

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.7288, -1.8209,  
5.2403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.7288, -1.8209, 5.2403)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(80.5953, -1.6790,  
5.2575)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9D1D1
RGB	217, 209, 209
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1804, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.15
HSL	0°, 10%, 84%
HSV	0°, 4%, 85%
XYZ	62.9243, 64.9560, 69.5428
YIQ	211.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

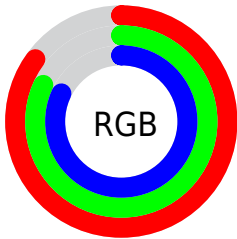
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 209, 209
Decimal	14275025
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.46, 2.75, 0.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 2.919, 19.466
Yxy	64.9588, 0.3187, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292465105 (0xFFD9D1D1)
YUV	211.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182
Hunter-Lab	80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575

# Details

The HunterLab color  $80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $82.5770, -6.9626, 3.6278$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.8834, -4.3157, 4.3945$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $57.8711, -0.9127, 3.8732$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.5032, 6.0394, 7.3389$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.0260, -9.0816, 3.3097$ .

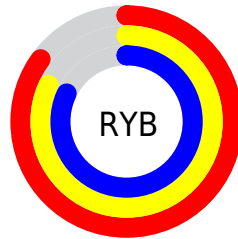
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (82%)

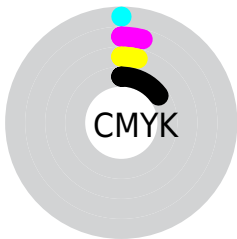
Blue (82%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (82%)

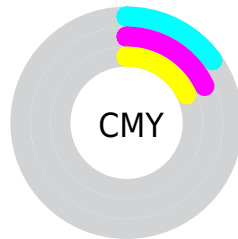


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575 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 80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 80.5953, -1.6790,  
5.2575

■ 80.5953, -1.6790,  
5.2575

210.3911, -7.6354,  
12.6556

■ 68.8678, -1.1868,  
4.5753

105.8257, -2.7822,  
6.7158

■ 57.7701, -0.7338,  
3.9236

119.2729, -3.3849,  
7.4870

■ 47.3424, -0.3253,  
3.3052

133.2459, -4.0200,  
8.2853

■ 37.6307, 0.0341,  
2.7221

147.7255, -4.6860,  
9.1099

■ 28.6924, 0.3388,  
2.1762

162.6947, -5.3816,  
9.9599

■ 20.6012, 0.5805,  
1.6700

178.1379, -6.1057,

■ 13.4574, 0.7472,

10.8346

1.2063

194.0410, -6.8573,  
11.7334

■ 7.0287, 1.3308,  
0.9563

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5953, -1.6790,  
5.2575

■ 80.5953, -1.6790,  
5.2575

■ 73.5032, 6.0394,  
7.3389

■ 88.0260, -9.0816,  
3.3097

■ 66.8034, 14.1038,  
9.5620

■ 95.7436, -16.2004,  
1.4754

■ 60.5719, 22.5011,  
11.9297

■ 96.6912, -17.0451,  
1.2698

■ 54.9013, 31.1478,  
14.4205

■ 49.9030, 39.8329,  
16.9714

■ 45.7014, 48.1556,  
19.4568

■ 42.4170, 55.5032,  
21.6798

■ 40.1330, 61.1547,  
23.4049

■ 38.8477, 64.5655,  
24.4502

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.5970, -1.5681, 3.9047



80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575



80.5970, -2.4998, 6.3608

# Triad

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



80.5970, -1.6810, 5.2588



80.5970, -6.3956, 6.0780



80.5970, -4.8097, 1.7579

# Complementary

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



80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575



82.5770, -6.9626, 3.6278

# 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.



80.5970, -6.0940, 2.3622



80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575



80.5970, -7.0054, 4.8665

# Square

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



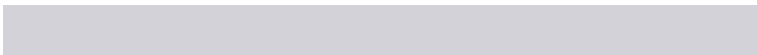
80.5970, -1.6810, 5.2588



80.5970, -5.2242, 6.8280



80.5970, -6.8954, 3.5056



80.5970, -3.3812, 1.8674



# Rectangle

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



80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575



80.5970, -3.3325, 6.8118



80.5970, -6.8954, 3.5056



80.5970, -5.2724, 1.8847

# Sweetspot

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



80.5970, -1.6810, 5.2588



99.1067, -4.4327, 5.6720



80.8476, -0.3107, 1.6703



45.8717, -2.0715, 2.6186

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

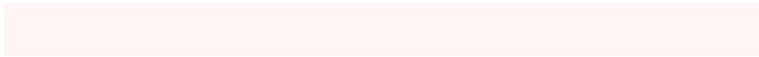


# Same Dimension

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



80.5970, -1.6810, 5.2588



96.4506, -1.7004, 6.3978



81.8196, -3.7370, 6.6392



37.7232, -0.4247, 2.5830



29.8860, 51.1652, 19.3113



7.6092, 13.0149, 4.9166



# Inverse Universe

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



82.5770, -6.9626, 3.6278



99.0522, -8.6405, 4.2546



81.3354, -4.9232, 2.1789



38.9194, -3.6159, 1.5975



57.4819, -30.4560, -6.1015

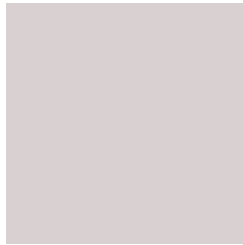


14.6320, -7.7534, -1.5514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

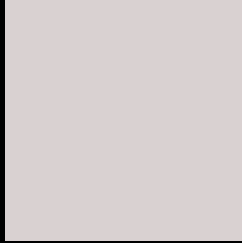
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

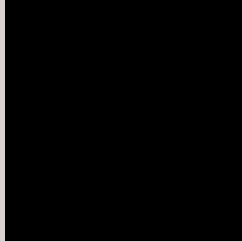
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

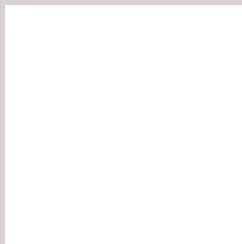
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575.



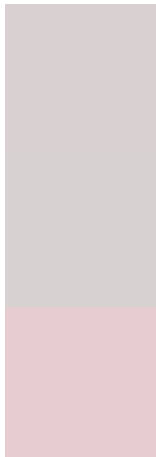
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5953, -1.6790,



# 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

80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575

### Protanopia

80.7117, -2.8459, 5.3727

### Deuteranopia

80.5157, 5.8174, 4.8162



## Tritanopia

80.6309, 2.4504, -1.6073

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575

## Protanomaly

80.8057, -2.5208, 5.4878

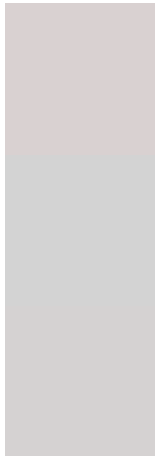
## Deuteranomaly

80.6006, 3.0506, 4.8674

## Tritanomaly

80.6716, 0.7106, 0.9726

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575

## Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

## Achromatomaly

80.5559, -3.3239, 4.7033

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575 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(217, 209, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 209, 209)  
}
```

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(217, 209, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 209, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575 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(217, 209, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 209, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 209, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 209, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 209, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 209,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5953, -1.6790, 5.2575 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 209, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
209, 209) }
```

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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