

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6123, -14.0908,
14.8514)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.6123, -14.0908,
14.8514) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.6095,
-14.0833, 14.8451)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8D8BB
RGB	200, 216, 187
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1529, 0.2667
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.13, 0.15
HSL	93°, 27%, 79%
HSV	93°, 13%, 85%
XYZ	57.3449, 64.9789, 56.5334
YIQ	207.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

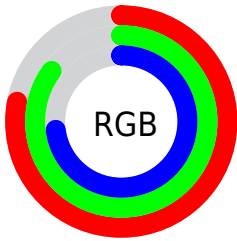
Format	Color
RYB	187, 216, 203
Decimal	13162683
CIELab	84.47, -10.58, 12.48
CIELCh	84, 16.362, 130.282
Yxy	64.9817, 0.3206, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291352763 (0xFFC8D8BB)
YUV	207.9100, -10.3086, -6.9371
Hunter-Lab	80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451

Details

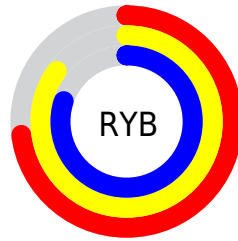
The HunterLab color $80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $72.9361, 6.4670, -7.7575$, and the grayscale version is $79.4260, -4.2380, 4.3154$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.6248, -7.3950, 10.7952$, and $57.7252, -11.6472, 12.2004$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.0869, -20.7113, 21.5400$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.2698, -6.9673, 7.2858$.

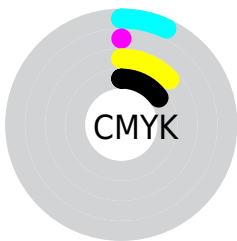
Distribution



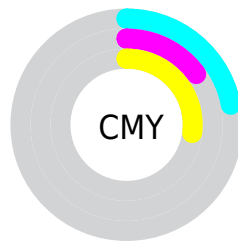
- Red (78%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451 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 80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.6095, -14.0833,
14.8451

■ 80.6095, -14.0833,
14.8451

210.4106,
-24.8608, 26.3609

■ 68.8812, -12.9340,
13.5929

■ 105.8412,
-16.4058, 17.3541

■ 57.7829, -11.7851,
12.3344

119.2890,
-17.5790, 18.6144

■ 47.3543, -10.6342,
11.0644

133.2626,
-18.7626, 19.8816

■ 37.6417, -9.4748,
9.7733

147.7429,
-19.9575, 21.1571

■ 28.7024, -8.2969,
8.4467

162.7127,
-21.1643, 22.4420

■ 20.6102, -7.0841,
7.0608

178.1564,

■ 13.4652, -5.8063,

-22.3835, 23.7372

5.5859

194.0600,
-23.6156, 25.0433

■ 7.0380, -6.9258,
4.9266

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6095, -14.0833,
14.8451

■ 80.6095, -14.0833,
14.8451

■ 79.0869, -20.7113,
21.5400

■ 82.2698, -6.9673,
7.2858

■ 77.6987, -26.8097,
27.3350

■ 84.0598, 0.6036,
-1.1006

■ 76.4479, -32.3488,
32.2102

■ 85.9777, 8.5876,
-10.2667

■ 75.3345, -37.3038,
36.1587

■ 87.3109, 13.2216,
-10.2131

■ 74.3569, -41.6582,
39.1910

■ 88.0876, 15.7538,
-9.1236

■ 73.5124, -45.4067,
41.3388

■ 72.7959, -48.5576,
42.6601

■ 72.2001, -51.1375,
43.2471

■ 71.8648, -52.5721,
43.3624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6112, -7.0538, 17.5905



80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451



80.6112, -18.3852, 9.2062

Triad

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



80.6112, -14.0852, 14.8462



80.6112, -9.4692, -10.7645



80.6112, 11.5211, 6.9759

Complementary

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



80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451



72.9361, 6.4670, -7.7575

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.



80.6112, 10.8122, -0.7476



80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451



80.6112, -1.5199, -11.5117

Square

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



80.6112, -14.0852, 14.8462



80.6112, -15.7936, -5.7403



80.6112, 5.9638, -7.6916



80.6112, 7.8642, 13.3516

Rectangle

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



80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451



80.6112, -19.2286, 4.3153



80.6112, 5.9638, -7.6916



80.6112, 11.7888, 4.4604

Sweetspot

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



80.6112, -14.0852, 14.8462



99.1506, -8.9482, 9.3780



78.0241, -2.3992, 12.3099



45.7991, -4.4496, 4.6736

0.0000, NaN, NaN



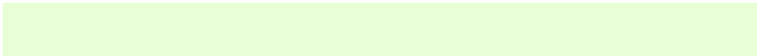
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6112, -14.0852, 14.8462



96.7588, -19.2353, 20.2206



79.5799, -17.7445, 13.0890



37.6373, -5.2279, 5.5190



55.3438, -40.2123, 33.3986



13.7700, -9.1424, 8.3249

Inverse Universe

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



72.9361, 6.4670, -7.7575



85.6561, 10.5146, -12.5213



74.1785, 10.4775, -5.2550



35.1327, 1.4741, -1.8466



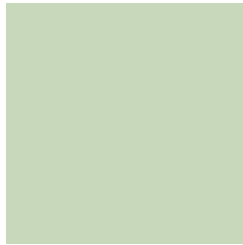
23.0842, 52.2444, -83.6251



6.0845, 13.3288, -18.6176

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

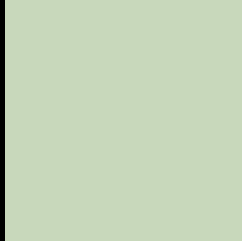
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

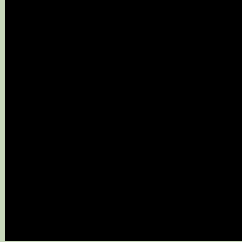
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

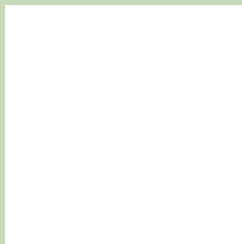
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6095,

-14.0833, 14.8451.

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

80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451

Protanopia

80.4795, -5.0703, 16.0945

Deuteranopia

80.4862, 6.0694, 13.8155



Tritanopia

80.4743, -2.4974, -3.9983

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451

Protanomaly

80.4586, -8.2652, 15.6106

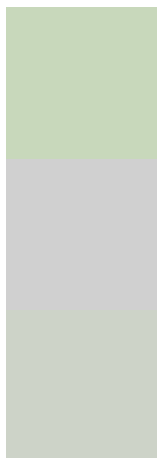
Deuteranomaly

80.4944, -1.6198, 14.1102

Tritanomaly

80.4225, -6.8375, 3.5161

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451

Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

Achromatomaly

79.8360, -8.0302, 8.4730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451 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(200, 216, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 216, 187)  
}
```

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(200, 216, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 216, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451 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(200, 216, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 216, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 216, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 216, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 216, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 216,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 216, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
216, 187) }
```

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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