

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.5842, -7.9981,
4.6347)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.5842, -7.9981, 4.6347)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.5842, -7.9945,
4.6548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBD5D2
RGB	203, 213, 210
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1647, 0.1765
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.16
HSL	162°, 11%, 82%
HSV	162°, 5%, 84%
XYZ	60.0557, 64.9381, 70.3418
YIQ	209.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

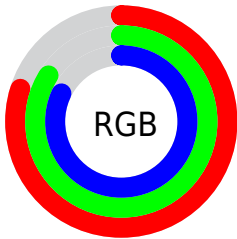
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 209, 213
Decimal	13358546
CIE Lab	84.45, -3.93, 0.30
CIE LCh	84, 3.945, 175.643
Yxy	64.9409, 0.3074, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291548626 (0xFFCBD5D2)
YUV	209.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478
Hunter-Lab	80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548

Details

The HunterLab color $80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $78.3045, -0.3971, 4.0283$, and the grayscale version is $80.1391, -4.2760, 4.3541$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.6572, -6.0980, 3.0782$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.6387, -15.3435, 5.3036$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.7436, -0.1010, 4.2402$.

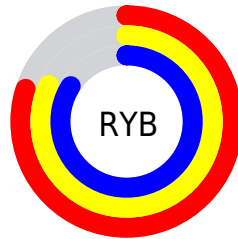
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (84%)

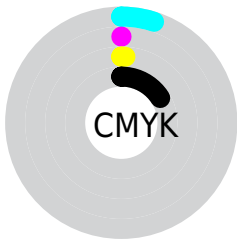
Blue (82%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (84%)

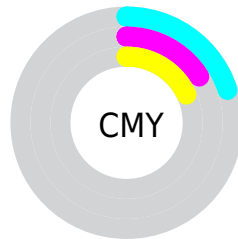


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548 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 80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.5842, -7.9945,
4.6548

■ 80.5842, -7.9945,
4.6548

210.3757,
-16.3421, 11.8228

■ 68.8572, -7.1777,
4.0038

105.8135, -9.7007,
6.0550

■ 57.7602, -6.3817,
3.3852

119.2602,
-10.5861, 6.7989

■ 47.3331, -5.6081,
2.8020

133.2327,
-11.4932, 7.5711

■ 37.6221, -4.8564,
2.2567

147.7119,
-12.4216, 8.3704

■ 28.6845, -4.1251,
1.7521

162.6806,
-13.3711, 9.1960

■ 20.5941, -3.4114,
1.2916

178.1234,

■ 13.4513, -2.7090,

-14.3412, 10.0471

0.8800

194.0261,
-15.3316, 10.9229

■ 7.0214, -2.8159,
0.5591

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5842, -7.9945,
4.6548

■ 80.5842, -7.9945,
4.6548

■ 78.6387, -15.3435,
5.3036

■ 82.7436, -0.1010,
4.2402

■ 76.9070, -22.0770,
6.1822

■ 85.1049, 8.2746,
4.0526

■ 75.3937, -28.1365,
7.2860

■ 86.3241, 12.7108,
2.4071

■ 74.0992, -33.4717,
8.6038

■ 86.5349, 13.8217,
-0.5898

■ 73.0207, -38.0471,
10.1186

■ 86.7528, 14.9676,
-3.6808

■ 72.1521, -41.8462,
11.8077

■ 86.9778, 16.1482,
-6.8656

■ 71.4826, -44.8765,
13.6428

■ 87.2101, 17.3636,
-10.1436

■ 70.9967, -47.1739,
15.5903

■ 87.2187, 17.4084,
-10.2645

■ 70.6723, -48.8098,
17.6114

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5859, -7.3658, 6.3668



80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548



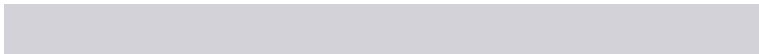
80.5859, -7.6452, 2.8330

Triad

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



80.5859, -7.9963, 4.6561



80.5859, -2.6807, 1.1158



80.5859, -2.1846, 7.2661

Complementary

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



80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548



78.3045, -0.3971, 4.0283

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.



80.5859, -0.9079, 5.9097



80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548



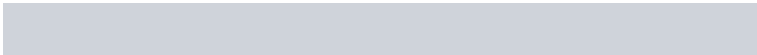
80.5859, -1.1962, 2.3546

Square

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



80.5859, -7.9963, 4.6561



80.5859, -4.5878, 0.7611



80.5859, -0.5444, 4.1160



80.5859, -4.0201, 7.8509

Rectangle

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



80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548



80.5859, -6.8999, 1.8034



80.5859, -0.5444, 4.1160



80.5859, -1.6752, 6.8869

Sweetspot

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



80.5859, -7.9963, 4.6561



99.7348, -6.3087, 5.4870



80.6529, -8.1836, 8.0194



46.1479, -2.8965, 2.5373

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.5859, -7.9963, 4.6561



98.4482, -11.0737, 5.7994



80.1090, -6.5501, 2.6548



37.7357, -4.4403, 2.2403



55.1493, -38.5821, 14.3558



13.5970, -9.1531, 2.7638

Inverse Universe

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



78.3045, -0.3971, 4.0283



94.8437, 0.9339, 4.8084



78.7672, -1.8413, 5.9741



36.2309, 0.5728, 1.8267



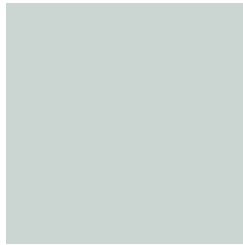
29.8039, 51.8508, 12.9741



7.4181, 13.0960, 1.7528

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548 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 80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

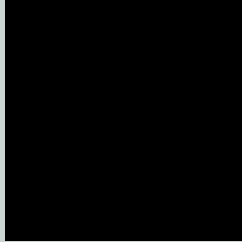
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

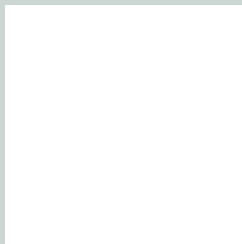
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548.



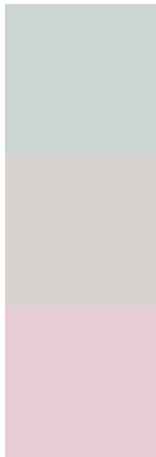
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5842, -7.9945,

4.6548.

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

80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548

Protanopia

80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096

Deuteranopia

80.4750, 5.8054, 3.7997



Tritanopia

80.4743, -2.4974, -3.9983

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548

Protanomaly

80.6479, -4.6451, 5.2669

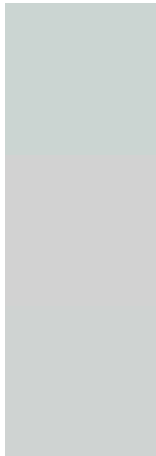
Deuteranomaly

80.3396, 0.6822, 4.0358

Tritanomaly

80.4911, -4.4253, -0.8678

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

80.3163, -5.7406, 4.3795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548 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(203, 213, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 213, 210)  
}
```

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(203, 213, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 213, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548 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(203, 213, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 213, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 213, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 213, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 213, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 213,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 213, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
213, 210) }
```

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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