

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.5216, 10.5373,
-19.8604)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.5216, 10.5373,
-19.8604) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.5216, 10.5373,
-19.8604)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DACBFF
RGB	218, 203, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.1451, 0.2039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 100%, 90%
HSV	257°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	68.3194, 64.8373, 103.5217
YIQ	213.4130, -7.7520, 19.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

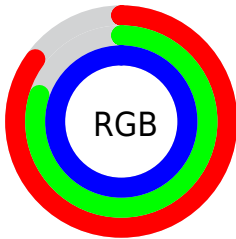
Format	Color
RYB	218, 203, 255
Decimal	14339071
CIELab	84.40, 15.13, -23.56
CIELCh	84, 27.998, 302.713
Yxy	64.8399, 0.2887, 0.2740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292529151 (0xFFDACBFF)
YUV	213.4130, 20.5024, 4.0228
Hunter-Lab	80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604

Details

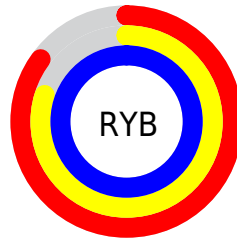
The HunterLab color $80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $97.1379, -18.4338, 25.0456$, and the grayscale version is $81.6677, -4.3576, 4.4372$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.7569, 10.3230, -19.0739$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71.5009, 18.8035, -34.0629$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.9127, 2.6117, -6.9365$.

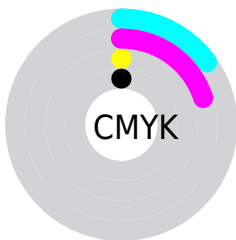
Distribution



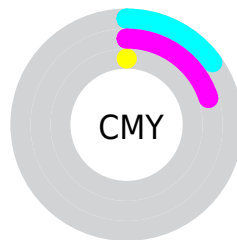
- Red (85%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604 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 80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.5216, 10.5373,
-19.8604

80.5216, 10.5373,
-19.8604

210.2894, 8.8674,
-19.9258

68.7977, 10.4574,
-19.5896

105.7448, 10.5060,
-20.2210

57.7041, 10.3091,
-19.2603

119.1887, 10.4082,
-20.3207

47.2806, 10.0821,
-18.8693

133.1586, 10.2603,
-20.3693

37.5734, 9.7660,
-18.4195

147.6352, 10.0655,
-20.3693

28.6401, 9.3465,
-17.9218

162.6014, 9.8265,
-20.3230

20.5544, 8.8047,
-17.4093

178.0418, 9.5458,

13.4168, 8.1140,

-20.2323

-16.9822

193.9421, 9.2255,
-20.0994

■ 6.9802, 9.0728,
-18.5340

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.5216, 10.5373,
-19.8604

■ 80.5216, 10.5373,
-19.8604

■ 71.5009, 18.8035,
-34.0629

■ 89.9127, 2.6117,
-6.9365

■ 62.9191, 27.4924,
-49.8991

■ 99.6155, -5.0416,
4.9849

■ 54.8797, 36.6539,
-67.7525

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 47.5253, 46.2436,
-87.9330

■ 41.0541, 55.9602,
-110.3549

■ 35.7230, 64.9725,
-133.8721

■ 31.8086, 71.7229,
-155.4892

■ 29.4248, 74.9272,
-171.1887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5232, -3.0419, -25.1010



80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604



80.5232, 20.6443, -8.0588

Triad

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



80.5232, 10.5355, -19.8581



80.5232, 8.2189, 23.7315



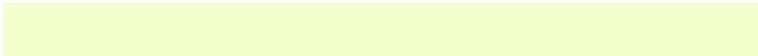
80.5232, -29.1113, 3.1800

Complementary

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



80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604



97.1379, -18.4338, 25.0456

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.



80.5232, -26.5363, 15.1102



80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604



80.5232, -5.5521, 25.7265

Square

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



80.5232, 10.5355, -19.8581



80.5232, 19.2448, 16.8576



80.5232, -18.1352, 22.8483



80.5232, -25.4178, -10.4744

Rectangle

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



80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604



80.5232, 23.7238, 1.1178



80.5232, -18.1352, 22.8483



80.5232, -28.9499, 7.5171

Sweetspot

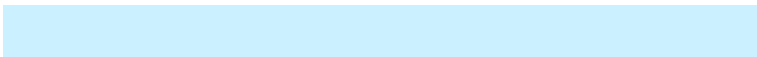
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.5232, 10.5355, -19.8581



94.1366, -0.7776, -1.5938



90.7718, -13.4914, -6.0985



43.2595, -0.1279, -1.0998

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.5232, 10.5355, -19.8581



77.2208, 13.4762, -24.8207



83.1383, 19.0199, -15.9071



41.9898, 0.8901, -2.7036



21.4231, 54.2972, -122.6625



7.0689, 17.3019, -35.7122

Inverse Universe

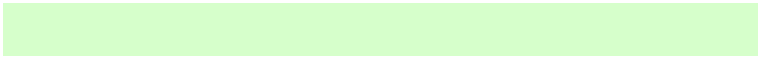
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.8245, 20.0973, -6.3065



81.1723, 24.6880, -8.2663



94.9573, -26.4116, 22.7703



42.6682, 2.9593, -0.0716



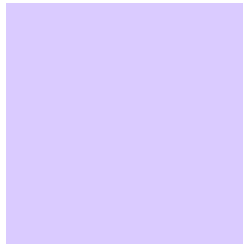
35.9010, 66.4395, -15.2347



11.2867, 21.0321, -5.9112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

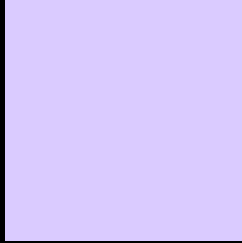
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

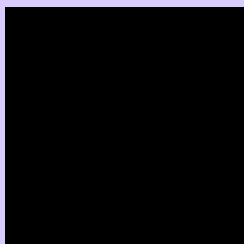
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604.

-19.8604.

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

80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604

Protanopia

80.6847, 1.8718, -19.7708

Deuteranopia

80.5318, 5.9251, -19.3064



Tritanopia

80.4327, 0.3583, -2.9409

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604

Protanomaly

80.6914, 5.0007, -19.7061

Deuteranomaly

80.5080, 7.3777, -19.3159

Tritanomaly

80.4026, 4.1243, -8.9029

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.0243, 1.0270, -3.7652

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604 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, 203, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 203, 255)  
}
```

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, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 203, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604 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, 203, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 203, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 203, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 203, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 203, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 203,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5216, 10.5373, -19.8604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
203, 255) }
```

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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