

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.5621, -3.3964,
2.0883)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.5621, -3.3964, 2.0883)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.4370, -3.4214,
2.1170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | D2D2D7 |
| RGB | 210, 210, 215 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 82%, 84% |
| CMY | 0.1765, 0.1765, 0.1569 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.16 |
| HSL | 240°, 6%, 83% |
| HSV | 240°, 2%, 84% |
| XYZ | 61.8907, 64.7011, 73.5165 |
| YIQ | 210.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

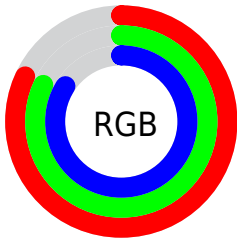
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 210, 210, 215 |
| Decimal | 13816535 |
| CIELab | 84.33, 0.92, -2.47 |
| CIELCh | 84, 2.640, 290.403 |
| Yxy | 64.7039, 0.3093, 0.3233 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292006615 (0xFFD2D2D7) |
| YUV | 210.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170 |

Details

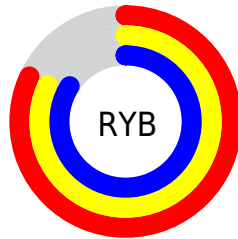
The HunterLab color $80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82.2802, -5.2395, 6.6721$, and the grayscale version is $80.5176, -4.2962, 4.3747$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.7780, -2.4234, 1.4320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.0071, 0.9656, -8.5492$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.1099, -7.5164, 12.0011$.

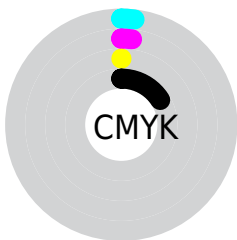
Distribution



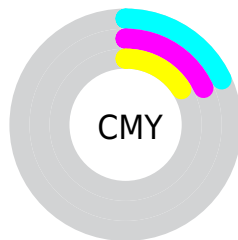
- Red (82%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170 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 80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.4370, -3.4214,
2.1170

■ 80.4370, -3.4214,
2.1170

210.1730,
-10.0243, 8.3482

■ 68.7175, -2.8417,
1.5925

105.6523, -4.6872,
3.2816

■ 57.6285, -2.2964,
1.1073

119.0924, -5.3663,
3.9149

■ 47.2098, -1.7899,
0.6659

133.0586, -6.0749,
4.5806

■ 37.5079, -1.3254,
0.2724

147.5317, -6.8119,
5.2770

■ 28.5802, -0.9068,
-0.0679

162.4946, -7.5762,
6.0031

■ 20.5008, -0.5397,
-0.3476

177.9317, -8.3669,

■ 13.3703, -0.2317,

6.7576

-0.5562

193.8288, -9.1832,
7.5396

■ 6.9243, 0.2093,
-1.1042

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.4370, -3.4214,
2.1170

■ 80.4370, -3.4214,
2.1170

■ 72.0071, 0.9656,
-8.5492

■ 89.1099, -7.5164,
12.0011

■ 63.8527, 5.7452,
-20.2505

■ 97.9924, -11.3844,
21.2841

■ 56.0271, 11.0424,
-33.3181

■ 98.8364, -11.7482,
22.1300

■ 48.6028, 17.0207,
-48.1808

■ 41.6856, 23.8698,
-65.3374

■ 35.4317, 31.7415,
-85.1933

■ 30.0699, 40.5434,
-107.5261

■ 25.9081, 49.4787,
-130.2974

■ 23.2607, 56.6222,
-148.5489

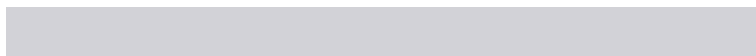
Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4387, -4.7125, 1.9990



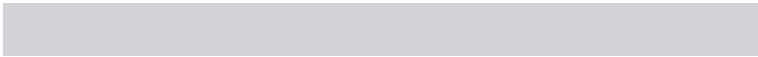
80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170



80.4387, -2.3616, 2.8485

Triad

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



80.4387, -3.4232, 2.1183



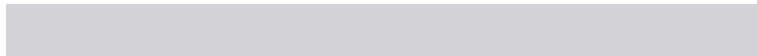
80.4387, -2.6972, 6.1889



80.4387, -6.7456, 4.7738

Complementary

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



80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170



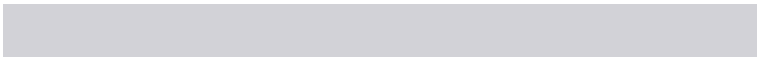
82.2802, -5.2395, 6.6721

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.



