

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6412, -8.9563,
2.7589)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.6412, -8.9563, 2.7589)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.6786, -9.0195,
2.8033)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7D6D6
RGB	199, 214, 214
RGB Percent	78%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1608, 0.1608
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	180°, 15%, 81%
HSV	180°, 7%, 84%
XYZ	59.7374, 65.0904, 73.0336
YIQ	209.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

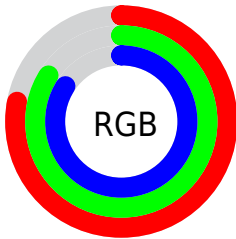
Format	Color
R _Y B	199, 207, 214
Decimal	13096662
CIE Lab	84.53, -5.03, -1.74
CIE LCh	85, 5.324, 199.110
Yxy	65.0931, 0.3019, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291286742 (0xFFC7D6D6)
YUV	209.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217
Hunter-Lab	80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033

Details

The HunterLab color $80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $76.9860, 0.8347, 5.8377$, and the grayscale version is $80.0661, -4.2721, 4.3501$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.7228, -7.2136, 1.7508$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.9737, -15.1249, 0.6382$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.6011, -2.3086, 5.1906$.

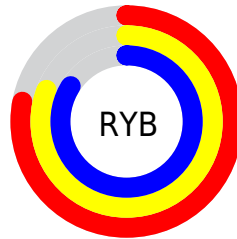
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (84%)

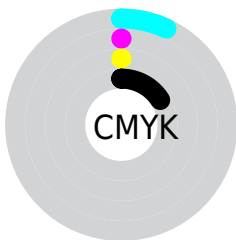
Blue (84%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (84%)

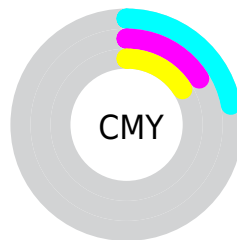


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033 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 80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.6786, -9.0195,
2.8033

■ 80.6786, -9.0195,
2.8033

210.5057,
-17.7659, 9.2838

■ 68.9468, -8.1482,
2.2452

105.9168,
-10.8265, 4.0304

■ 57.8447, -7.2946,
1.7246

119.3677,
-11.7591, 4.6932

■ 47.4121, -6.4596,
1.2457

133.3443,
-12.7116, 5.3872

■ 37.6953, -5.6415,
0.8122

147.8274,
-13.6838, 6.1111

■ 28.7514, -4.8379,
0.4286

162.7999,
-14.6756, 6.8636

■ 20.6540, -4.0437,
0.1015

178.2464,

■ 13.5033, -3.2492,

-15.6867, 7.6439

-0.1599

194.1526,
-16.7169, 8.4509

7.0830, -3.4730,
-0.6345

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.6786, -9.0195,
2.8033

80.6786, -9.0195,
2.8033

78.9737, -15.1249,
0.6382

82.6011, -2.3086,
5.1906

77.4843, -20.5660,
-1.2903

84.7311, 4.9533,
7.7759

76.2131, -25.2998,
-2.9659

86.1461, 9.6788,
9.4596

75.1579, -29.2949,
-4.3783

86.1462, 9.6796,
9.4576

■ 74.3134, -32.5370,
-5.5231

■ 86.1464, 9.6803,
9.4555

■ 73.6707, -35.0319,
-6.4029

■ 86.1465, 9.6811,
9.4535

■ 73.2168, -36.8091,
-7.0285

■ 86.1467, 9.6818,
9.4514

■ 72.9334, -37.9249,
-7.4201

■ 86.1468, 9.6826,
9.4494

■ 72.7941, -38.4754,
-7.6118

■ 86.1469, 9.6834,
9.4473

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6803, -9.2039, 5.2931



80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033



80.6803, -7.5853, 0.6786

Triad

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



80.6803, -9.0212, 2.8046



80.6803, -0.4597, 1.1864



80.6803, -3.3539, 8.9638

Complementary

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



80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033



76.9860, 0.8347, 5.8377

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.



80.6803, -0.9800, 7.9362



80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033



80.6803, 0.7050, 3.4797

Square

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



80.6803, -9.0212, 2.8046



80.6803, -2.6509, -0.2760



80.6803, 0.5134, 5.9471



80.6803, -5.9543, 8.7961

Rectangle

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



80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033



80.6803, -6.1003, -0.2221



80.6803, 0.5134, 5.9471



80.6803, -2.5024, 8.7480

Sweetspot

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



80.6803, -9.0212, 2.8046



99.5216, -7.0040, 4.8401



80.2470, -11.4694, 9.3244



46.0541, -3.2025, 2.2527

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6803, -9.0212, 2.8046



98.1498, -11.8334, 3.1243



78.4244, -5.3554, 0.1322



37.5604, -4.9382, 1.0585



56.5706, -29.9994, -5.9482



13.8933, -7.3672, -1.4617

Inverse Universe

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



76.9860, 0.8347, 5.8377



92.9641, 2.0039, 7.3827



79.1740, -2.8896, 8.2723



35.2432, 1.2464, 2.9618



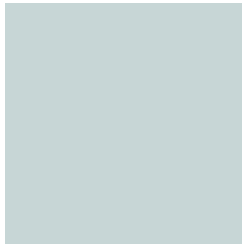
29.3959, 50.3416, 18.9927



7.2195, 12.3639, 4.6628

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

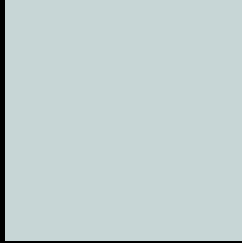
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

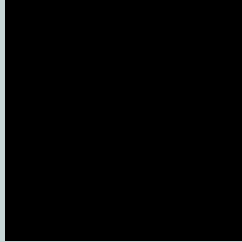
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

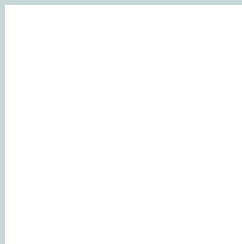
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033.



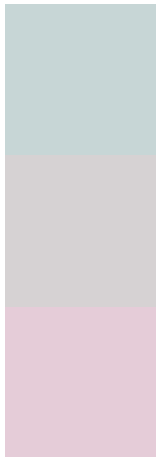
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6786, -9.0195,

2.8033.

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

80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033

Protanopia

80.6799, -2.8322, 4.3758

Deuteranopia

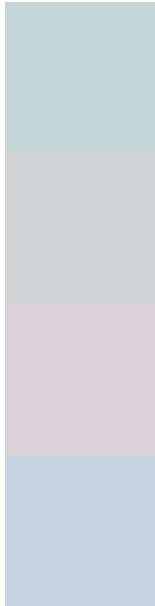
80.4994, 6.1414, 1.8619



Tritanopia

80.7227, -4.6662, -4.7875

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033

Protanomaly

80.5589, -4.7692, 3.7140

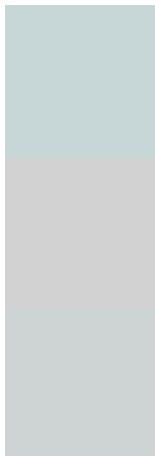
Deuteranomaly

80.5751, 0.1874, 2.3465

Tritanomaly

80.7773, -6.4129, -2.0997

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

80.2580, -5.8821, 3.8244

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033 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(199, 214, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 214, 214)  
}
```

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(199, 214, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 214, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033 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(199, 214, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 214, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 214, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 214, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 214, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 214,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6786, -9.0195, 2.8033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 214, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
214, 214) }
```

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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