

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.8018, -8.0486,
-19.7717)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.8018, -8.0486,
-19.7717) contains.

HunterLab(80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851)	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(80.6542, -7.7915,
-19.9851)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0D7FF
RGB	176, 215, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1568, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 85%
HSV	210°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	60.2549, 65.0510, 103.9881
YIQ	207.8990, -36.0840, 4.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

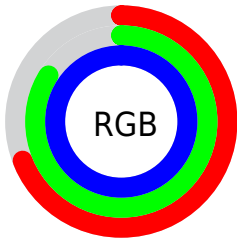
Format	Color
RYB	176, 202, 255
Decimal	11589631
CIELab	84.51, -3.71, -23.66
CIELCh	85, 23.951, 261.091
Yxy	65.0535, 0.2628, 0.2837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289779711 (0xFFB0D7FF)
YUV	207.8990, 23.2208, -27.9754
Hunter-Lab	80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851

Details

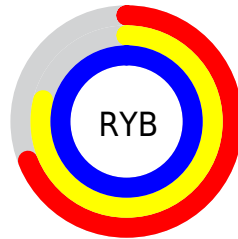
The HunterLab color $80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $85.7358, 3.2638, 24.4812$, and the grayscale version is $79.2930, -4.2309, 4.3081$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.0121, -12.3218, 2.9482$, and $57.6921, -6.1328, -19.4636$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.8577, -7.3325, -28.9341$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.6876, -7.5794, -11.4232$.

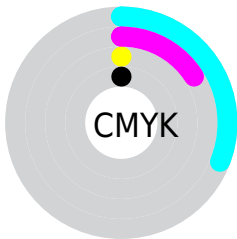
Distribution



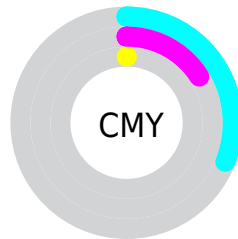
- Red (69%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851 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 80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.6542, -7.7915,
-19.9851

■ 80.6542, -7.7915,
-19.9851

210.4719,
-16.0586, -20.0733

■ 68.9235, -6.9850,
-19.7119

■ 105.8899, -9.4769,
-20.3509

■ 57.8227, -6.2006,
-19.3801

119.3398,
-10.3528, -20.4531

■ 47.3916, -5.4393,
-18.9870

133.3153,
-11.2508, -20.5043

■ 37.6762, -4.7009,
-18.5351

147.7973,
-12.1705, -20.5069

■ 28.7340, -3.9841,
-18.0358

162.7689,
-13.1115, -20.4630

■ 20.6385, -3.2867,
-17.5223

178.2144,

■ 13.4897, -2.6029,

-14.0734, -20.3749

-17.0950

194.1197,
-15.0559, -20.2444

7.0670, -2.6646,
-18.5357

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.6542, -7.7915,
-19.9851

80.6542, -7.7915,
-19.9851

74.8577, -7.3325,
-28.9341

86.6876, -7.5794,
-11.4232

69.3211, -6.0949,
-38.3090

92.9294, -6.7845,
-3.2169

64.0770, -3.9668,
-48.1254

99.3609, -5.4872,
4.6759

59.1599, -0.8354,
-58.3764

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 54.6054, 3.3943,
-69.0171

■ 50.4455, 8.7668,
-79.9574

■ 47.0260, 14.4861,
-90.0498

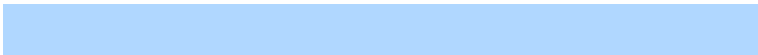
Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6557, -18.0730, -14.2803



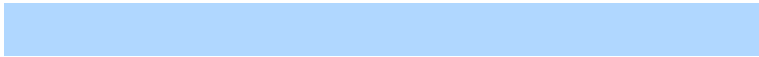
80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851



80.6557, 4.0222, -18.4614

Triad

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



80.6557, -7.7927, -19.9828



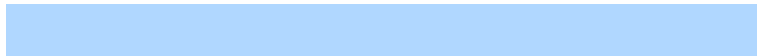
80.6557, 17.9775, 11.7790



80.6557, -21.2188, 16.8071

Complementary

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



80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851



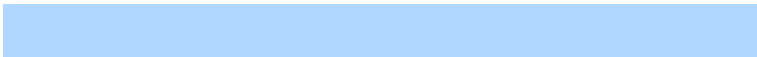
85.7358, 3.2638, 24.4812

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.



