

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6825, 0.4968,
-0.8628)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.6825, 0.4968, -0.8628)
contains.

HunterLab(80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407)	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(80.6130, 0.7732,
-1.1407)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D0DE
RGB	216, 208, 222
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1843, 0.1294
CMYK	0.03, 0.06, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	274°, 17%, 84%
HSV	274°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	64.0595, 64.9846, 78.2741
YIQ	211.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

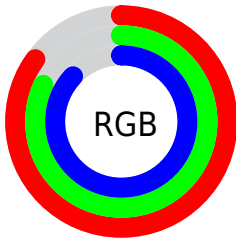
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 208, 222
Decimal	14209246
CIE Lab	84.48, 5.29, -5.93
CIE LCh	84, 7.948, 311.766
Yxy	64.9873, 0.3090, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292399326 (0xFFD8D0DE)
YUV	211.9880, 4.9359, 3.5185
Hunter-Lab	80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407

Details

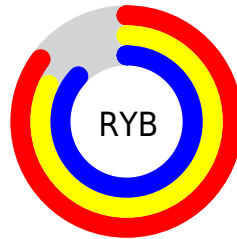
The HunterLab color $80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.3175, -9.4419, 9.8268$, and the grayscale version is $81.1160, -4.3281, 4.4072$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.8604, 1.2548, -1.7872$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.1444, 9.3694, -10.7831$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.3588, -7.6563, 7.9397$.

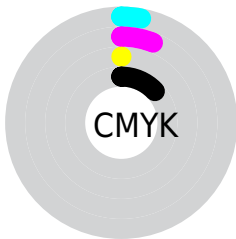
Distribution



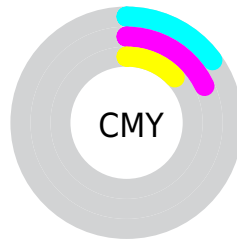
- Red (85%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407 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 80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.6130, 0.7732,
-1.1407

■ 80.6130, 0.7732,
-1.1407

210.4154, -4.2883,
3.9641

■ 68.8846, 1.1451,
-1.5152

105.8450, -0.1051,
-0.2572

■ 57.7860, 1.4711,
-1.8430

119.2930, -0.6022,
0.2436

■ 47.3572, 1.7447,
-2.1184

133.2668, -1.1356,
0.7812

■ 37.6444, 1.9600,
-2.3358

147.7472, -1.7033,
1.3538

■ 28.7049, 2.1089,
-2.4880

162.7171, -2.3038,
1.9597

■ 20.6124, 2.1800,
-2.5651

178.1609, -2.9356,

■ 13.4672, 2.1558,

2.5976

-2.5537

194.0647, -3.5975,
3.2661

■ 7.0403, 2.9006,
-3.1070

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6130, 0.7732,
-1.1407

■ 80.6130, 0.7732,
-1.1407

■ 73.1444, 9.3694,
-10.7831

■ 88.3588, -7.6563,
7.9397

■ 65.9922, 18.1542,
-21.1076

■ 96.3419, -15.9386,
16.5564

■ 59.2158, 27.1183,
-32.2314

■ 98.0438, -14.1940,
18.3739

■ 52.8901, 36.2001,
-44.2460

■ 98.9331, -11.0340,
19.3529

■ 47.1116, 45.2314,
-57.1509

■ 99.0222, -10.7191,
19.4506

■ 42.0006, 53.8543,
-70.7328

■ 37.6963, 61.4322,
-84.3918

■ 34.3325, 67.0516,
-97.0161

■ 31.9778, 69.8239,
-107.2063

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6147, -2.7645, -2.9439



80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407



80.6147, 2.9713, 2.1146

Triad

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



80.6147, 0.7713, -1.1393



80.6147, -1.9362, 10.8991



80.6147, -11.5455, 2.9137

Complementary

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



80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407



84.3175, -9.4419, 9.8268

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.



80.6147, -11.3334, 6.5972



80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407



80.6147, -5.8354, 11.0901

Square

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



80.6147, 0.7713, -1.1393



80.6147, 1.3876, 9.0148



80.6147, -9.2601, 9.5498



80.6147, -9.8453, -0.5303

Rectangle

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



80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407



80.6147, 3.3593, 4.6085



80.6147, -9.2601, 9.5498



80.6147, -11.6946, 4.1670

Sweetspot

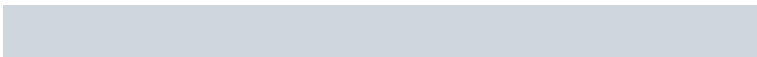
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.6147, 0.7713, -1.1393



98.1717, -3.3497, 3.2967



81.7394, -4.8917, 0.1539



45.4605, -1.5953, 1.5744

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6147, 0.7713, -1.1393



92.7614, 2.6552, -3.2644



81.1592, 2.5631, 0.0462



36.9159, 1.6311, -1.9379



24.2322, 54.4254, -84.5505



6.7789, 14.8121, -20.4488

Inverse Universe

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



80.9316, 1.3342, 3.2843



93.2415, 3.5008, 3.4240



83.8178, -11.1599, 8.8116



37.1451, 2.0320, 1.2507



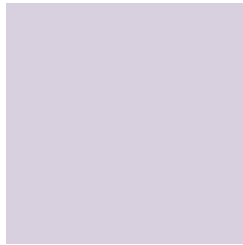
31.2060, 55.0877, 7.4007



8.3227, 14.8931, 0.4145

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

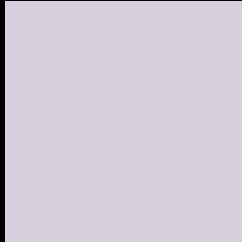
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

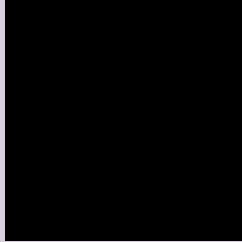
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407.



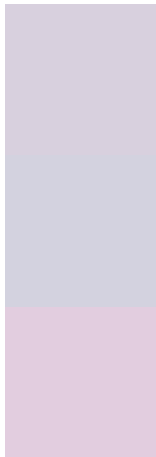
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407.

-1.1407.

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

80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407

Protanopia

80.7897, -1.6795, -1.4809

Deuteranopia

80.7212, 5.8227, -1.4352



Tritanopia

80.6799, 1.1353, -2.0900

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407

Protanomaly

80.6689, -0.5277, -1.6118

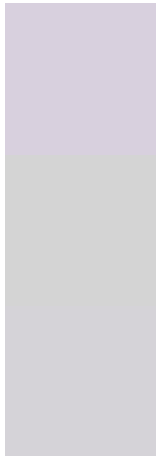
Deuteranomaly

80.6225, 3.9617, -1.5914

Tritanomaly

80.6464, 0.9538, -1.6141

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

81.0509, -2.8078, 2.3706

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407 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(216, 208, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 208, 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(216, 208, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 208, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407 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(216, 208, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 208, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 208, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 208, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 208, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 208,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6130, 0.7732, -1.1407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 208, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
208, 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