

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.7869, 8.0350,  
-19.5120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.7869, 8.0350,  
-19.5120) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.7334, 8.2074,  
-19.5880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6CDFF
RGB	214, 205, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1961, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	251°, 100%, 90%
HSV	251°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	67.6129, 65.1788, 103.6249
YIQ	213.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

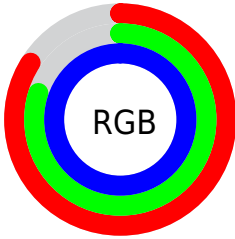
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 205, 255
Decimal	14077439
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.58, 12.82, -23.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 26.612, 298.807
Yxy	65.1814, 0.2860, 0.2757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292267519 (0xFFD6CDFF)
YUV	213.3910, 20.5132, 0.5341
Hunter-Lab	80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880

# Details

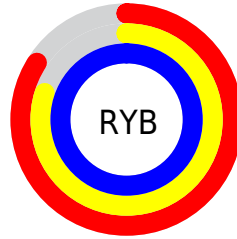
The HunterLab color  $80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $97.7350, -16.1843, 24.9006$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.6590, -4.3571, 4.4367$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $57.9494, 8.1160, -18.8118$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71.4230, 15.6825, -34.2512$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.4115, 1.1455, -6.3106$ .

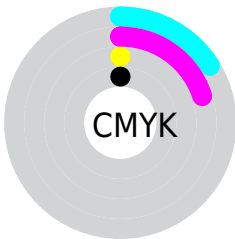
# Distribution



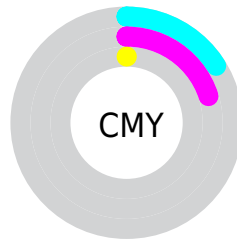
- Red (84%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880 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 80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.7334, 8.2074,  
-19.5880

80.7334, 8.2074,  
-19.5880

210.5810, 5.7465,  
-19.5832

68.9987, 8.2324,  
-19.3254

105.9767, 7.9792,  
-19.9322

57.8936, 8.1938,  
-19.0041

119.4301, 7.7884,  
-20.0238

47.4580, 8.0823,  
-18.6209

133.4090, 7.5506,  
-20.0645

37.7378, 7.8882,  
-18.1781

147.8943, 7.2688,  
-20.0566

28.7902, 7.5985,  
-17.6857

162.8691, 6.9454,  
-20.0026

20.6888, 7.1952,  
-17.1750

178.3176, 6.5826,

13.5334, 6.6522,

-19.9044

-16.7407

194.2259, 6.1824,  
-19.7640

7.1184, 7.4694,  
-18.0593

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.7334, 8.2074,  
-19.5880

80.7334, 8.2074,  
-19.5880

71.4230, 15.6825,  
-34.2512

90.4115, 1.1455,  
-6.3106

62.5491, 23.6937,  
-50.7209

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

54.2177, 32.3591,  
-69.4836

46.5787, 41.7389,  
-90.9938

■ 39.8478, 51.6686,  
-115.3096

■ 34.3183, 61.4134,  
-141.2269

■ 30.3265, 69.2898,  
-165.0635

■ 27.9990, 73.5348,  
-181.7987

■ 27.9256, 73.6770,  
-182.3685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.7350, -4.8367, -23.4648



80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880



80.7350, 18.4186, -9.0472

# Triad

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



80.7350, 8.2057, -19.5856



80.7350, 9.1721, 22.3443



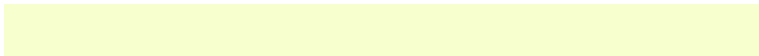
80.7350, -28.0153, 4.8927

# Complementary

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



80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880



97.7350, -16.1843, 24.9006

# 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.



80.7350, -24.7768, 15.8609



80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880



80.7350, -3.7862, 24.8924

# Square

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



80.7350, 8.2057, -19.5856



80.7350, 19.0012, 15.1231



80.7350, -16.1109, 22.7200



80.7350, -25.2477, -8.0439



# Rectangle

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



80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880



80.7350, 21.9527, -0.4035



80.7350, -16.1109, 22.7200



80.7350, -27.5968, 8.9152

# Sweetspot

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



80.7350, 8.2057, -19.5856



93.9794, -1.3178, -1.7998



93.0151, -16.1860, -3.2731



43.1789, -0.4046, -1.2062

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.7350, 8.2057, -19.5856



76.5946, 11.4331, -25.8361



83.1385, 16.0815, -15.9582



41.8747, 0.4976, -2.8600



20.2975, 53.3460, -130.9601



6.6464, 16.9087, -38.5459



# Inverse Universe

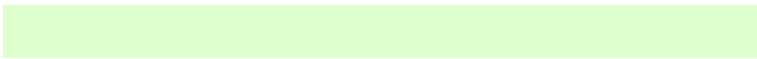
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.6043, 20.1108, -8.6176



81.4158, 25.9336, -11.6979



95.6062, -23.9168, 22.6733



42.7094, 3.1798, -0.6568



36.7931, 69.6096, -27.3894



11.5415, 21.9349, -9.3621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

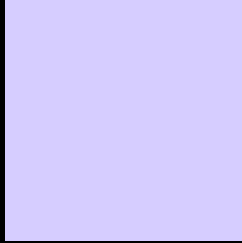
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

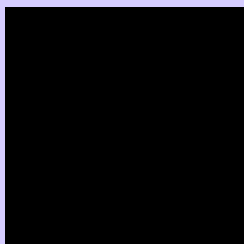
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880.



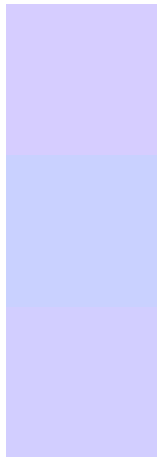
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7334, 8.2074,

-19.5880.

# 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

80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880

### Protanopia

80.7703, 2.1627, -19.6393

### Deuteranopia

80.6624, 6.4422, -19.7238



## Tritanopia

80.7431, -1.5696, -3.6380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880

## Protanomaly

80.9034, 4.1685, -19.4080

## Deuteranomaly

80.7536, 6.7472, -19.5837

## Tritanomaly

80.6691, 2.0066, -9.1439

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880

## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

## Achromatomaly

81.1423, -0.1298, -3.6346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880 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(214, 205, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 205, 255)  
}
```

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(214, 205, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 205, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880 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(214, 205, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 205, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 205, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 205, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 205, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 205,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.7334, 8.2074, -19.5880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 205, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
205, 255) }
```

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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