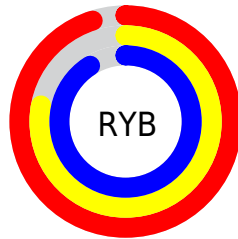
The HunterLab color  $80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $89.1196, -23.7483, 15.2242$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.2805, -4.3903, 4.4705$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $57.7887, 15.6812, -6.2577$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.8107, 28.6356, -12.3677$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.8162, 4.2960, 0.0690$ .

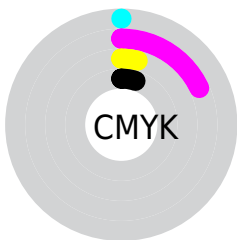
# Distribution



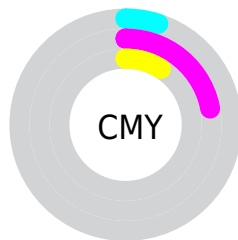
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466 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 80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.5699, 16.3787,  
-6.2466

80.5699, 16.3787,  
-6.2466

210.3561, 16.6082,  
-2.7592

68.8437, 16.0492,  
-6.4103

105.7979, 16.8171,  
-5.7617

57.7474, 15.6409,  
-6.5191

119.2439, 16.9422,  
-5.4504

47.3211, 15.1420,  
-6.5662

133.2158, 17.0101,  
-5.0965

37.6110, 14.5405,  
-6.5455

147.6945, 17.0245,  
-4.7022

28.6744, 13.8212,  
-6.4496

162.6626, 16.9889,  
-4.2696

20.5851, 12.9649,  
-6.2705

178.1049, 16.9059,

13.4434, 11.9494,

-3.8005

-6.0026

194.0070, 16.7783,  
-3.2966

7.0121, 12.7437,  
-6.5273

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.5699, 16.3787,  
-6.2466

80.5699, 16.3787,  
-6.2466

73.8107, 28.6356,  
-12.3677

87.8162, 4.2960,  
0.0690

67.6171, 40.9180,  
-18.1605

95.4746, -7.5375,  
6.4877

62.0888, 52.9329,  
-23.4143

98.4605, -11.2372,  
7.4198

57.3330, 64.2095,  
-27.8394

98.6208, -10.3499,  
5.1315

■ 53.4545, 74.0894,  
-31.0823

■ 98.7122, -9.8449,  
3.8289

■ 50.5330, 81.8145,  
-32.7951

■ 48.5918, 86.7544,  
-32.7638

■ 47.5436, 88.7805,  
-31.0815

■ 47.3740, 89.0280,  
-30.6162

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.5717, 7.8712, -15.7954



80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466



80.5717, 19.2537, 5.1182

# Triad

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



80.5717, 16.3764, -6.2450



80.5717, -5.0756, 22.8603



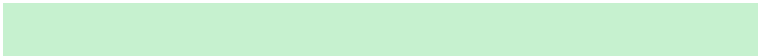
80.5717, -22.3849, -7.6990

# Complementary

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



80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466



89.1196, -23.7483, 15.2242

# 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.



80.5717, -25.4308, 3.6463



80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466



80.5717, -15.7955, 20.4049

# Square

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



80.5717, 16.3764, -6.2450



80.5717, 6.4574, 20.9776



80.5717, -23.0873, 13.7402



80.5717, -14.5275, -16.7149



# Rectangle

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



80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466



80.5717, 17.4696, 11.9407



80.5717, -23.0873, 13.7402



80.5717, -23.9847, -3.9801

# Sweetspot

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



80.5717, 16.3764, -6.2450



95.8971, 0.9875, 1.9988



77.4275, 6.7314, -15.8974



44.1035, 0.8706, 0.7022

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.5717, 16.3764, -6.2450



83.5239, 21.6588, -8.7908



79.8687, 12.6899, 3.7344



39.9643, 2.8854, -0.4481



34.9149, 65.6628, -22.9410



10.1399, 19.1849, -7.5556



# Inverse Universe

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



80.5717, 16.3764, -6.2450



83.5239, 21.6588, -8.7908



89.7357, -20.2546, 6.3949



39.9643, 2.8854, -0.4481



34.9149, 65.6628, -22.9410

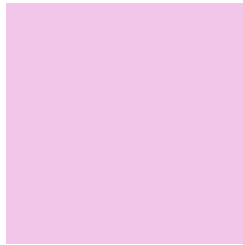


10.1399, 19.1849, -7.5556



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

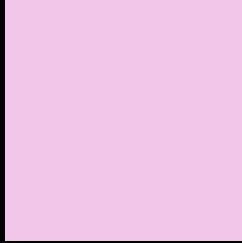
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

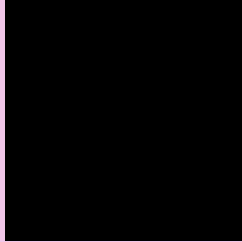
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466.

-6.2466.

# 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

80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466

### Protanopia

80.5945, 0.3387, -10.4070

### Deuteranopia

80.5989, 5.9604, -5.8447



## Tritanopia

80.6733, 11.2228, 2.1611

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466

## Protanomaly

80.4853, 5.9357, -8.7602

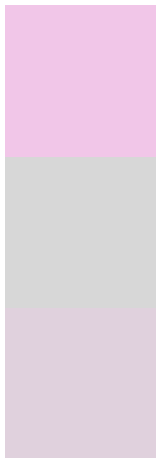
## Deuteranomaly

80.4168, 9.8928, -6.0140

## Tritanomaly

80.6894, 13.1474, -0.8290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

81.6509, 2.6903, 0.6872

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466 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(241, 198, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 198, 232)  
}
```

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(241, 198, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 198, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466 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(241, 198, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 198, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 198, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 198, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 198, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 198,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5699, 16.3787, -6.2466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 198, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
198, 232) }
```

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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