

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.5136, -1.5386,
6.7160)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.5136, -1.5386, 6.7160)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.5994, -1.8477,
6.6783)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAD1CE
RGB	218, 209, 206
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 81%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1804, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.15
HSL	15°, 14%, 83%
HSV	15°, 6%, 85%
XYZ	62.8546, 64.9626, 67.6188
YIQ	211.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

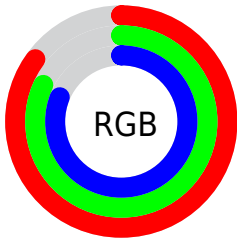
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 210, 206
Decimal	14340558
CIE Lab	84.47, 2.58, 2.58
CIE LCh	84, 3.647, 45.062
Yxy	64.9655, 0.3216, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292530638 (0xFFDAD1CE)
YUV	211.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329
Hunter-Lab	80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783

Details

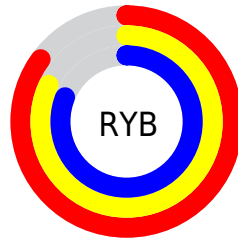
The HunterLab color $80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81.7213, -6.6954, 2.1152$, and the grayscale version is $80.8706, -4.3151, 4.3939$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.8759, -1.0682, 5.2126$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.0769, 3.1426, 10.4177$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.3337, -6.5422, 2.7761$.

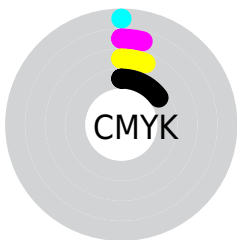
Distribution



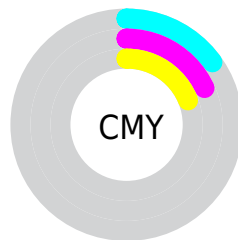
- Red (85%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783 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 80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.5994, -1.8477,
6.6783

■ 80.5994, -1.8477,
6.6783

210.3967, -7.8664,
14.6310

■ 68.8717, -1.3472,
5.9204

105.8301, -2.9666,
8.2769

■ 57.7738, -0.8852,
5.1886

119.2776, -3.5767,
9.1138

■ 47.3458, -0.4674,
4.4847

133.2507, -4.2188,
9.9752

■ 37.6339, -0.0978,
3.8093

147.7305, -4.8917,
10.8606

■ 28.6953, 0.2177,
3.1626

162.6999, -5.5939,
11.7694

■ 20.6038, 0.4715,
2.5442

178.1433, -6.3245,

■ 13.4597, 0.6517,

12.7011

1.9520

194.0465, -7.0823,
13.6551

7.0314, 1.2210,
1.9048

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.5994, -1.8477,
6.6783

80.5994, -1.8477,
6.6783

75.0769, 3.1426,
10.4177

86.3337, -6.5422,
2.7761

69.7886, 8.4652,
13.9523

92.2516, -10.9667,
-1.2640

64.7689, 14.1408,
17.2324

96.7707, -16.7590,
1.3714

60.0568, 20.1765,
20.1918

■ 55.6977, 26.5496,
22.7466

■ 51.7432, 33.1890,
24.7961

■ 48.2488, 39.9526,
26.2316

■ 45.2698, 46.6079,
26.9583

■ 42.8524, 52.8280,
26.9409

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6012, -0.9411, 5.2368



80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783



80.6012, -3.4123, 7.4991

Triad

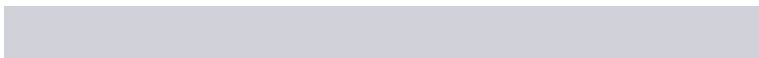
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.6012, -1.8498, 6.6796



80.6012, -7.6165, 5.2301



80.6012, -3.4051, 1.1483

Complementary

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



80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783



81.7213, -6.6954, 2.1152

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.



