

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.7903, 2.0120,  
18.1291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.7903, 2.0120,  
18.1291) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.7903, 2.0120,  
18.1291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECCEB4
RGB	236, 206, 180
RGB Percent	93%, 81%, 71%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1921, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.24, 0.07
HSL	28°, 60%, 82%
HSV	28°, 24%, 93%
XYZ	64.9016, 65.2707, 52.3578
YIQ	212.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

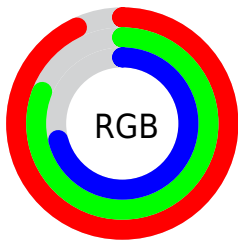
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	236, 229, 180
Decimal	15519412
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.62, 6.57, 16.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 18.040, 68.640
Yxy	65.2737, 0.3556, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293709492 (0xFFECCEB4)
YUV	212.0060, -15.7790, 21.0427
Hunter-Lab	80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291

# Details

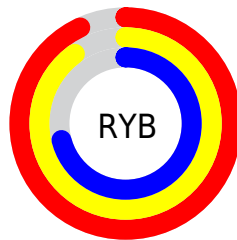
The HunterLab color **80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.6454, -8.2376, -11.5099**, and the grayscale version is **81.2022, -4.3327, 4.4119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.4164, -8.5426, 13.7834**, and **58.0449, 2.6138, 15.3034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5169, 5.5461, 22.7367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2363, -1.1409, 12.9392**.

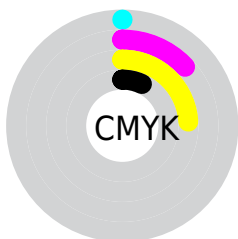
# Distribution



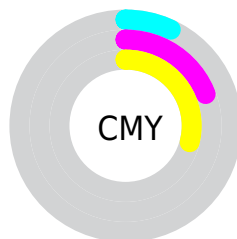
- Red (93%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291 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 80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.7903, 2.0120,  
18.1291

 80.7903, 2.0120,  
18.1291


210.6596, -2.6084,  
31.2744

 69.0529, 2.3239,  
16.6479


 106.0393, 1.2436,  
21.0581

 57.9448, 2.5875,  
15.1442

119.4952, 0.7986,  
22.5127

 47.5058, 2.7952,  
13.6093


133.4765, 0.3155,  
23.9657

 37.7821, 2.9401,  
12.0288

147.9642, -0.2036,  
25.4194

 28.8307, 3.0132,  
10.3810

162.9412, -0.7571,  
26.8757

 20.7251, 3.0017,  
8.6312

178.3920, -1.3433,

 13.5649, 2.8862,

28.3362

6.9243

194.3024, -1.9608,  
29.8021

7.1552, 3.6194,  
5.0086

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.7903, 2.0120,  
18.1291

80.7903, 2.0120,  
18.1291

76.5169, 5.5461,  
22.7367

85.2363, -1.1409,  
12.9392

72.4269, 9.4934,  
26.6887

89.8349, -3.9322,  
7.2272

68.5401, 13.8682,  
29.9122

94.5747, -6.3931,  
1.0510

64.8757, 18.6756,  
32.3337

98.2715, -11.4018,  
3.2753

■ 61.4541, 23.9015,  
33.8891

■ 58.2954, 29.5036,  
34.5381

■ 55.4174, 35.3999,  
34.2921

■ 53.7558, 39.1625,  
33.8097

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.7921, 9.4829, 13.9118



80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291



80.7921, -6.8684, 18.8863

# Triad

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



80.7921, 2.0094, 18.1303



80.7921, -20.5389, 1.9153



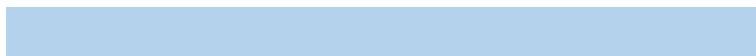
80.7921, 6.6444, -9.3708

# Complementary

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



80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291



78.6454, -8.2376, -11.5099

# 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.



80.7921, -1.7298, -13.3981



80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291



80.7921, -17.2453, -6.4356

# Square

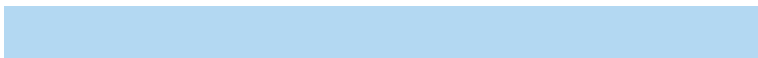
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.7921, 2.0094, 18.1303



80.7921, -19.6348, 10.1023



80.7921, -10.4510, -12.2695



80.7921, 12.2385, -1.7557



# Rectangle

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



80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291



80.7921, -12.3506, 17.4138



80.7921, -10.4510, -12.2695



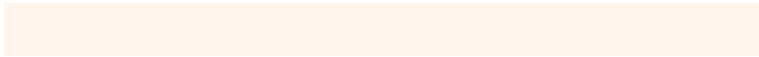
80.7921, 4.0470, -11.2246

# Sweetspot

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



80.7921, 2.0094, 18.1303



96.4126, -3.3288, 10.0089



74.2760, 20.5694, -2.9609



44.4635, -1.4561, 4.8076

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.7921, 2.0094, 18.1303



86.1417, 3.8353, 22.0865



89.1738, -11.8785, 26.0304



40.2579, -1.0962, 4.8778



40.2269, 28.3065, 25.2832



12.0891, 6.0429, 7.5550



# Inverse Universe

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



78.6454, -8.2376, -11.5099



83.3791, -9.3259, -16.0601



70.3881, 5.7880, -23.3708



39.8563, -3.0202, -0.6671



34.4719, 5.0121, -53.9065

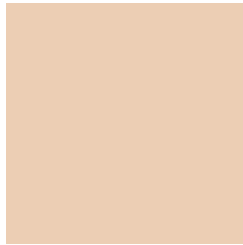


10.6085, -0.2754, -12.6652



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

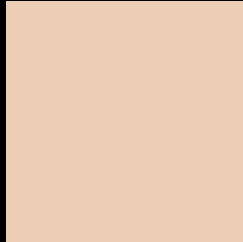
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

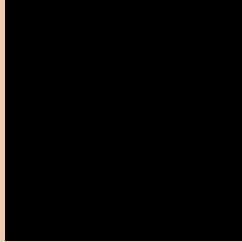
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7903, 2.0120,



# 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

80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291

### Protanopia

80.9293, -5.1818, 17.3550

### Deuteranopia

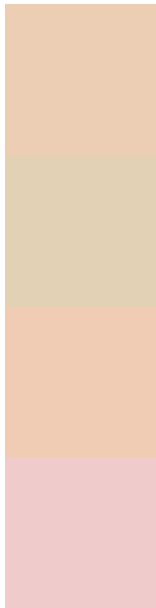
80.6863, 6.2659, 17.7047



## Tritanopia

80.7814, 11.5778, 2.2979

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291

## Protanomaly

80.7886, -2.5823, 17.6536

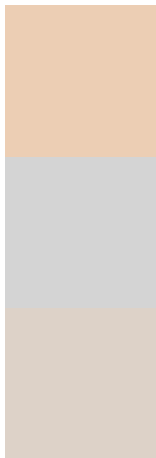
## Deuteranomaly

80.6518, 4.6406, 17.6413

## Tritanomaly

80.8544, 8.0348, 8.5318

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291

## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

## Achromatomaly

81.0157, -2.3306, 9.8907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291 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(236, 206, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 206, 180)  
}
```

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(236, 206, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 206, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291 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(236, 206, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 206, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 206, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 206, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 206, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 206,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.7903, 2.0120, 18.1291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 206, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
206, 180) }
```

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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