

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.7437, -2.8677,  
-5.8103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.7437, -2.8677,  
-5.8103) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.7437, -2.8677,  
-5.8103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCD3E7
RGB	204, 211, 231
RGB Percent	80%, 83%, 91%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1725, 0.0941
CMYK	0.12, 0.09, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	224°, 36%, 85%
HSV	224°, 12%, 91%
XYZ	62.6199, 65.1955, 84.8849
YIQ	211.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

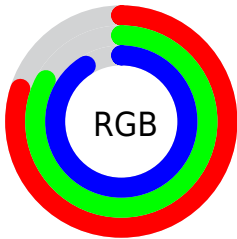
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 210, 231
Decimal	13423591
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.59, 1.52, -10.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 10.757, 278.110
Yxy	65.1982, 0.2944, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291613671 (0xFFCCD3E7)
YUV	211.1870, 9.7678, -6.3030
Hunter-Lab	80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103

# Details

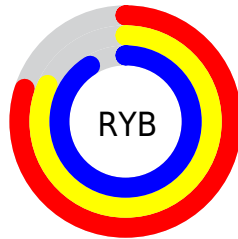
The HunterLab color  $80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $86.4057, -5.5478, 13.9455$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.7543, -4.3088, 4.3875$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $58.0458, -2.0295, -5.6948$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.5655, -0.8055, -15.6150$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.1285, -4.5250, 3.3623$ .

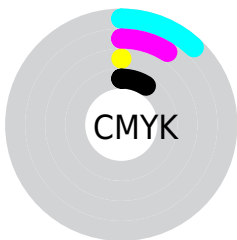
# Distribution



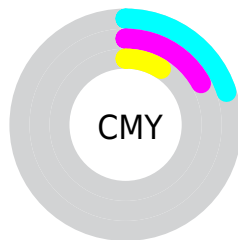
- Red (80%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103 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 80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 80.7437, -2.8677,  
-5.8103

■ 80.7437, -2.8677,  
-5.8103

210.5953, -9.2645,  
-2.1874

■ 69.0085, -2.3155,  
-5.9917

105.9881, -4.0814,  
-5.2923

■ 57.9029, -1.7996,  
-6.1186

119.4419, -4.7362,  
-4.9651

■ 47.4667, -1.3243,  
-6.1846

133.4212, -5.4214,  
-4.5958

■ 37.7458, -0.8932,  
-6.1833

147.9070, -6.1358,  
-4.1865

■ 28.7975, -0.5109,  
-6.1074

162.8822, -6.8783,  
-3.7394

■ 20.6954, -0.1837,  
-5.9484

178.3311, -7.6478,

■ 13.5392, 0.0792,

-3.2561

-5.6993

194.2398, -8.4435,  
-2.7383

7.1251, 0.5474,  
-6.1384

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.7437, -2.8677,  
-5.8103

80.7437, -2.8677,  
-5.8103

73.5655, -0.8055,  
-15.6150

88.1285, -4.5250,  
3.3623

66.6176, 1.7603,  
-26.2063

95.6924, -5.8465,  
12.0204

59.9384, 4.9471,  
-37.7641

99.2722, -9.3379,  
15.8543

53.5765, 8.9023,  
-50.4954

■ 47.5954, 13.7986,  
-64.6089

■ 42.0795, 19.8134,  
-80.2476

■ 37.1379, 27.0670,  
-97.3400

■ 32.9025, 35.4849,  
-115.3391

■ 29.9873, 42.9731,  
-130.2482

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.7454, -8.0791, -5.1328



80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103



80.7454, 2.0769, -3.6151

# Triad

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



80.7454, -2.8693, -5.8089



80.7454, 3.8676, 10.1551



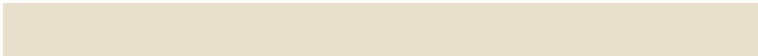
80.7454, -13.5576, 7.9284

# Complementary

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



80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103



86.4057, -5.5478, 13.9455

# 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.



80.7454, -10.5096, 11.6606



80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103



80.7454, -0.4760, 12.8872

# Square

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



80.7454, -2.8693, -5.8089



80.7454, 6.0315, 5.7515



80.7454, -5.7460, 13.4200



80.7454, -14.1610, 3.0149



# Rectangle

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



80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103



80.7454, 4.5282, -0.8987



80.7454, -5.7460, 13.4200



80.7454, -12.7888, 9.3532

# Sweetspot

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



80.7454, -2.8693, -5.8089



96.6390, -4.6659, 1.4230



86.8109, -14.3467, 5.1733



44.4189, -2.0972, 0.3045

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.7454, -2.8693, -5.8089



88.3865, -2.7035, -9.0472



79.1848, 2.7252, -7.7667



38.0682, -1.5120, -1.7134



22.8294, 31.0038, -95.4630



7.2988, 5.4321, -20.8492



# Inverse Universe

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



80.5476, 5.9839, 4.3720



88.1546, 9.1984, 4.8414



88.0182, -11.1923, 15.5584



37.9856, 1.8022, 2.0477



31.1831, 54.0421, 15.1877

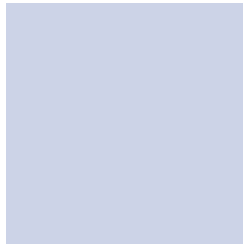


8.5642, 15.0127, 2.8503



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

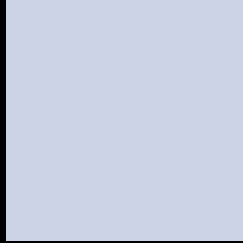
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

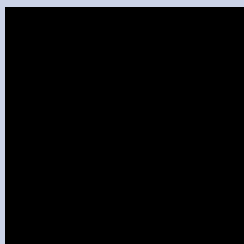
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103.



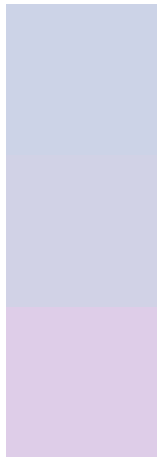
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103.

-5.8103.

# 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

80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103

### Protanopia

80.8466, -1.0069, -5.1022

### Deuteranopia

80.6340, 6.1485, -6.3416



## Tritanopia

80.6395, -3.4368, -4.3367

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103

## Protanomaly

80.6671, -1.6246, -5.3457

## Deuteranomaly

80.5599, 2.8279, -6.4971

## Tritanomaly

80.6741, -3.2480, -4.8255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103

## Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

## Achromatomaly

80.6600, -4.0345, 0.8754

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103 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(204, 211, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 211, 231)  
}
```

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(204, 211, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 211, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103 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(204, 211, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 211, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 211, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 211, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 211, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 211,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.7437, -2.8677, -5.8103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 211, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
211, 231) }
```

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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