

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.7564, -13.0203,
10.2152)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.7564, -13.0203,
10.2152) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.7432,
-12.9963, 10.2952)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6D8C6
RGB	198, 216, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 78%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1529, 0.2235
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.15
HSL	120°, 19%, 81%
HSV	120°, 8%, 85%
XYZ	58.0375, 65.1946, 62.9509
YIQ	208.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

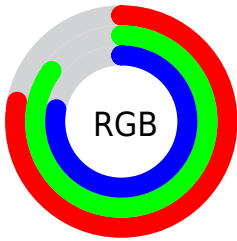
Format	Color
RYB	198, 216, 216
Decimal	13031622
CIELab	84.59, -9.36, 6.81
CIELCh	85, 11.577, 143.979
Yxy	65.1974, 0.3117, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291221702 (0xFFC6D8C6)
YUV	208.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664
Hunter-Lab	80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952

Details

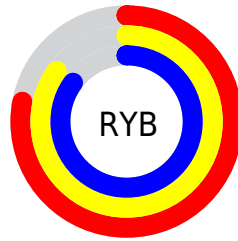
The HunterLab color $80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $77.4251, 4.9311, -1.9560$, and the grayscale version is $79.6879, -4.2519, 4.3296$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.8210, -10.7944, 8.3841$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.4485, -22.5406, 16.7442$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.3151, -2.6470, 3.3037$.

Distribution



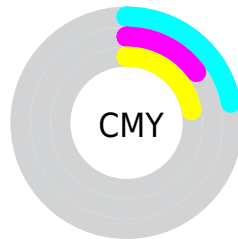
- Red (78%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952 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 80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.7432, -12.9963,
10.2952

■ 80.7432, -12.9963,
10.2952

210.5947,
-23.3268, 19.7398

■ 69.0081, -11.9084,
9.3319

105.9876,
-15.2050, 12.2732

■ 57.9025, -10.8249,
8.3818

119.4414,
-16.3253, 13.2870

■ 47.4663, -9.7440,
7.4441

133.4207,
-17.4580, 14.3183

■ 37.7455, -8.6604,
6.5153

147.9065,
-18.6039, 15.3672

■ 28.7972, -7.5660,
5.5901

162.8816,
-19.7634, 16.4338

■ 20.6951, -6.4469,
4.6590

178.3305,

■ 13.5389, -5.2781,

-20.9369, 17.5181

3.7040

194.2392,
-22.1246, 18.6201

■ 7.1248, -6.1072,
4.3488

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.7432, -12.9963,
10.2952

■ 80.7432, -12.9963,
10.2952

■ 78.4485, -22.5406,
16.7442

■ 83.3151, -2.6470,
3.3037

■ 76.4349, -31.1562,
22.5668

■ 86.1473, 8.3934,
-4.1531

■ 74.7101, -38.7356,
27.6899

■ 88.0876, 15.7539,
-9.1236

■ 73.2760, -45.1881,
32.0520

■ 72.1291, -50.4523,
35.6112

■ 71.2599, -54.5059,
38.3522

■ 70.6522, -57.3745,
40.2920

■ 70.2812, -59.1402,
41.4862

■ 70.1037, -59.9887,
42.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7449, -8.7243, 13.3634



80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952



80.7449, -14.9388, 5.4825

Triad

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



80.7449, -12.9981, 10.2963



80.7449, -5.4605, -6.6909



80.7449, 5.9607, 8.5236

Complementary

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



80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952



77.4251, 4.9311, -1.9560

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.



80.7449, 6.8930, 3.2925



80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952



80.7449, 0.1958, -5.7366

Square

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



80.7449, -12.9981, 10.2963



80.7449, -10.6654, -4.5121



80.7449, 4.7561, -1.9880



80.7449, 2.2427, 12.3907

Rectangle

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



80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952



80.7449, -14.6880, 1.8325



80.7449, 4.7561, -1.9880



80.7449, 6.6145, 6.8765

Sweetspot

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



80.7449, -12.9981, 10.2963



99.0429, -9.1690, 8.0227



82.3354, -7.3522, 12.1331



45.7057, -4.7096, 4.0275

0.0000, NaN, NaN



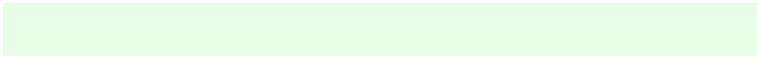
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.7449, -12.9981, 10.2963



96.9255, -17.7859, 13.8442



81.0094, -11.5230, 6.5099



37.2773, -6.5173, 5.1047



53.9158, -46.2328, 32.4132



13.2413, -11.3544, 7.9604

Inverse Universe

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



77.4251, 4.9311, -1.9560



92.0846, 8.3639, -4.0259



77.1320, 3.3569, 2.2093



35.5426, 2.8528, -1.2986



34.0229, 66.8900, -44.8728



8.3557, 16.4276, -11.0204

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

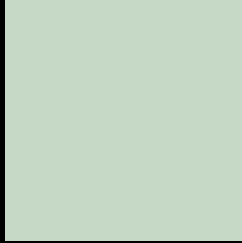
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

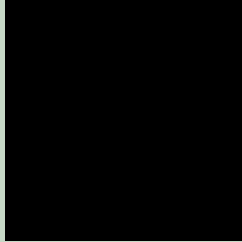
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

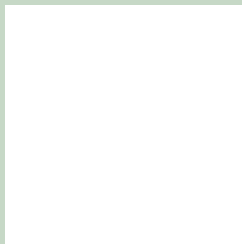
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7432,

-12.9963, 10.2952.

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

80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952

Protanopia

80.5846, -4.1091, 11.5974

Deuteranopia

80.6338, 5.6139, 9.6050



Tritanopia

80.8609, -4.2542, -4.0668

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952

Protanomaly

80.5738, -7.2601, 11.0928

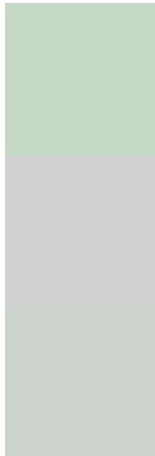
Deuteranomaly

80.4766, -1.1225, 9.7618

Tritanomaly

80.6324, -7.3827, 1.2860

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952

Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

Achromatomaly

80.2956, -7.7138, 6.6947

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952 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, 216, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 216, 198)  
}
```

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, 216, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 216, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952 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, 216, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 216, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 216, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 216, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 216, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 216,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.7432, -12.9963, 10.2952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 216, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
216, 198) }
```

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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