

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.5158, 2.9639,
-8.7713)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.5158, 2.9639,
-8.7713)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5CFEC
RGB	213, 207, 236
RGB Percent	84%, 81%, 93%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1882, 0.0745
CMYK	0.10, 0.12, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	252°, 43%, 87%
HSV	252°, 12%, 93%
XYZ	64.8937, 64.8279, 88.4497
YIQ	212.1000, -5.7330, 10.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

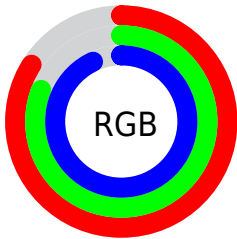
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 207, 236
Decimal	14012396
CIE Lab	84.40, 7.54, -13.52
CIE LCh	84, 15.476, 299.144
Yxy	64.8307, 0.2974, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292202476 (0xFFD5CFEC)
YUV	212.1000, 11.7827, 0.7893
Hunter-Lab	80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713

Details

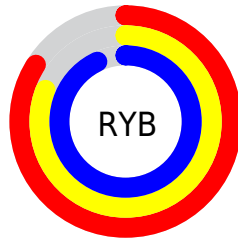
The HunterLab color $80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $90.1780, -11.5453, 16.5512$, and the grayscale version is $81.1376, -4.3293, 4.4084$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.7467, 3.2055, -8.6946$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71.8312, 9.6739, -21.0713$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.4966, -3.4536, 2.5136$.

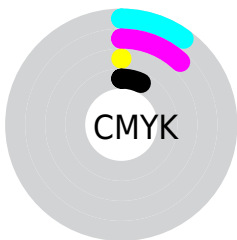
Distribution



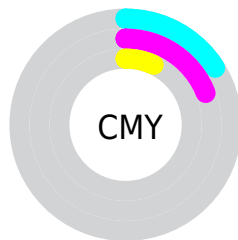
- Red (84%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713 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 80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.5158, 2.9639,
-8.7713

■ 80.5158, 2.9639,
-8.7713

210.2815, -1.3114,
-6.0228

■ 68.7923, 3.2305,
-8.8411

105.7385, 2.2829,
-8.4663

■ 57.6990, 3.4455,
-8.8532

119.1822, 1.8785,
-8.2412

■ 47.2758, 3.6015,
-8.8009

133.1518, 1.4345,
-7.9711

■ 37.5690, 3.6913,
-8.6787

147.6282, 0.9531,
-7.6584

■ 28.6360, 3.7051,
-8.4803

162.5942, 0.4363,
-7.3055

■ 20.5507, 3.6288,
-8.2015

178.0343, -0.1144,

■ 13.4136, 3.4413,

-6.9141

-7.8468

193.9344, -0.6974,
-6.4860

6.9765, 4.3350,
-8.4625

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.5158, 2.9639,
-8.7713

80.5158, 2.9639,
-8.7713

71.8312, 9.6739,
-21.0713

89.4966, -3.4536,
2.5136

63.4897, 16.7687,
-34.6930

98.7297, -9.6446,
13.0113

55.5649, 24.3457,
-50.0130

99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7828

48.1584, 32.4912,
-67.4574

■ 41.4154, 41.2068,
-87.3668

■ 35.5415, 50.2309,
-109.6042

■ 30.8069, 58.7171,
-132.7189

■ 27.4962, 65.0074,
-153.0383

■ 25.8929, 67.7312,
-164.5740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5175, -4.5193, -10.8411



80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713



80.5175, 8.6715, -3.1007

Triad

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



80.5175, 2.9622, -8.7698



80.5175, 3.3551, 15.4564



80.5175, -18.4373, 4.5908

Complementary

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



80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713



90.1780, -11.5453, 16.5512

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.



80.5175, -16.5000, 11.2105



80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713



80.5175, -4.0815, 17.1142

Square

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



80.5175, 2.9622, -8.7698



80.5175, 8.9042, 10.8813



80.5175, -11.3146, 15.6336



80.5175, -16.7056, -2.7071

Rectangle

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



80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713



80.5175, 10.6049, 1.7125



80.5175, -11.3146, 15.6336



80.5175, -18.1948, 6.9646

Sweetspot

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



80.5175, 2.9622, -8.7698



96.0008, -2.5783, 0.6805



87.1943, -10.8717, -0.4230



44.0687, -0.9509, -0.1059

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.5175, 2.9622, -8.7698



85.2467, 5.2328, -13.1805



81.8928, 7.5836, -6.8600



38.3392, 0.5190, -2.5360



19.3386, 50.3796, -121.3124



5.7775, 14.4311, -31.4368

Inverse Universe

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



82.5679, 9.4091, -2.7169



88.0215, 13.8549, -4.8403



88.9105, -16.0819, 15.1374



39.0606, 2.8126, -0.4440



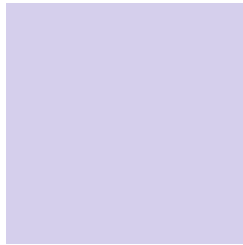
34.3968, 64.7244, -22.8809



9.7081, 18.3825, -7.3479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

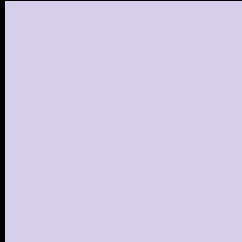
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

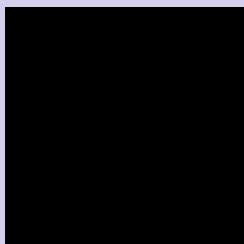
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713.

-8.7713.

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

80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713

Protanopia

80.5215, -0.0570, -9.3789

Deuteranopia

80.4853, 5.9357, -8.7602



Tritanopia

80.5519, -0.7950, -2.8099

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713

Protanomaly

80.4869, 1.3865, -9.4003

Deuteranomaly

80.5918, 4.7619, -8.6378

Tritanomaly

80.4773, 0.7854, -5.0094

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

80.8150, -1.7250, -0.4189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713 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(213, 207, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 207, 236)  
}
```

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(213, 207, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 207, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713 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(213, 207, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 207, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 207, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 207, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 207, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 207,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5158, 2.9639, -8.7713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 207, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
207, 236) }
```

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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