

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.7184, -11.6594,
1.6766)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.7184, -11.6594,
1.6766) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.7936,
-11.7258, 1.9046)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0D8D8
RGB	192, 216, 216
RGB Percent	75%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1529, 0.1529
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	180°, 24%, 80%
HSV	180°, 11%, 85%
XYZ	58.6887, 65.2761, 74.4720
YIQ	208.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

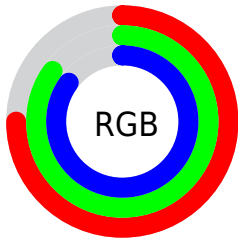
Format	Color
RYB	192, 204, 216
Decimal	12638424
CIELab	84.63, -7.96, -2.72
CIELCh	85, 8.415, 198.861
Yxy	65.2788, 0.2958, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290828504 (0xFFC0D8D8)
YUV	208.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546
Hunter-Lab	80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046

Details

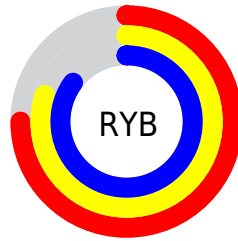
The HunterLab color $80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $74.9038, 4.0029, 6.7492$, and the grayscale version is $79.7652, -4.2561, 4.3338$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.4383, -7.2952, 4.7359$, and $57.8500, -9.7223, 0.9192$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.1598, -17.6292, -0.1887$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.6490, -5.1862, 4.2305$.

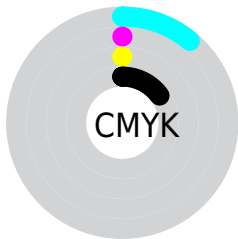
Distribution



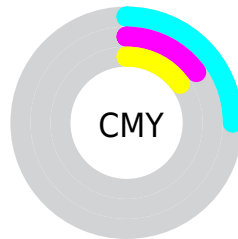
- Red (75%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046 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 80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.7936, -11.7258,
1.9046

■ 80.7936, -11.7258,
1.9046

210.6640,
-21.5426, 8.0622

■ 69.0559, -10.7081,
1.3898

■ 106.0427,
-13.8039, 3.0508

■ 57.9476, -9.6993,
0.9149

119.4988,
-14.8633, 3.6755

■ 47.5085, -8.6985,
0.4844

133.4802,
-15.9376, 4.3327

■ 37.7845, -7.7015,
0.1024

147.9681,
-17.0272, 5.0211

■ 28.8329, -6.7020,
-0.2255

162.9452,
-18.1324, 5.7393

■ 20.7271, -5.6894,
-0.4920

178.3961,

■ 13.5667, -4.6435,

-19.2533, 6.4862

-0.6860

194.3067,
-20.3900, 7.2609

■ 7.1572, -5.2303,
-1.1858

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.7936, -11.7258,
1.9046

■ 80.7936, -11.7258,
1.9046

■ 79.1598, -17.6292,
-0.1887

■ 82.6490, -5.1862,
4.2305

■ 77.7449, -22.8408,
-2.0359

■ 84.7166, 1.9359,
6.7653

■ 76.5500, -27.3218,
-3.6223

■ 86.7943, 8.9207,
9.2550

■ 75.5719, -31.0472,
-4.9398

■ 86.7944, 8.9212,
9.2537

■ 74.8038, -34.0106,
-5.9868

■ 86.7945, 8.9217,
9.2525

■ 74.2349, -36.2274,
-6.7691

■ 86.7946, 8.9221,
9.2512

■ 73.8500, -37.7381,
-7.3014

■ 86.7947, 8.9226,
9.2499

■ 73.6283, -38.6125,
-7.6088

■ 86.7948, 8.9231,
9.2487

■ 73.5328, -38.9903,
-7.7408

■ 86.7948, 8.9235,
9.2474

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7953, -11.9951, 5.8504



80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046



80.7953, -9.4974, -1.5290

Triad

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



80.7953, -11.7273, 1.9059



80.7953, 1.7812, -0.7561



80.7953, -2.7682, 11.4955

Complementary

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



80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046



74.9038, 4.0029, 6.7492

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.



