

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.7503, 8.4849,
-9.4853)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.7503, 8.4849,
-9.4853)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0CCEE
RGB	224, 204, 238
RGB Percent	88%, 80%, 93%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.06, 0.14, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	275°, 50%, 87%
HSV	275°, 14%, 93%
XYZ	67.7660, 65.2061, 89.9033
YIQ	213.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

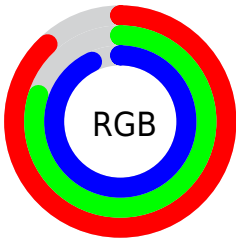
Format	Color
RYB	224, 204, 238
Decimal	14732526
CIELab	84.59, 13.10, -14.20
CIELCh	85, 19.317, 312.696
Yxy	65.2089, 0.3041, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292922606 (0xFFE0CCEE)
YUV	213.8560, 11.9030, 8.8963
Hunter-Lab	80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853

Details

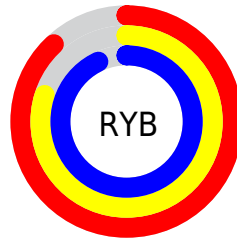
The HunterLab color $80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $89.6749, -16.8192, 17.1904$, and the grayscale version is $81.8921, -4.3696, 4.4494$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.9872, 8.4537, -9.3709$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.9554, 18.1166, -20.4664$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.8886, -0.9499, 0.8014$.

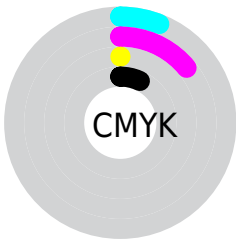
Distribution



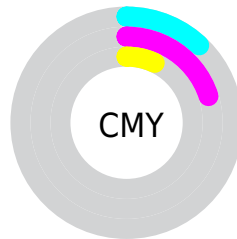
- Red (88%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853 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 80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.7503, 8.4849,
-9.4853

80.7503, 8.4849,
-9.4853

210.6044, 6.1174,
-6.9312

69.0148, 8.4974,
-9.5308

105.9953, 8.2798,
-9.2271

57.9088, 8.4458,
-9.5181

119.4495, 8.1000,
-9.0246

47.4722, 8.3207,
-9.4406

133.4291, 7.8729,
-8.7765

37.7510, 8.1122,
-9.2930

147.9152, 7.6013,
-8.4854

28.8022, 7.8072,
-9.0696

162.8905, 7.2879,
-8.1534

20.6996, 7.3875,
-8.7674

178.3398, 6.9349,

13.5428, 6.8271,

-7.7826

-8.3941

194.2487, 6.5441,
-7.3747

7.1294, 7.6254,
-8.9046

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.7503, 8.4849,
-9.4853

80.7503, 8.4849,
-9.4853

72.9554, 18.1166,
-20.4664

88.8886, -0.9499,
0.8014

65.5593, 27.9450,
-32.2681

97.3183, -10.2006,
10.5073

58.6421, 37.9085,
-44.9850

99.3236, -8.7508,
12.7633

52.3049, 47.8392,
-58.6249

99.4752, -8.2185,
12.9396

■ 46.6739, 57.3775,
-72.9900

■ 41.8962, 65.8753,
-87.5029

■ 38.1174, 72.3801,
-101.0658

■ 35.4269, 75.8921,
-112.2179

■ 34.2754, 76.7074,
-117.4614

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7520, -0.2492, -14.5113



80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853



80.7520, 13.9239, -0.9594

Triad

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



80.7520, 8.4830, -9.4837



80.7520, 1.2062, 19.3206



80.7520, -21.4118, 0.4728

Complementary

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



80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853



89.6749, -16.8192, 17.1904

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.



80.7520, -21.0627, 9.4071



80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853



80.7520, -8.2981, 19.6094

Square

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



80.7520, 8.4830, -9.4837



80.7520, 9.5909, 15.3380



80.7520, -16.3588, 16.1787



80.7520, -17.3356, -8.3312

Rectangle

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



80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853



80.7520, 14.8044, 5.2105



80.7520, -16.3588, 16.1787



80.7520, -21.8025, 3.5720

Sweetspot

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



80.7520, 8.4830, -9.4837



96.3721, -1.2990, 1.1568



83.2120, -5.2192, -6.4520



44.2731, -0.2482, 0.1581

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.7520, 8.4830, -9.4837



84.9484, 12.0476, -13.4761



82.0813, 12.6604, -6.0657



39.6083, 1.8381, -2.0890



25.7521, 57.4743, -87.0249



7.8090, 17.0419, -23.3937

Inverse Universe

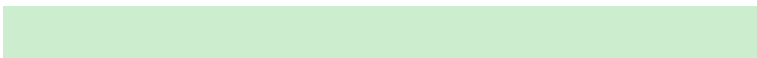
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.5032, 9.6029, 2.1358



85.9403, 13.5004, 1.7976



88.5918, -20.6024, 14.7918



39.8331, 2.1824, 1.4169



32.6456, 57.4882, 8.8346



9.5179, 16.9540, 1.0788

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

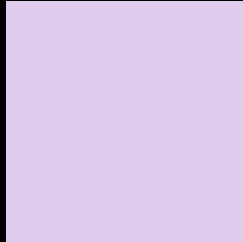
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853 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 80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853.

-9.4853.

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

80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853

Protanopia

81.0098, 0.4146, -11.5567

Deuteranopia

80.8553, 5.7917, -9.3907



Tritanopia

80.9215, 3.4352, -1.2266

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853

Protanomaly

80.9992, 3.4187, -10.9437

Deuteranomaly

80.7514, 6.9707, -9.5103

Tritanomaly

80.8901, 5.2018, -3.8640

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

81.4410, 0.5556, -0.6307

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853 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(224, 204, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 204, 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(224, 204, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 204, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853 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(224, 204, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 204, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 204, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 204, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 204, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 204,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.7503, 8.4849, -9.4853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 204, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
204, 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](#).

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