

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.7152, -9.8535,
10.3193)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.7152, -9.8535,
10.3193) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.7152, -9.8535,
10.3193)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDD6C6
RGB	205, 214, 198
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 78%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1608, 0.2235
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.07, 0.16
HSL	94°, 16%, 81%
HSV	94°, 7%, 84%
XYZ	59.4164, 65.1494, 62.8696
YIQ	209.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

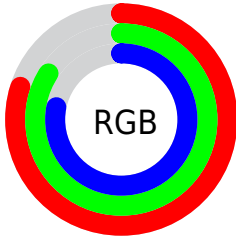
Format	Color
RYB	198, 214, 207
Decimal	13489862
CIELab	84.56, -5.93, 6.84
CIELCh	85, 9.053, 130.926
Yxy	65.1522, 0.3170, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291679942 (0xFFCDD6C6)
YUV	209.4850, -5.6621, -3.9333
Hunter-Lab	80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193

Details

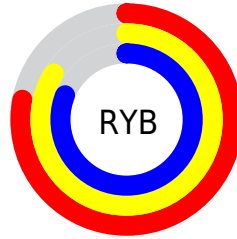
The HunterLab color $80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $76.4921, 1.6411, -2.1512$, and the grayscale version is $80.0832, -4.2730, 4.3511$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.7834, -7.8459, 8.3950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.1116, -16.7712, 17.4373$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.4557, -2.4715, 2.3764$.

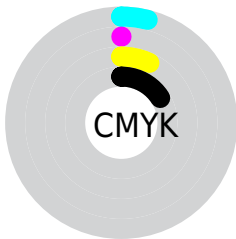
Distribution



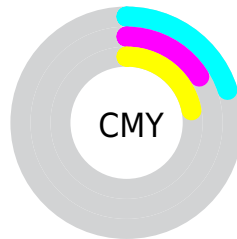
- Red (80%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193 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 80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.7152, -9.8535,
10.3193

■ 80.7152, -9.8535,
10.3193

210.5561,
-18.9277, 19.7749

■ 68.9815, -8.9377,
9.3545

105.9569,
-11.7437, 12.3001

■ 57.8775, -8.0368,
8.4028

119.4095,
-12.7151, 13.3153

■ 47.4428, -7.1511,
7.4632

133.3876,
-13.7048, 14.3478

■ 37.7237, -6.2785,
6.5325

147.8722,
-14.7130, 15.3979

■ 28.7774, -5.4151,
5.6051

162.8462,
-15.7394, 16.4656

■ 20.6773, -4.5544,
4.6716

178.2941,

■ 13.5235, -3.6835,

-16.7841, 17.5511

3.7136

194.2017,
-17.8470, 18.6542

■ 7.1067, -4.0158,
4.3763

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.7152, -9.8535,
10.3193

■ 80.7152, -9.8535,
10.3193

■ 79.1116, -16.7712,
17.4373

■ 82.4557, -2.4715,
2.3764

■ 77.6422, -23.1801,
23.6890

■ 84.3245, 5.3403,
-6.3502

■ 76.3106, -29.0470,
29.0468

■ 86.0453, 12.0922,
-11.9575

■ 75.1175, -34.3418,
33.4943

■ 87.3092, 16.2145,
-10.1629

■ 74.0624, -39.0421,
37.0302

■ 87.5075, 16.8564,
-9.8839

■ 73.1435, -43.1349,
39.6723

■ 72.3570, -46.6193,
41.4610

■ 71.6970, -49.5099,
42.4653

■ 71.1540, -51.8479,
42.8080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7169, -5.9311, 12.0040



80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193



80.7169, -12.2613, 7.0157

Triad

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



80.7169, -9.8554, 10.3205



80.7169, -7.0960, -3.7073



80.7169, 4.2874, 5.9255

Complementary

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



80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193



76.4921, 1.6411, -2.1512

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.



80.7169, 3.9591, 1.6806



80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193



80.7169, -2.6784, -4.0384

Square

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



80.7169, -9.8554, 10.3205



80.7169, -10.6922, -1.1382



80.7169, 1.3868, -2.0198



80.7169, 2.2745, 9.5597

Rectangle

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



80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193



80.7169, -12.7124, 4.2616



80.7169, 1.3868, -2.0198



80.7169, 4.4483, 4.5255

Sweetspot

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



80.7169, -9.8554, 10.3205



99.5669, -7.1711, 7.4195



79.3125, -3.3303, 8.8743



46.0741, -3.2758, 3.3875

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.7169, -9.8554, 10.3205



98.1029, -13.4172, 14.0535



80.1349, -11.8817, 9.2823



37.6284, -5.2596, 5.5088



55.2757, -40.4953, 33.3517



13.7527, -9.2132, 8.3130

Inverse Universe

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



76.4921, 1.6411, -2.1512



91.8515, 3.5970, -4.4077



77.1364, 3.7722, -0.8941



35.1424, 1.5069, -1.8336



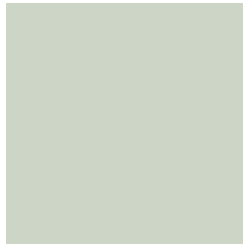
23.2983, 52.4943, -82.5809



6.1319, 13.3875, -18.4129

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

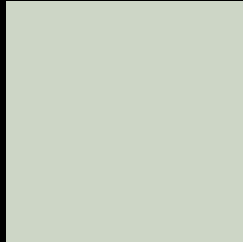
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

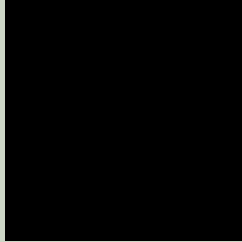
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

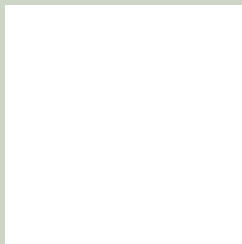
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7152, -9.8535,

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

80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193

Protanopia

80.6127, -3.9549, 11.1932

Deuteranopia

80.6338, 5.6139, 9.6050



Tritanopia

80.7090, -1.7553, -3.1548

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193

Protanomaly

80.4773, -5.9511, 10.5690

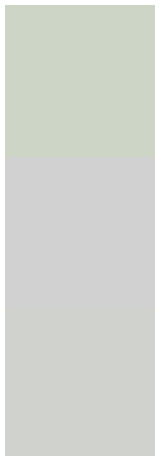
Deuteranomaly

80.6738, -0.4454, 9.9924

Tritanomaly

80.5955, -4.3881, 1.7937

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193

Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

Achromatomaly

80.2535, -6.2660, 6.6717

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193 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(205, 214, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 214, 198)  
}
```

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(205, 214, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 214, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193 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(205, 214, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 214, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 214, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 214, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 214, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 214,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.7152, -9.8535, 10.3193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 214, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
214, 198) }
```

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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