80.7953, 1.0006, 9.9073



80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046



80.7953, 3.6624, 2.9179

Square

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



80.7953, -11.7273, 1.9059



80.7953, -1.7201, -3.1186



80.7953, 3.3738, 6.8130



80.7953, -6.8783, 11.2552

Rectangle

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



80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046



80.7953, -7.1725, -3.0058



80.7953, 3.3738, 6.8130



80.7953, -1.4180, 11.1611

Sweetspot

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



80.7953, -11.7273, 1.9059



99.2863, -7.8273, 4.5472



80.1118, -15.6164, 12.1826



45.8480, -3.9242, 1.9960

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.7953, -11.7273, 1.9059



97.0802, -15.6475, 1.7688



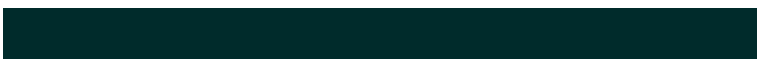
77.1638, -5.9039, -2.4753



37.5604, -4.9381, 1.0581



56.5711, -29.9963, -5.9554



13.8934, -7.3666, -1.4631

Inverse Universe

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



74.9038, 4.0029, 6.7492



88.7068, 6.7222, 8.6567



78.3600, -1.9710, 10.5169



35.2432, 1.2463, 2.9622



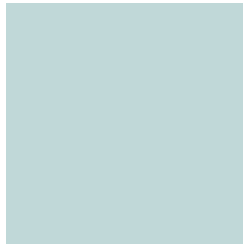
29.3958, 50.3414, 18.9935



7.2194, 12.3637, 4.6636

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

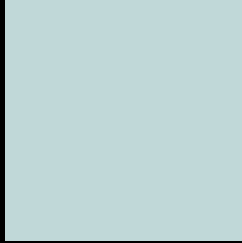
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

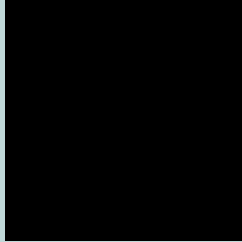
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

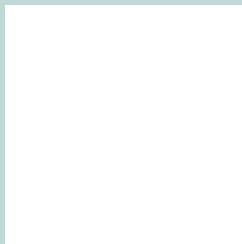
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046.



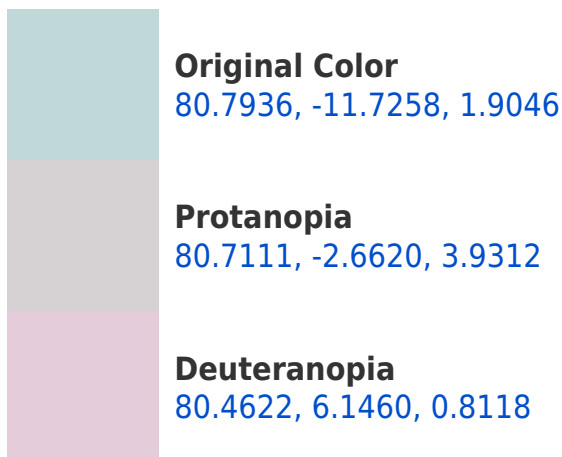
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046.

-11.7258, 1.9046.

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





Tritanopia

80.9103, -7.0709, -5.6669

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046

Protanomaly

80.6306, -6.0454, 3.2888

Deuteranomaly

80.3546, -0.4397, 1.0695

Tritanomaly

80.9699, -8.8173, -2.9474

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046

Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

Achromatomaly

80.3349, -7.1453, 3.4066

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046 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(192, 216, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 216, 216)  
}
```

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(192, 216, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 216, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046 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(192, 216, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 216, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 216, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 216, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 216, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 216,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.7936, -11.7258, 1.9046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 216, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
216, 216) }
```

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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