

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6908, 12.6512,  
0.0437)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.6908, 12.6512,  
0.0437) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.6233, 12.7994,  
0.1100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0C8DC
RGB	240, 200, 220
RGB Percent	94%, 78%, 86%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2157, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	330°, 57%, 86%
HSV	330°, 17%, 94%
XYZ	69.5078, 65.0012, 76.5932
YIQ	214.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

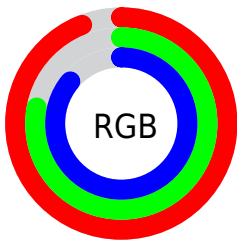
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 200, 220
Decimal	15780060
CIE Lab	84.49, 17.35, -4.62
CIE LCh	84, 17.953, 345.083
Yxy	65.0040, 0.3293, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293970140 (0xFFFF0C8DC)
YUV	214.2400, 2.8397, 22.5915
Hunter-Lab	80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100

# Details

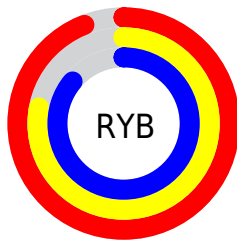
The HunterLab color  $80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $89.3133, -20.5937, 9.7225$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.0906, -4.3802, 4.4601$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $57.8487, 12.4321, -0.6205$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.5747, 23.7181, -2.3370$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.1285, 2.0564, 2.9773$ .

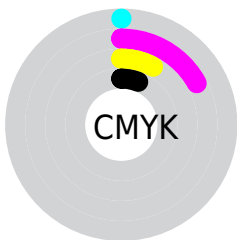
# Distribution



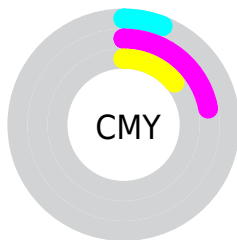
- Red (94%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (6%)












- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100 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 80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100	 80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100
210.4297, 11.8720, 5.6386	 68.8944, 12.6212, -0.3205
105.8564, 12.9517, 1.0991	 57.7952, 12.3708, -0.7072
119.3048, 12.9411, 1.6497	 47.3659, 12.0368, -1.0444
133.2790, 12.8776, 2.2354	 37.6525, 11.6082, -1.3272
147.7598, 12.7646, 2.8546	 28.7122, 11.0701, -1.5489
162.7301, 12.6051, 3.5058	 20.6190, 10.4030, -1.7003
178.1744, 12.4017,	 13.4729, 9.5813,

4.1876

-1.7684

194.0786, 12.1566,  
4.8989

7.0470, 10.3797,  
-2.3347

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.6233, 12.7994,  
0.1100

80.6233, 12.7994,  
0.1100

73.5747, 23.7181,  
-2.3370

88.1285, 2.0564,  
2.9773

67.0591, 34.7128,  
-4.2444

96.0186, -8.4651,  
6.1669

61.1766, 45.5610,  
-5.4533

98.6233, -10.1586,  
3.7174

56.0407, 55.8767,  
-5.7806

■ 51.7701, 65.0744,  
-5.0463

■ 48.4688, 72.4153,  
-3.1350

■ 46.1910, 77.2022,  
-0.0801

■ 44.8935, 79.1276,  
3.8684

■ 44.5884, 79.3996,  
5.2419

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.6251, 8.0957, -7.8923



80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100



80.6251, 12.7831, 8.4867

# Triad

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



80.6251, 12.7970, 0.1115



80.6251, -8.6850, 18.5007



80.6251, -15.9681, -7.9307

# Complementary

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



80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100



89.3133, -20.5937, 9.7225

# 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.



80.6251, -20.0811, 0.0635



80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100



80.6251, -16.0011, 14.9978

# Square

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



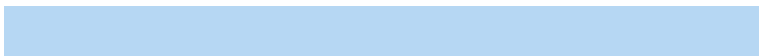
80.6251, 12.7970, 0.1115



80.6251, 0.1190, 18.5106



80.6251, -20.0929, 8.4436



80.6251, -8.6381, -12.8645



# Rectangle

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



80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100



80.6251, 10.0902, 13.1458



80.6251, -20.0929, 8.4436



80.6251, -17.7585, -5.4763

# Sweetspot

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



80.6251, 12.7970, 0.1115



95.7754, 0.3284, 3.7311



79.2583, 9.7139, -12.6607



44.0391, 0.5225, 1.6185

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.6251, 12.7970, 0.1115



83.7441, 17.6695, -0.8286



80.0044, 9.5161, 8.9669



39.8631, 2.3433, 0.9901



33.0304, 58.8938, 3.2952



9.6317, 17.3674, -0.5419



# Inverse Universe

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



80.6251, 12.7970, 0.1115



83.7441, 17.6695, -0.8286



89.9402, -17.0611, 0.7769



39.8631, 2.3433, 0.9901



33.0304, 58.8938, 3.2952

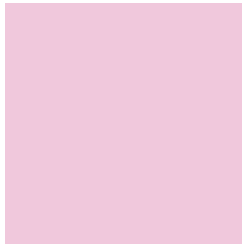


9.6317, 17.3674, -0.5419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

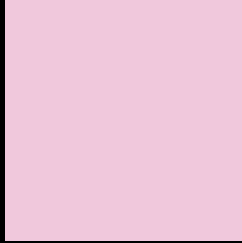
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100 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 80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6233, 12.7994,

0.1100.

# 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

80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100

### Protanopia

80.7996, -1.4432, -3.0342

### Deuteranopia

80.7905, 5.7912, 0.7015



## Tritanopia

80.6733, 11.2228, 2.1611

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100

## Protanomaly

80.5584, 3.8124, -2.1961

## Deuteranomaly

80.6115, 8.2214, 0.5245

## Tritanomaly

80.7055, 11.3927, 1.7035

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

81.3921, 1.4885, 2.8553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100 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(240, 200, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 200, 220)  
}
```

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(240, 200, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 200, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100 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(240, 200, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 200, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 200, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 200, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 200, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 200,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6233, 12.7994, 0.1100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 200, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
200, 220) }
```

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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