

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6260, -10.7611,
-10.5591)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.6260, -10.7611,
-10.5591) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.6517,
-10.6530, -10.5215)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4D8EF
RGB	180, 216, 239
RGB Percent	71%, 85%, 94%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1529, 0.0627
CMYK	0.25, 0.10, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	203°, 65%, 82%
HSV	203°, 25%, 94%
XYZ	58.9582, 65.0470, 91.1092
YIQ	207.8580, -28.8390, -0.4790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

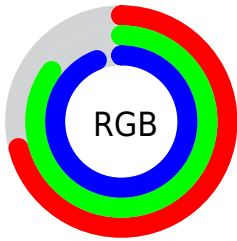
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 202, 239
Decimal	11852015
CIE Lab	84.51, -6.80, -15.17
CIE LCh	85, 16.630, 245.849
Yxy	65.0496, 0.2741, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290042095 (0xFFB4D8EF)
YUV	207.8580, 15.3530, -24.4315
Hunter-Lab	80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215

Details

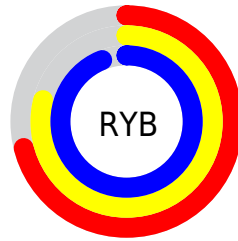
The HunterLab color $80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $80.2235, 4.6619, 17.6013$, and the grayscale version is $79.3058, -4.2316, 4.3088$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.3588, -11.0929, 3.3851$, and $57.7445, -8.6373, -10.5681$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.0164, -11.9855, -17.0626$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.4865, -8.7265, -4.1141$.

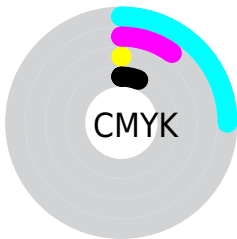
Distribution



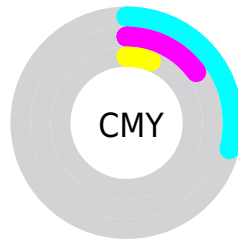
- Red (71%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215 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 80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.6517, -10.6530,
-10.5215

■ 80.6517, -10.6530,
-10.5215

210.4686,
-20.0440, -8.2577

■ 68.9212, -9.6930,
-10.5309

■ 105.8873,
-12.6229, -10.3335

■ 57.8205, -8.7459,
-10.4810

119.3370,
-13.6319, -10.1646

■ 47.3895, -7.8110,
-10.3659

133.3124,
-14.6578, -9.9494

■ 37.6744, -6.8852,
-10.1802

147.7944,
-15.7007, -9.6904

■ 28.7323, -5.9636,
-9.9197

162.7658,
-16.7608, -9.3898

■ 20.6369, -5.0378,
-9.5831

178.2112,

■ 13.4884, -4.0918,

-17.8381, -9.0497

-9.1844

194.1164,
-18.9325, -8.6718

■ 7.0654, -4.5736,
-9.7939

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.6517, -10.6530,
-10.5215

■ 80.6517, -10.6530,
-10.5215

■ 76.0164, -11.9855,
-17.0626

■ 85.4865, -8.7265,
-4.1141

■ 71.5930, -12.6463,
-23.7351

■ 90.5000, -6.2714,
2.1557

■ 67.4015, -12.5590,
-30.5221

■ 95.6791, -3.3504,
8.2941

■ 63.4599, -11.6491,
-37.3967

■ 98.9506, -7.1474,
11.9167

■ 59.7849, -9.8541,
-44.3197

■ 99.5048, -8.0554,
12.5148

■ 56.3889, -7.1388,
-51.2422

■ 53.2744, -3.5188,
-58.1176

■ 51.7115, -1.3183,
-61.7891

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6533, -16.6869, -4.8912



80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215



80.6533, -2.6957, -11.9903

Triad

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



80.6533, -10.6541, -10.5201



80.6533, 11.9739, 5.9029



80.6533, -13.3303, 15.6197

Complementary

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



80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215



80.2235, 4.6619, 17.6013

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.



80.6533, -5.9073, 17.9236



80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215



80.6533, 8.8662, 12.6848

Square

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



80.6533, -10.6541, -10.5201



80.6533, 10.5800, -1.9867



80.6533, 2.2411, 16.9051



80.6533, -18.1883, 10.2854

Rectangle

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



80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215



80.6533, 2.6781, -10.2983



80.6533, 2.2411, 16.9051



80.6533, -11.0637, 16.7486

Sweetspot

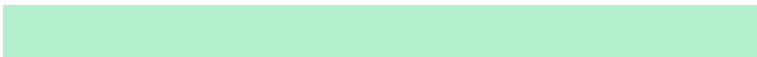
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.6533, -10.6541, -10.5201



96.1307, -7.4155, 0.7548



87.0236, -28.3514, 14.7953



44.3220, -3.5084, 0.1610

0.0000, NaN, NaN



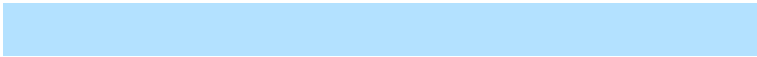
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6533, -10.6541, -10.5201



84.0789, -12.3288, -15.1215



71.7133, 4.3055, -23.2508



41.0296, -3.4983, -0.3877



38.7813, -1.5518, -45.1233



12.0163, -1.7920, -11.1508

Inverse Universe

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



74.8015, 22.5710, -5.0086



76.6461, 30.9300, -7.4333



89.1213, -10.3015, 26.0083



39.9010, 2.5468, 0.4502



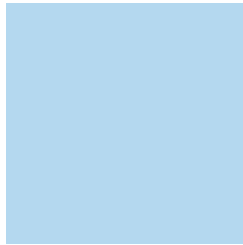
33.6328, 61.0776, -5.2474



9.8004, 17.9757, -2.9087

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

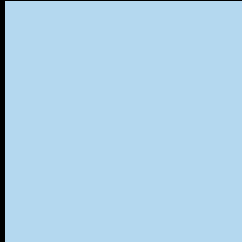
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215 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

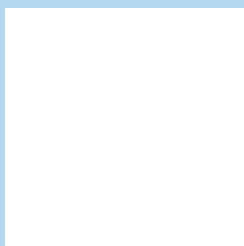
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6517,

-10.6530, -10.5215.

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

80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215

Protanopia

80.5027, -0.3376, -7.7309

Deuteranopia

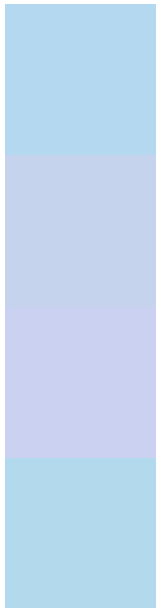
80.3819, 5.9555, -11.7476



Tritanopia

80.7155, -12.4239, -7.6602

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215

Protanomaly

80.6309, -4.4915, -8.7474

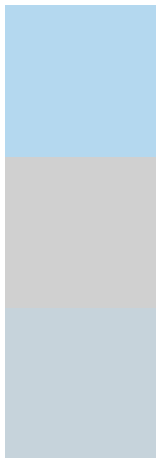
Deuteranomaly

80.3671, -0.3665, -11.3024

Tritanomaly

80.7871, -12.0247, -8.6702

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215

Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

Achromatomaly

79.8178, -6.9113, -0.7196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215 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(180, 216, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 216, 239)  
}
```

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(180, 216, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 216, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215 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(180, 216, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 216, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 216, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 216, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 216, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 216,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6517, -10.6530, -10.5215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 216, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
216, 239) }
```

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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