80.6557, -12.3131, 22.0473



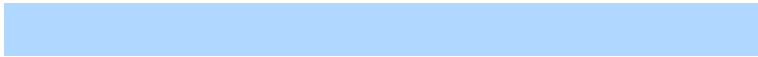
80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851



80.6557, 10.4471, 19.4476

Square

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



80.6557, -7.7927, -19.9828



80.6557, 19.3599, 0.9747



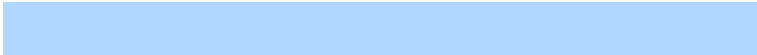
80.6557, -0.7630, 22.9391



80.6557, -25.5266, 7.6627

Rectangle

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



80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851



80.6557, 11.1568, -13.6343



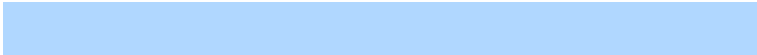
80.6557, -0.7630, 22.9391



80.6557, -18.6887, 19.0252

Sweetspot

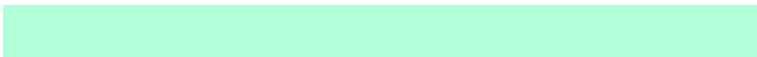
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.6557, -7.7927, -19.9828



94.1877, -6.5654, -1.6313



92.5649, -34.7242, 15.0341



43.1472, -3.1129, -1.2935

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6557, -7.7927, -19.9828



77.1351, -7.6027, -25.3232



68.9221, 12.7167, -38.6938



43.4268, -3.0641, -0.9412



34.4281, 9.5977, -63.7509



11.7141, 1.1498, -17.1236

Inverse Universe

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



75.6430, 30.5252, -3.2483



71.5149, 37.6231, -4.3373



97.9361, -16.7630, 35.1870



42.5871, 2.5243, 1.0823



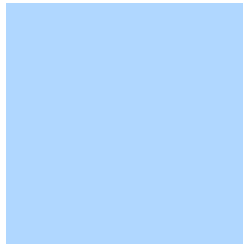
34.5319, 61.4991, 4.0028



10.8769, 19.5596, -0.2011

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

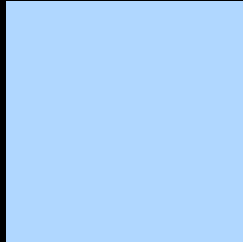
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

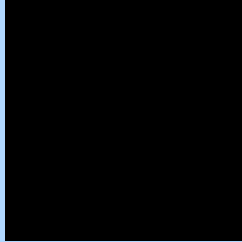
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

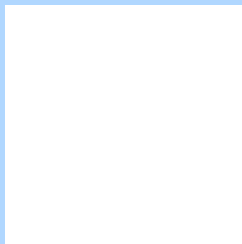
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851.

-19.9851.

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

80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851

Protanopia

80.6985, 1.6027, -17.3005

Deuteranopia

80.4814, 5.8359, -20.0024



Tritanopia

80.6037, -14.3296, -8.9561

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851

Protanomaly

80.5942, -1.8236, -18.1212

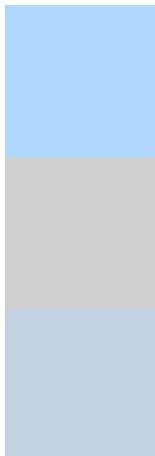
Deuteranomaly

80.3472, 0.7210, -20.2910

Tritanomaly

80.6108, -12.1407, -12.9073

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851

Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

Achromatomaly

79.8502, -6.3945, -3.8011

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851 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(176, 215, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 215, 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(176, 215, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 215, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851 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(176, 215, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 215, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 215, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 215, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 215, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 215, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6542, -7.7915, -19.9851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
215, 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](#).

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