

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.4915, -15.2839,
9.4548)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.4915, -15.2839,
9.4548) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.5143,
-15.4015, 9.5537)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFD9C7
RGB	191, 217, 199
RGB Percent	75%, 85%, 78%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1490, 0.2196
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.08, 0.15
HSL	138°, 25%, 80%
HSV	138°, 12%, 85%
XYZ	56.6074, 64.8255, 63.5618
YIQ	207.1740, -9.7180, -11.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

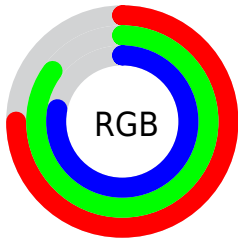
Format	Color
RYB	191, 211, 217
Decimal	12573127
CIELab	84.40, -12.06, 5.94
CIElCh	84, 13.442, 153.760
Yxy	64.8283, 0.3060, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290763207 (0xFFBFD9C7)
YUV	207.1740, -4.0298, -14.1846
Hunter-Lab	80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537

Details

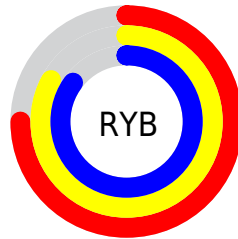
The HunterLab color $80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $75.2451, 7.7070, -1.0326$, and the grayscale version is $79.0870, -4.2199, 4.2969$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.2543, -7.9395, 4.5067$, and $57.6224, -13.0249, 7.7153$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.4578, -23.7954, 13.6694$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.8167, -6.3199, 5.3628$.

Distribution



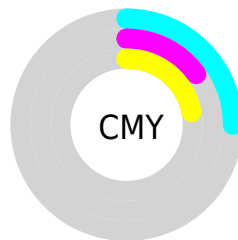
- Red (75%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537 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 80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.5143, -15.4015,
9.5537

■ 80.5143, -15.4015,
9.5537

210.2795,
-26.7252, 18.6863

■ 68.7909, -14.1767,
8.6334

■ 105.7369,
-17.8628, 11.4522

■ 57.6976, -12.9478,
7.7291

119.1805,
-19.1009, 12.4290

■ 47.2745, -11.7110,
6.8405

133.1500,
-20.3467, 13.4247

■ 37.5678, -10.4586,
5.9649

147.6263,
-21.6014, 14.4395

■ 28.6349, -9.1783,
5.0983

162.5923,
-22.8659, 15.4731

■ 20.5498, -7.8502,
4.2331

178.0324,

■ 13.4128, -6.4385,

-24.1411, 16.5255

3.3545

193.9324,
-25.4273, 17.5967

■ 6.9755, -7.9043,
3.9113

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5143, -15.4015,
9.5537

■ 80.5143, -15.4015,
9.5537

■ 78.4578, -23.7954,
13.6694

■ 82.8167, -6.3199,
5.3628

■ 76.6483, -31.4065,
17.6629

■ 85.3514, 3.3619,
1.1326

■ 75.0912, -38.1549,
21.4886

■ 87.9911, 13.1622,
-3.2603

■ 73.7865, -43.9740,
25.0991

■ 88.3788, 15.2033,
-8.7440

■ 72.7301, -48.8196,
28.4485

■ 71.9131, -52.6768,
31.4953

■ 71.3208, -55.5662,
34.2042

■ 70.9315, -57.5514,
36.5476

■ 70.7323, -58.6219,
38.1386

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5160, -11.2532, 13.8141



80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537



80.5160, -16.6130, 3.5845

Triad

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



80.5160, -15.4032, 9.5548



80.5160, -3.4639, -8.6611



80.5160, 6.5582, 10.8259

Complementary

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



80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537



75.2451, 7.7070, -1.0326

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.



80.5160, 8.7996, 5.1729



80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537



80.5160, 2.8965, -6.3486

Square

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



80.5160, -15.4032, 9.5548



80.5160, -9.8516, -7.2529



80.5160, 7.4385, -1.1571



80.5160, 1.4053, 14.5052

Rectangle

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



80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537



80.5160, -15.6230, -0.6506



80.5160, 7.4385, -1.1571



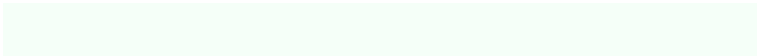
80.5160, 7.6846, 9.1107

Sweetspot

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



80.5160, -15.4032, 9.5548



98.8281, -9.8884, 7.4765



81.8382, -11.1047, 14.5236



45.6228, -4.9648, 3.6364

0.0000, NaN, NaN



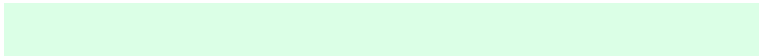
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.5160, -15.4032, 9.5548



96.1019, -20.7255, 12.5393



80.9001, -13.2513, 4.0641



38.3039, -6.2145, 4.0129



55.0464, -45.5144, 29.4493



14.0649, -11.2475, 6.7002

Inverse Universe

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



75.2451, 7.7070, -1.0326



88.6636, 11.8993, -2.3997



74.8394, 5.5417, 4.7433



36.3360, 2.4107, 0.0596



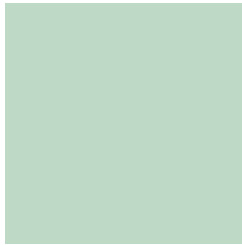
32.0737, 59.1590, -12.0788



8.2559, 15.3871, -4.3439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

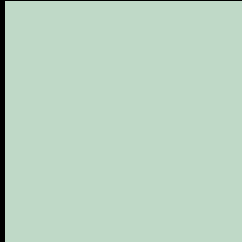
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

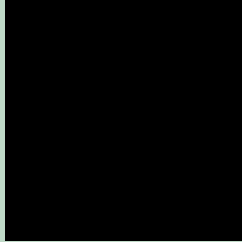
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

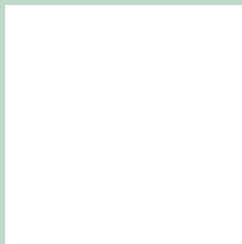
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537.



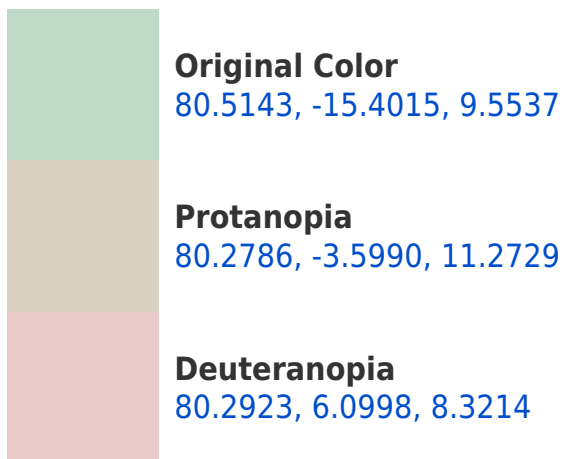
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537.

-15.4015, 9.5537.

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





Tritanopia

80.6110, -6.6545, -4.9666

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537

Protanomaly

80.3009, -8.2209, 10.7773

Deuteranomaly

80.1463, -2.1443, 8.4696

Tritanomaly

80.3893, -9.7870, 0.4437

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537

Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

Achromatomaly

79.6026, -8.6163, 6.3504

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537 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(191, 217, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 217, 199)  
}
```

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(191, 217, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 217, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537 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(191, 217, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 217, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 217, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 217, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 217, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 217, 199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5143, -15.4015, 9.5537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 217, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
217, 199) }
```

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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