

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6356, -0.7088,
-1.1385)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.6356, -0.7088,
-1.1385) contains.

HunterLab(80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(80.6356, -0.7088,
-1.1385)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5D1DE
RGB	213, 209, 222
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1804, 0.1294
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	258°, 16%, 85%
HSV	258°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	63.4259, 65.0210, 78.3146
YIQ	211.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

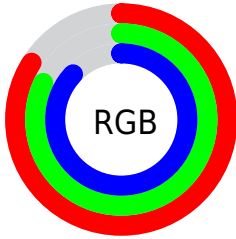
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 209, 222
Decimal	14012894
CIE Lab	84.50, 3.76, -5.93
CIE LCh	84, 7.020, 302.412
Yxy	65.0238, 0.3068, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292202974 (0xFFD5D1DE)
YUV	211.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594
Hunter-Lab	80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385

Details

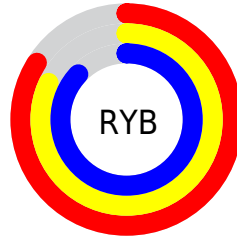
The HunterLab color $80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.7072, -8.0086, 9.8322$, and the grayscale version is $80.9825, -4.3210, 4.3999$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.8807, -0.1479, -1.7861$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.5860, 6.0267, -11.6166$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.9360, -7.2513, 8.6033$.

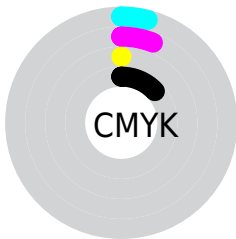
Distribution



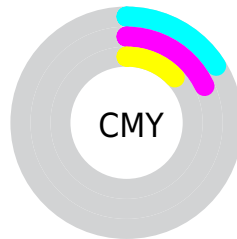
- Red (84%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385 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 80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.6356, -0.7088,
-1.1385

■ 80.6356, -0.7088,
-1.1385

210.4465, -6.3090,
3.9673

■ 68.9060, -0.2644,
-1.5131

105.8697, -1.7223,
-0.2547

■ 57.8062, 0.1381,
-1.8412

119.3188, -2.2830,
0.2462

■ 47.3761, 0.4928,
-2.1167

133.2935, -2.8776,
0.7839

■ 37.6620, 0.7947,
-2.3343

147.7748, -3.5045,
1.3566

■ 28.7209, 1.0371,
-2.4867

162.7456, -4.1623,
1.9626

■ 20.6268, 1.2106,
-2.5640

178.1904, -4.8497,

■ 13.4796, 1.3008,

2.6006

-2.5529

194.0950, -5.5657,
3.2692

■ 7.0550, 1.9473,
-3.0981

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6356, -0.7088,
-1.1385

■ 80.6356, -0.7088,
-1.1385

■ 72.5860, 6.0267,
-11.6166

■ 88.9360, -7.2513,
8.6033

■ 64.8214, 13.0157,
-23.0405

■ 97.4519, -13.6414,
17.7650

■ 57.3963, 20.3159,
-35.6653

■ 99.0222, -10.7191,
19.4505

■ 50.3829, 27.9773,
-49.7902

■ 43.8816, 36.0013,
-65.7048

■ 38.0314, 44.2496,
-83.5285

■ 33.0191, 52.2687,
-102.8311

■ 29.0685, 59.0716,
-122.0115

■ 26.3731, 63.2148,
-138.0062

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6373, -4.0268, -2.1918



80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385



80.6373, 1.6734, 1.4037

Triad

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



80.6373, -0.7106, -1.1371



80.6373, -1.2034, 9.7983



80.6373, -10.8455, 4.1225

Complementary

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



80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385



84.7072, -8.0086, 9.8322

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.



80.6373, -10.1179, 7.2649



80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385



80.6373, -4.5867, 10.4586

Square

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



80.6373, -0.7106, -1.1371



80.6373, 1.3855, 7.7077



80.6373, -7.8413, 9.5503



80.6373, -9.8457, 0.9236

Rectangle

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



80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385



80.6373, 2.3928, 3.5493



80.6373, -7.8413, 9.5503



80.6373, -10.7948, 5.2203

Sweetspot

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



80.6373, -0.7106, -1.1371



98.0436, -3.7931, 3.1353



83.0819, -6.6467, 1.7604



45.4042, -1.7903, 1.5036

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6373, -0.7106, -1.1371



93.2019, 0.1012, -2.7520



81.2403, 1.3523, -0.3523



37.3934, 0.1999, -1.3532



19.7988, 49.7278, -109.8540



5.6379, 13.5063, -26.2113

Inverse Universe

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



81.3605, 1.5014, 1.8215



94.2267, 3.2213, 1.4624



84.1340, -10.0332, 9.1558



37.8373, 1.5487, 0.4764



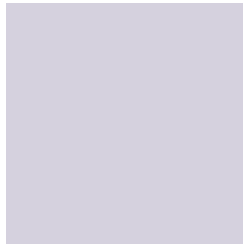
32.5967, 60.1213, -12.2572



8.6735, 16.1554, -4.4867

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

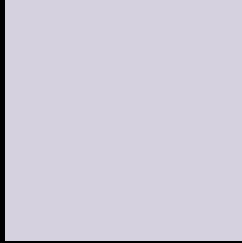
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

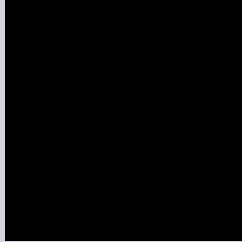
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

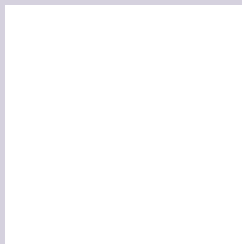
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385.



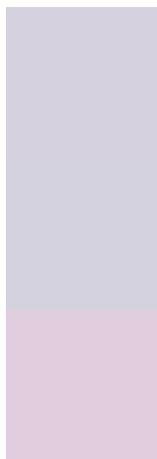
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6356, -0.7088,

-1.1385.

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

80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385

Protanopia

80.7564, -1.8608, -1.0082

Deuteranopia

80.7212, 5.8227, -1.4352



Tritanopia

80.7362, -0.1626, -2.5656

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385

Protanomaly

80.8481, -1.5449, -0.8887

Deuteranomaly

80.5248, 3.6317, -1.7196

Tritanomaly

80.7025, -0.3456, -2.0875

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

80.9589, -3.1264, 2.2543

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385 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(213, 209, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 209, 222)  
}
```

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(213, 209, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 209, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385 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(213, 209, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 209, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 209, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 209, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 209, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 209,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 209, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
209, 222) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor