

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6464, -2.9354,
5.9258)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.6464, -2.9354, 5.9258)
contains.

HunterLab(80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096)	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(80.6811, -3.0130,
5.8096)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7D2D0
RGB	215, 210, 208
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1764, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.16
HSL	17°, 8%, 83%
HSV	17°, 3%, 84%
XYZ	62.4562, 65.0944, 68.9473
YIQ	211.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

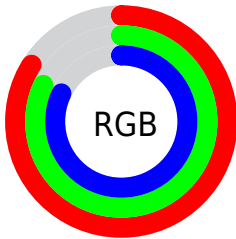
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 211, 208
Decimal	14144208
CIE Lab	84.53, 1.36, 1.59
CIE LCh	85, 2.092, 49.402
Yxy	65.0972, 0.3178, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292334288 (0xFFD7D2D0)
YUV	211.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738
Hunter-Lab	80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096

Details

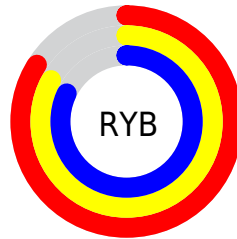
The HunterLab color $80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81.1812, -5.5831, 2.9714$, and the grayscale version is $80.8318, -4.3130, 4.3917$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.9514, -2.1768, 4.3932$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.4265, 1.4292, 9.7663$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.1237, -7.1724, 1.6579$.

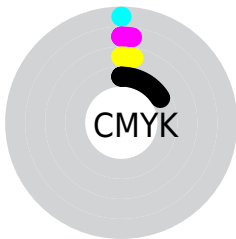
Distribution



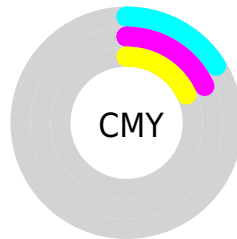
- Red (84%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (16%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096 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 80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.6811, -3.0130,
5.8096

■ 80.6811, -3.0130,
5.8096

210.5092, -9.4643,
13.4207

■ 68.9492, -2.4539,
5.0984

105.9196, -4.2407,
7.3217

■ 57.8469, -1.9303,
4.4160

119.3706, -4.9019,
8.1181

■ 47.4143, -1.4468,
3.7649

133.3473, -5.5932,
8.9407

■ 37.6973, -1.0070,
3.1465

147.8305, -6.3136,
9.7886

■ 28.7532, -0.6152,
2.5621

162.8031, -7.0618,
10.6612

■ 20.6557, -0.2775,
2.0132

178.2497, -7.8369,

■ 13.5047, -0.0028,

11.5578

1.5008

194.1560, -8.6380,
12.4779

■ 7.0846, 0.4590,
1.3152

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6811, -3.0130,
5.8096

■ 80.6811, -3.0130,
5.8096

■ 75.4265, 1.4292,
9.7663

■ 86.1237, -7.1724,
1.6579

■ 70.3775, 6.1902,
13.4850

■ 91.7299, -11.0735,
-2.6619

■ 65.5629, 11.2939,
16.9166

■ 96.5336, -17.6133,
1.0680

■ 61.0146, 16.7559,
19.9980

■ 56.7695, 22.5722,
22.6512

■ 52.8698, 28.7051,
24.7851

■ 49.3616, 35.0656,
26.3018

■ 46.2922, 41.4946,
27.1137

■ 43.7049, 47.7494,
27.1786

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6828, -2.4306, 5.0159



80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096



80.6828, -3.9444, 6.2239

Triad

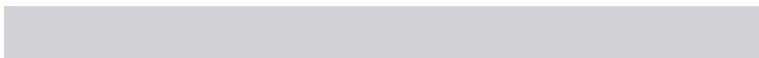
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.6828, -3.0150, 5.8109



80.6828, -6.2491, 4.7379



80.6828, -3.6496, 2.5924

Complementary

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



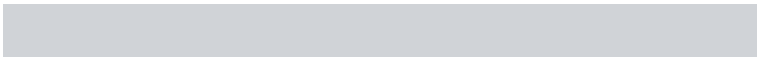
80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096



81.1812, -5.5831, 2.9714

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.