80.4387, -6.2129, 5.8791



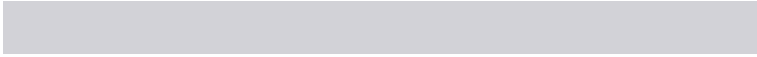
80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170



80.4387, -3.8792, 6.6874

Square

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



80.4387, -3.4232, 2.1183



80.4387, -1.9406, 5.2029



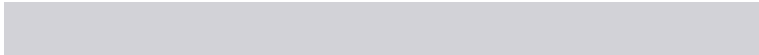
80.4387, -5.1657, 6.5749



80.4387, -6.6252, 3.5453

Rectangle

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



80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170



80.4387, -1.9284, 3.5771



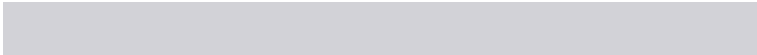
80.4387, -5.1657, 6.5749



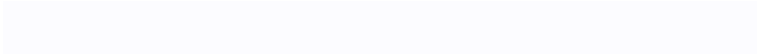
80.4387, -6.6371, 5.1718

Sweetspot

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



80.4387, -3.4232, 2.1183



98.9467, -4.8243, 4.1959



81.9790, -5.9943, 3.9533



45.8014, -2.2437, 1.9697

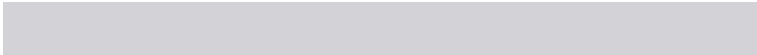
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.4387, -3.4232, 2.1183



96.8487, -3.7909, 1.6933



80.6595, -2.6533, 2.3976



36.8793, -1.3086, 0.2949



17.1378, 46.4346, -121.6596



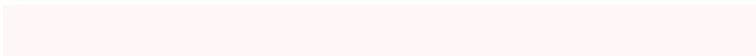
4.2146, 11.3788, -29.8313

Inverse Universe

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



80.7432, -2.6775, 4.9318



97.3310, -2.6122, 6.1506



82.0603, -6.0132, 6.4052



37.1101, -0.7458, 2.4287



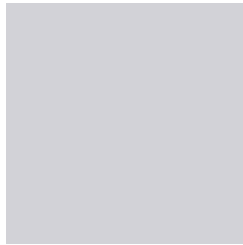
29.3962, 50.3427, 18.9885



7.2198, 12.3650, 4.6584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

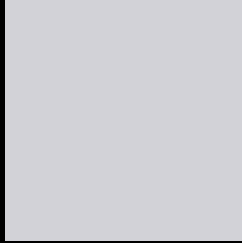
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

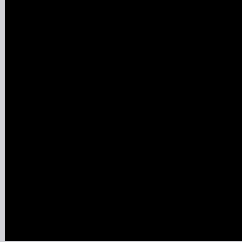
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

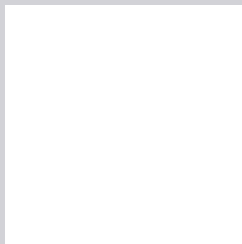
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170.

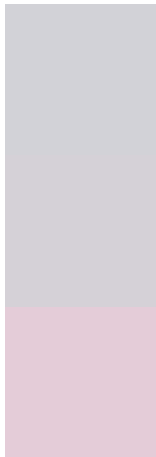


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4370, -3.4214,

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

80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170

Protanopia

80.4073, -1.9510, 2.1069

Deuteranopia

80.3975, 5.7998, 1.7324



Tritanopia

80.3399, 0.0409, -3.0642

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170

Protanomaly

80.3146, -2.2712, 1.9894

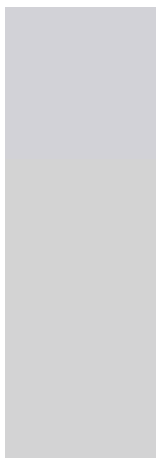
Deuteranomaly

80.2949, 2.3927, 1.5483

Tritanomaly

80.4178, -1.5241, -0.9080

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.7409, -4.1358, 3.9406

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170 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(210, 210, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 210, 215)  
}
```

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(210, 210, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 210, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170 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(210, 210, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 210, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 210, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 210, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 210, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 210,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.4370, -3.4214, 2.1170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 210, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
210, 215) }
```

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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