

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.7169, -3.3929,
-10.0077)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.7169, -3.3929,
-10.0077) contains.

HunterLab(80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505)	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(80.7872, -3.8031,
-9.6505)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6D4EE
RGB	198, 212, 238
RGB Percent	78%, 83%, 93%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1686, 0.0667
CMYK	0.17, 0.11, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	219°, 54%, 85%
HSV	219°, 17%, 93%
XYZ	62.2648, 65.2657, 90.2047
YIQ	210.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

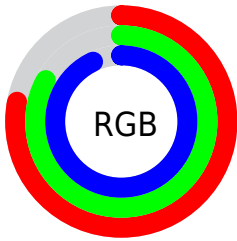
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 208, 238
Decimal	13030638
CIE Lab	84.62, 0.54, -14.35
CIE LCh	85, 14.364, 272.146
Yxy	65.2684, 0.2860, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291220718 (0xFFC6D4EE)
YUV	210.7780, 13.4204, -11.2063
Hunter-Lab	80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505

Details

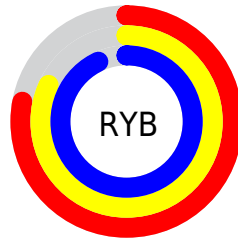
The HunterLab color $80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $86.9284, -4.0551, 17.0534$, and the grayscale version is $80.5649, -4.2987, 4.3772$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.8106, -2.3567, -9.8072$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.1061, -2.5190, -19.0979$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.6749, -4.6143, -0.7576$.

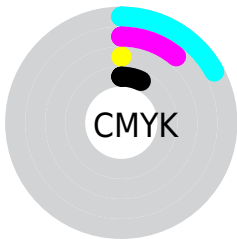
Distribution



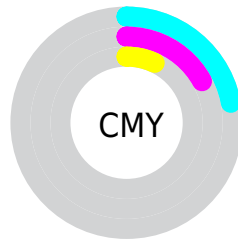
- Red (78%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505 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 80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.7872, -3.8031,
-9.6505

■ 80.7872, -3.8031,
-9.6505

210.6551,
-10.5491, -7.1416

■ 69.0498, -3.2035,
-9.6905

106.0357, -5.1046,
-9.4033

■ 57.9418, -2.6376,
-9.6720

119.4914, -5.8007,
-9.2059

■ 47.5031, -2.1093,
-9.5888

133.4726, -6.5256,
-8.9630

■ 37.7796, -1.6213,
-9.4352

147.9602, -7.2784,
-8.6768

■ 28.8284, -1.1772,
-9.2061

162.9371, -8.0579,
-8.3498

■ 20.7230, -0.7819,
-8.8986

178.3877, -8.8634,

■ 13.5631, -0.4420,

-7.9837

-8.5211

194.2981, -9.6940,
-7.5805

7.1531, -0.0544,
-9.0177

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.7872, -3.8031,
-9.6505

80.7872, -3.8031,
-9.6505

74.1061, -2.5190,
-19.0979

87.6749, -4.6143,
-0.7576

67.6539, -0.6619,
-29.2133

94.7420, -5.0261,
7.6703

61.4666, 1.8842,
-40.1171

99.4752, -8.2185,
12.9396

55.5871, 5.2579,
-51.9339

■ 50.0690, 9.6138,
-64.7664

■ 44.9785, 15.1013,
-78.6479

■ 40.3930, 21.8155,
-93.4608

■ 36.3919, 29.6980,
-108.8423

■ 35.2250, 32.3582,
-113.8803

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7889, -10.5800, -7.9154



80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505



80.7889, 3.0595, -7.3584

Triad

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



80.7889, -3.8045, -9.6490



80.7889, 7.5422, 10.9914



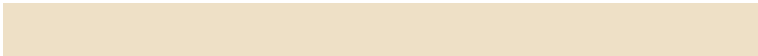
80.7889, -16.0066, 10.2193

Complementary

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



80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505



86.9284, -4.0551, 17.0534

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.



80.7889, -11.4342, 14.6155



80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505



80.7889, 2.1469, 15.0335

Square

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



80.7889, -3.8045, -9.6490



80.7889, 9.7494, 4.8811



80.7889, -4.8243, 16.3019



80.7889, -17.4786, 3.9110

Rectangle

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



80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505



80.7889, 6.7215, -3.9631



80.7889, -4.8243, 16.3019



80.7889, -14.7892, 11.9504

Sweetspot

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



80.7889, -3.8045, -9.6490



96.1706, -5.0993, 0.8441



88.6012, -19.6100, 7.3770



44.2457, -2.3400, 0.0877

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.7889, -3.8045, -9.6490



84.9835, -3.7213, -13.7032



77.0104, 5.1094, -14.7339



40.1669, -2.0780, -1.4444



26.7234, 23.0924, -83.2519



8.7986, 4.0800, -19.8050

Inverse Universe

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



79.5740, 11.8002, 2.8277



83.4936, 16.3615, 2.7340



90.8267, -12.9968, 20.8630



39.8123, 2.0707, 1.7133



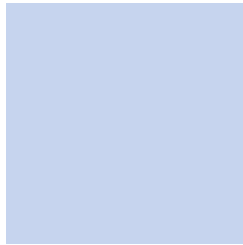
32.4257, 56.6812, 12.0296



9.4492, 16.7029, 2.0674

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

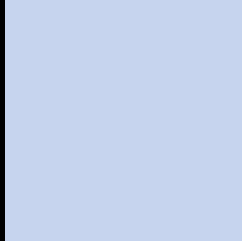
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

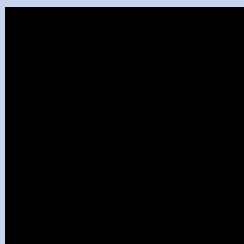
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505.

-9.6505.

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

80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505

Protanopia

80.5745, 0.0519, -8.7435

Deuteranopia

80.7961, 5.6661, -10.0396



Tritanopia

80.7292, -6.1711, -5.3447

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505

Protanomaly

80.6505, -1.1843, -9.2249

Deuteranomaly

80.7420, 2.3997, -10.1703

Tritanomaly

80.8344, -5.5925, -6.8323

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.5797, -4.1173, -0.7524

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505 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(198, 212, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 212, 238)  
}
```

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(198, 212, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 212, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505 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(198, 212, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 212, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 212, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 212, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 212, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 212,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.7872, -3.8031, -9.6505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 212, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
212, 238) }
```

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