

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.7829, 5.4043,
-8.3707)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707)
contains.

HunterLab(80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(80.7829, 5.4043,
-8.3707)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBCEEC
RGB	219, 206, 236
RGB Percent	86%, 81%, 93%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1921, 0.0745
CMYK	0.07, 0.13, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	266°, 44%, 87%
HSV	266°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	66.4250, 65.2588, 88.4521
YIQ	213.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

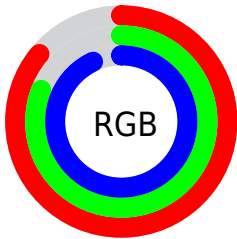
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 206, 236
Decimal	14405356
CIE Lab	84.62, 10.02, -13.14
CIE LCh	85, 16.519, 307.327
Yxy	65.2615, 0.3017, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292595436 (0xFFDBCEEC)
YUV	213.3070, 11.1876, 4.9928
Hunter-Lab	80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707

Details

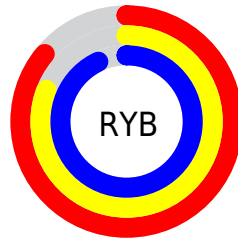
The HunterLab color $80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $89.5192, -13.9493, 16.2407$, and the grayscale version is $81.6591, -4.3571, 4.4367$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.0037, 5.5138, -8.2995$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.6269, 13.7371, -19.7921$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.2464, -2.7177, 2.2250$.

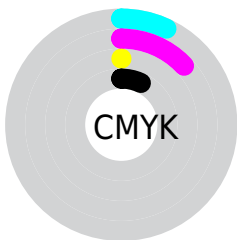
Distribution



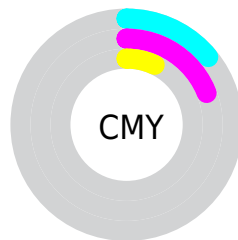
- Red (86%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707 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 80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.7829, 5.4043,
-8.3707

80.7829, 5.4043,
-8.3707

210.6493, 1.9797,
-5.5001

69.0458, 5.5573,
-8.4561

106.0310, 4.9357,
-8.0359

57.9380, 5.6531,
-8.4843

119.4866, 4.6315,
-7.7965

47.4995, 5.6833,
-8.4485

133.4676, 4.2842,
-7.5125

37.7763, 5.6393,
-8.3432

147.9550, 3.8964,
-7.1864

28.8254, 5.5098,
-8.1618

162.9317, 3.4702,
-6.8203

20.7203, 5.2787,
-7.8993

178.3822, 3.0076,

13.5608, 4.9218,

-6.4161

-7.5580

194.2924, 2.5102,
-5.9755

7.1504, 5.7222,
-8.0175

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.7829, 5.4043,
-8.3707

80.7829, 5.4043,
-8.3707

72.6269, 13.7371,
-19.7921

89.2464, -2.7177,
2.2250

64.8265, 22.3212,
-32.2437

97.9716, -10.6636,
12.1575

57.4547, 31.1674,
-45.9439

99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7829

50.6071, 40.2251,
-61.0855

■ 44.4119, 49.2999,
-77.7136

■ 39.0340, 57.9179,
-95.4727

■ 34.6657, 65.1787,
-113.2268

■ 31.4777, 69.8206,
-128.8561

■ 29.8259, 71.3824,
-138.1246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7846, -2.3079, -11.8186



80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707



80.7846, 10.6499, -1.5589

Triad

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



80.7846, 5.4025, -8.3692



80.7846, 1.8113, 16.9716



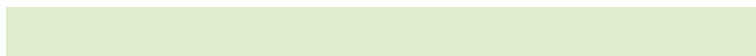
80.7846, -19.2687, 2.4743

Complementary

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



80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707



89.5192, -13.9493, 16.2407

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.



80.7846, -18.2637, 9.9320



80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707



80.7846, -6.3023, 17.8221

Square

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



80.7846, 5.4025, -8.3692



80.7846, 8.5199, 12.9193



80.7846, -13.5934, 15.3697



80.7846, -16.3951, -5.1679

Rectangle

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



80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707



80.7846, 11.9321, 3.6993



80.7846, -13.5934, 15.3697



80.7846, -19.3713, 5.0891

Sweetspot

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



80.7846, 5.4025, -8.3692



96.2206, -1.8207, 0.9626



84.9842, -7.7490, -3.1335



44.1896, -0.5349, 0.0503

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.7846, 5.4025, -8.3692



86.0784, 8.0172, -11.9834



82.2249, 10.1978, -6.3775



38.5592, 1.2671, -2.2381



22.3088, 53.1678, -101.5783



6.6835, 15.3676, -26.0840

Inverse Universe

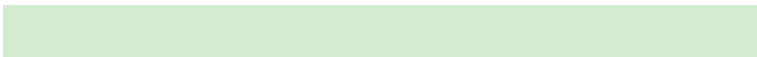
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.0403, 8.6999, 0.2501



87.7241, 12.2855, -0.6227



88.2787, -18.4238, 14.8545



38.9834, 2.3993, 0.6524



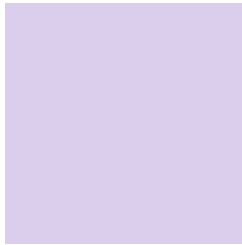
32.8651, 59.2380, -1.6739



9.3134, 16.9752, -1.9325

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

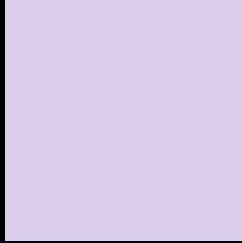
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

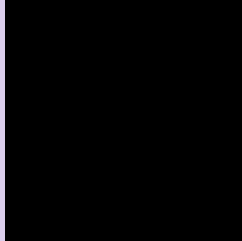
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707.

-8.3707.

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

80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707

Protanopia

80.9516, -0.0780, -9.3634

Deuteranopia

80.8792, 5.7273, -8.2364



Tritanopia

80.7746, 1.4579, -1.9653

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707

Protanomaly

80.9717, 1.4810, -8.7465

Deuteranomaly

80.8792, 5.7273, -8.2364

Tritanomaly

80.7047, 3.0400, -4.1396

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.0930, -0.7687, -0.0589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707 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(219, 206, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 206, 236)  
}
```

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(219, 206, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 206, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707 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(219, 206, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 206, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 206, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 206, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 206, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 206,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.7829, 5.4043, -8.3707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 206, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
206, 236) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor