

# 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

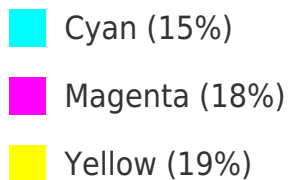
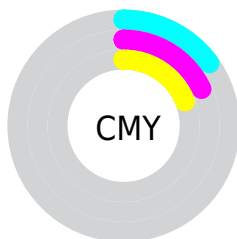
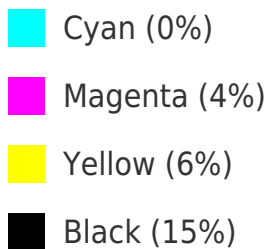
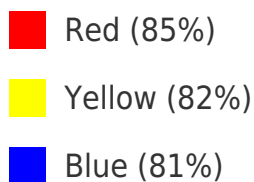
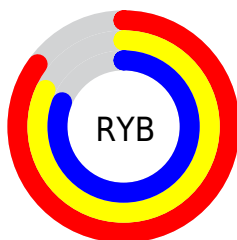
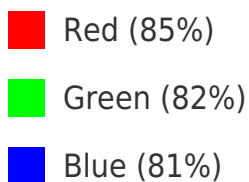
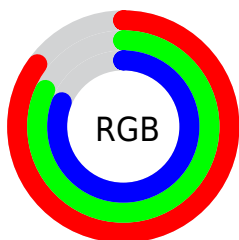
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">218, 210, 206</a>                              |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">14340558</a>                                   |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">84.47, 2.58, 2.58</a>                          |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">84, 3.647, 45.062</a>                          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">64.9655, 0.3216, 0.3324</a>                    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4292530638</a><br><a href="#">(0xFFDAD1CE)</a> |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">211.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329</a>                  |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783</a>                   |

# 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





# 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

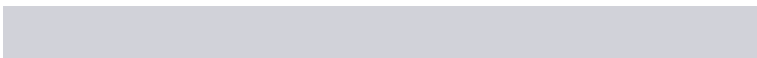
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



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.



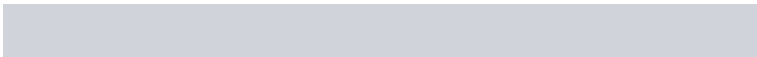
80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783



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

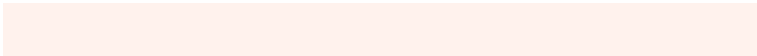


# Same Dimension

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

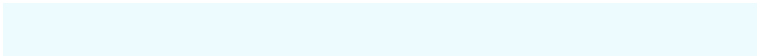


# Inverse Universe

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



81.7213, -6.6954, 2.1152



96.9291, -8.7181, 1.7046



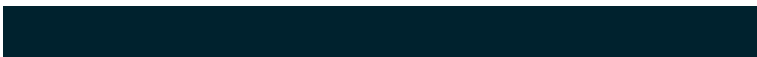
79.8660, -3.6321, -0.0923



38.0634, -3.5186, 0.5697



43.5850, -12.5341, -27.4199

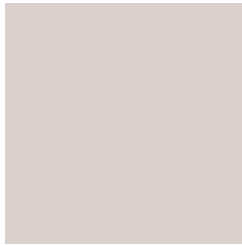


11.6796, -4.0100, -5.9421



# 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

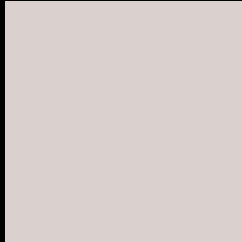
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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

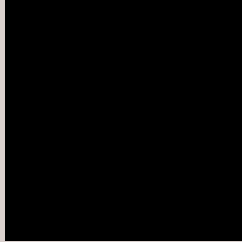
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

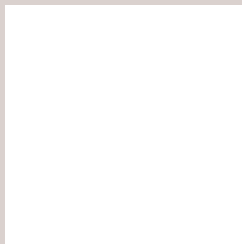
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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.



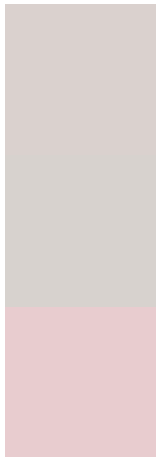
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5994, -1.8477,



# 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



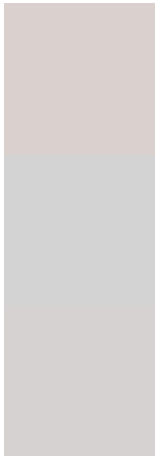
**Original Color**  
80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783

**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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