

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6840, -11.3318,  
8.2592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.6840, -11.3318,  
8.2592) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.7121,  
-11.2494, 8.4910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8D7CA
RGB	200, 215, 202
RGB Percent	78%, 84%, 79%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1568, 0.2078
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.06, 0.16
HSL	128°, 16%, 81%
HSV	128°, 7%, 84%
XYZ	58.7805, 65.1444, 65.3531
YIQ	209.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

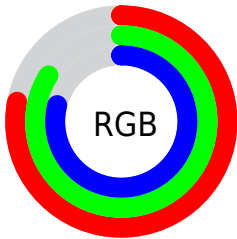
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">200, 213, 215</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13162442</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.56, -7.45, 4.67</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 8.793, 147.914</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.1472, 0.3106, 0.3442</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291352522</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC8D7CA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">209.0330, -3.4673, -7.9219</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $77.8211, 3.0216, 0.0429$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.8812, -4.2623, 4.3401$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $57.7847, -9.1616, 6.6995$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.4614, -20.4577, 13.9845$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $83.2199, -1.3327, 2.7011$ .

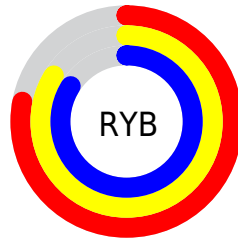
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (84%)

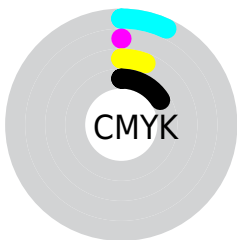
Blue (79%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (84%)

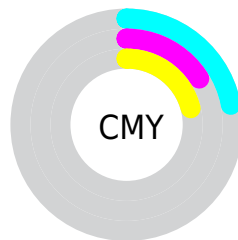


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910 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 80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 80.7121, -11.2494,  
8.4910

■ 80.7121, -11.2494,  
8.4910

210.5518,  
-20.8778, 17.1759

■ 68.9786, -10.2577,  
7.6326

105.9535,  
-13.2800, 10.2754

■ 57.8747, -9.2763,  
6.7941

119.4059,  
-14.3170, 11.1991

■ 47.4402, -8.3047,  
5.9761

133.3839,  
-15.3698, 12.1438

■ 37.7213, -7.3393,  
5.1772

147.8684,  
-16.4387, 13.1095

■ 28.7752, -6.3743,  
4.3952

162.8423,  
-17.5239, 14.0958

■ 20.6753, -5.4002,  
3.6252

178.2900,

■ 13.5218, -4.3986,

-18.6254, 15.1025

2.8578

194.1975,  
-19.7434, 16.1293

■ 7.1047, -4.9486,  
3.1118

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.7121, -11.2494,  
8.4910

■ 80.7121, -11.2494,  
8.4910

■ 78.4614, -20.4577,  
13.9845

■ 83.2199, -1.3327,  
2.7011

■ 76.4711, -28.8465,  
19.1154

■ 85.9688, 9.1925,  
-3.3291

■ 74.7490, -36.3182,  
23.8223

■ 87.7971, 16.3050,  
-9.5036

■ 73.2974, -42.7869,  
28.0463

■ 72.1144, -48.1896,  
31.7373

■ 71.1930, -52.4939,  
34.8578

■ 70.5202, -55.7063,  
37.3873

■ 70.0761, -57.8789,  
39.3250

■ 69.8301, -59.1259,  
40.6901

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.7138, -8.1755, 11.0896



80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910



80.7138, -12.4716, 4.6815

# Triad

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



80.7138, -11.2512, 8.4922



80.7138, -4.6141, -3.9373



80.7138, 3.1860, 8.0174

# Complementary

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



80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910



77.8211, 3.0216, 0.0429

# 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.



80.7138, 4.1873, 4.1044



80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910



80.7138, -0.3724, -2.9305

# Square

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



80.7138, -11.2512, 8.4922



80.7138, -8.6903, -2.6160



80.7138, 2.8719, 0.0679



80.7138, 0.1637, 10.8258



# Rectangle

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



80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910



80.7138, -12.0887, 1.9168



80.7138, 2.8719, 0.0679



80.7138, 3.7728, 6.7941

# Sweetspot

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



80.7138, -11.2512, 8.4922



99.3801, -7.7820, 6.8587



81.8277, -7.4239, 10.6981



45.9919, -3.5446, 3.1406

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

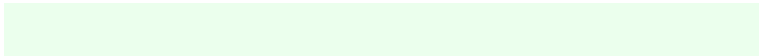


# Same Dimension

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



80.7138, -11.2512, 8.4922



97.5947, -14.9207, 11.0530



80.9314, -10.0422, 5.3817



37.3131, -6.3172, 4.5920



53.9724, -45.8780, 31.5768



13.2890, -11.0551, 7.2547



# Inverse Universe

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



77.8211, 3.0216, 0.0429



93.5382, 5.0966, -0.7963



77.5894, 1.7717, 3.3409



35.5006, 2.6282, -0.7029



32.8353, 62.7501, -29.3140



8.1140, 15.5862, -7.8629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

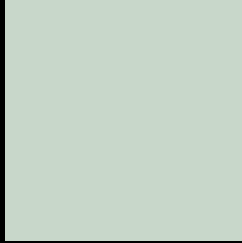
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

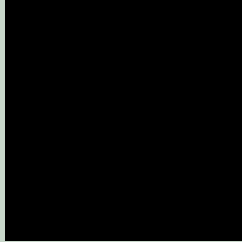
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

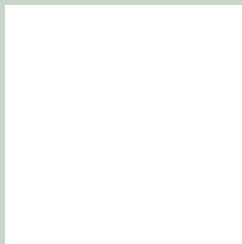
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910.

-11.2494, 8.4910.

# 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

80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910

### Protanopia

80.6030, -3.8176, 9.8548

### Deuteranopia

80.6460, 5.8900, 7.7979



## Tritanopia

80.6395, -3.4368, -4.3367

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910

## Protanomaly

80.6883, -6.6292, 9.4514

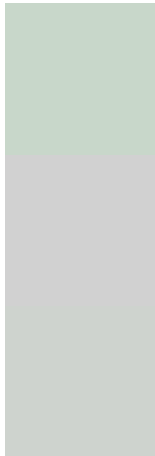
## Deuteranomaly

80.5935, -0.4872, 8.0877

## Tritanomaly

80.5593, -5.9098, 0.2130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910

## Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

## Achromatomaly

80.1040, -6.7295, 6.0220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910 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(200, 215, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 215, 202)  
}
```

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(200, 215, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 215, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910 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(200, 215, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 215, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 215, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 215, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 215, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 215,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.7121, -11.2494, 8.4910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 215, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
215, 202) }
```

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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