80.6012, -5.1938, 1.1464



80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783



80.6012, -7.6146, 3.5285

Square

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



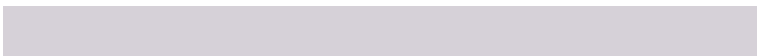
80.6012, -1.8498, 6.6796



80.6012, -6.7364, 6.6747



80.6012, -6.7312, 2.0257



80.6012, -1.8444, 2.0309

Rectangle

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



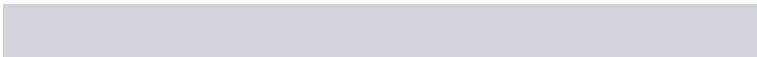
80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783



80.6012, -4.6096, 7.5933



80.6012, -6.7312, 2.0257



80.6012, -3.9999, 1.0440

Sweetspot

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



80.6012, -1.8498, 6.6796



98.6208, -4.2019, 6.3723



79.9721, 1.2279, 1.6357



45.6580, -1.9701, 2.9267

0.0000, NaN, NaN



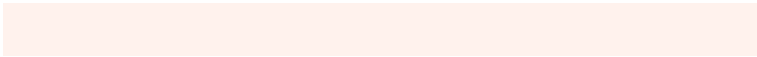
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6012, -1.8498, 6.6796



95.2158, -1.3051, 8.6866



82.4400, -4.9270, 8.7169



37.3430, -0.4016, 3.5054



32.6914, 42.1695, 20.8825



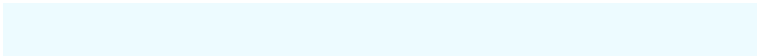
9.1064, 8.5186, 5.7604

Inverse Universe

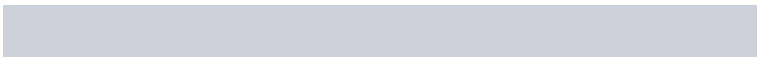
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.7213, -6.6954, 2.1152



96.9291, -8.7181, 1.7046



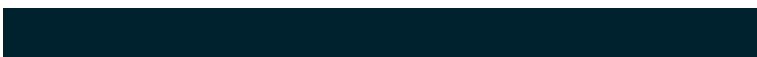
79.8660, -3.6321, -0.0923



38.0634, -3.5186, 0.5697



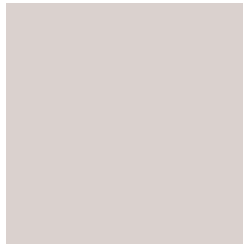
43.5850, -12.5341, -27.4199



11.6796, -4.0100, -5.9421

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

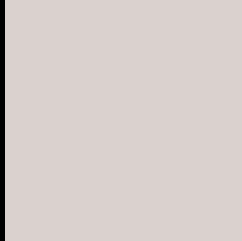
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

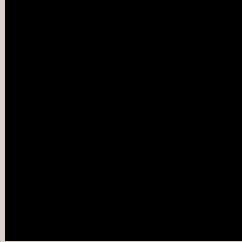
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

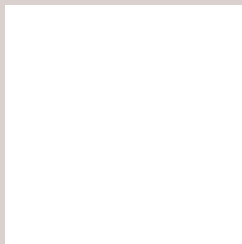
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783.

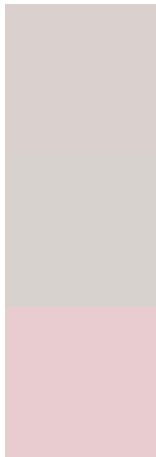


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5994, -1.8477,

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

80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783

Protanopia

80.6204, -3.3445, 6.6762

Deuteranopia

80.5273, 5.6724, 6.2567



Tritanopia

80.4276, 3.3028, -1.8475

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783

Protanomaly

80.7145, -3.0184, 6.7900

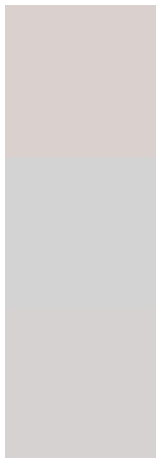
Deuteranomaly

80.6092, 2.8963, 6.3027

Tritanomaly

80.4335, 1.3841, 1.1976

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.6181, -3.1698, 5.2579

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783 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(218, 209, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 209, 206)  
}
```

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(218, 209, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 209, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783 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(218, 209, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 209, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 209, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 209, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 209, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 209,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 209, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
209, 206) }
```

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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