80.6828, -4.6737, 2.5157



80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096



80.6828, -6.1711, 3.7627

Square

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



80.6828, -3.0150, 5.8109



80.6828, -5.8094, 5.6096



80.6828, -5.5956, 2.9464



80.6828, -2.7983, 3.1547

Rectangle

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



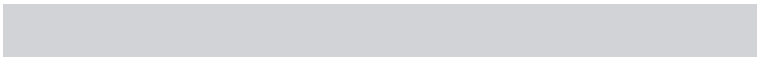
80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096



80.6828, -4.6330, 6.2306



80.6828, -5.5956, 2.9464



80.6828, -3.9852, 2.5087

Sweetspot

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



80.6828, -3.0150, 5.8109



99.3383, -4.8191, 5.9369



80.2277, -1.1330, 2.8852



45.9736, -2.2414, 2.7352

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6828, -3.0150, 5.8109



97.3668, -3.2483, 7.4340



81.7522, -4.7975, 7.0122



37.2050, -1.1116, 2.9794



32.9086, 39.2645, 20.9655



8.9115, 7.3892, 5.6206

Inverse Universe

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



81.1812, -5.5831, 2.9714



98.1162, -7.1099, 3.1643



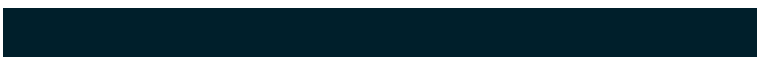
80.1075, -3.8042, 1.7116



37.5401, -2.8388, 1.0698



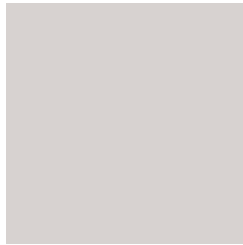
41.0369, -9.6599, -30.4395



10.7420, -3.3289, -6.2404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

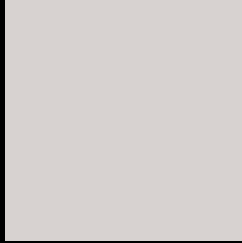
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

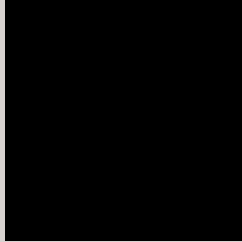
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

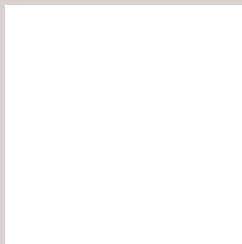
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096.

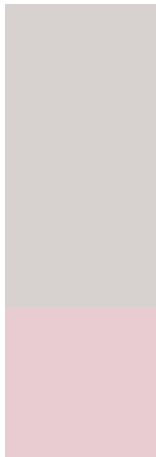


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6811, -3.0130,

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

80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096

Protanopia

80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096

Deuteranopia

80.5885, 5.9995, 5.3839



Tritanopia

80.7746, 1.4579, -1.9653

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096

Protanomaly

80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096

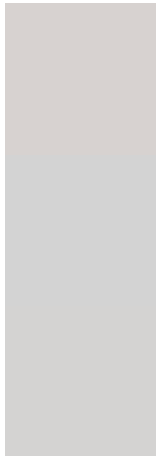
Deuteranomaly

80.5697, 2.8845, 5.3075

Tritanomaly

80.7848, -0.4594, 1.0901

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.7705, -4.1570, 4.9402

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096 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(215, 210, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 210, 208)  
}
```

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(215, 210, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 210, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

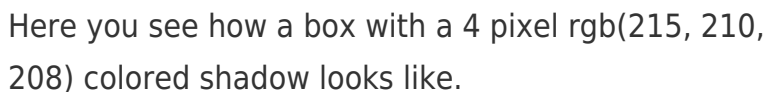
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(215, 210, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 210, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 210, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 210, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 210, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 210,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6811, -3.0130, 5.8096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 210, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
210, 208) }
```

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