

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.8037, -2.1632,
-11.5796)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.8037, -2.1632,
-11.5796) contains.

HunterLab(80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707)	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(80.7581, -2.0978,
-11.3707)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8D3F1
RGB	200, 211, 241
RGB Percent	78%, 83%, 95%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1725, 0.0549
CMYK	0.17, 0.12, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	224°, 59%, 86%
HSV	224°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	62.9908, 65.2187, 92.4875
YIQ	211.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

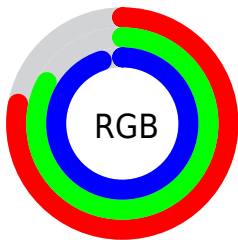
Format	Color
R _{YB}	200, 209, 241
Decimal	13161457
CIE Lab	84.60, 2.32, -15.97
CIE LCh	85, 16.135, 278.279
Yxy	65.2214, 0.2854, 0.2955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291351537 (0xFFC8D3F1)
YUV	211.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619
Hunter-Lab	80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707

Details

The HunterLab color $80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $89.1428, -5.8230, 18.4823$, and the grayscale version is $80.7112, -4.3065, 4.3852$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.0756, -1.2245, -11.0943$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.3990, 0.2291, -21.9911$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.3474, -3.9472, -1.4788$.

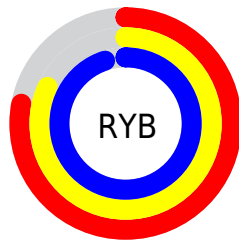
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (83%)

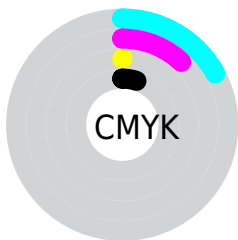
Blue (95%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (95%)

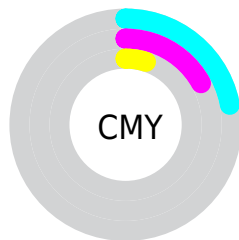


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707 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 80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.7581, -2.0978,
-11.3707

■ 80.7581, -2.0978,
-11.3707

210.6151, -8.2090,
-9.3339

■ 69.0222, -1.5840,
-11.3519

106.0038, -3.2395,
-11.2370

■ 57.9158, -1.1087,
-11.2735

119.4583, -3.8606,
-11.0945

■ 47.4787, -0.6767,
-11.1295

133.4382, -4.5133,
-10.9051

■ 37.7570, -0.2920,
-10.9152

147.9246, -5.1964,
-10.6712

■ 28.8077, 0.0400,
-10.6268

162.9003, -5.9085,
-10.3953

■ 20.7045, 0.3119,
-10.2655

178.3498, -6.6487,

■ 13.5471, 0.5126,

-10.0792

-9.8497

194.2591, -7.4158,
-9.7249

7.1344, 1.0380,
-10.4381

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.7581, -2.0978,
-11.3707

80.7581, -2.0978,
-11.3707

73.3990, 0.2291,
-21.9911

88.3474, -3.9472,
-1.4788

66.2991, 3.1491,
-33.5139

96.1355, -5.4025,
7.8191

59.5038, 6.8003,
-46.1361

99.5645, -7.7267,
11.6589

53.0707, 11.3509,
-60.0718

■ 47.0757, 16.9880,
-75.5072

■ 41.6174, 23.8785,
-92.4965

■ 36.8196, 32.0717,
-110.7584

■ 32.8185, 41.3079,
-129.4001

■ 31.7713, 44.1189,
-134.9515

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7598, -9.8967, -10.3233



80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707



80.7598, 5.3823, -7.8808

Triad

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



80.7598, -2.0992, -11.3692



80.7598, 8.0481, 12.9004



80.7598, -18.0377, 9.5977

Complementary

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



80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707



89.1428, -5.8230, 18.4823

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.



80.7598, -13.5723, 15.0044



80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707



80.7598, 1.4257, 16.7788

Square

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



80.7598, -2.0992, -11.3692



80.7598, 11.3873, 6.4632



80.7598, -6.5041, 17.5100



80.7598, -18.8994, 2.2727

Rectangle

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



80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707



80.7598, 9.1137, -3.6348



80.7598, -6.5041, 17.5100



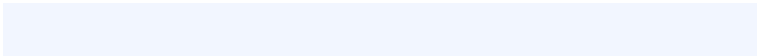
80.7598, -16.9169, 11.6784

Sweetspot

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



80.7598, -2.0992, -11.3692



95.8402, -4.5492, 0.4490



89.9276, -19.4754, 6.0123



44.0715, -2.0499, -0.1218

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.7598, -2.0992, -11.3692



83.6884, -1.5406, -15.4845



78.2299, 6.3776, -14.7555



39.8983, -1.6298, -1.7782



23.7974, 31.2583, -97.2225



7.9353, 6.0848, -23.0539

Inverse Universe

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



80.4450, 11.6364, 4.3500



83.3614, 15.6699, 4.6180



91.7917, -14.4033, 21.0132



39.7851, 1.9241, 2.1022



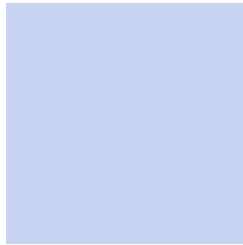
32.1948, 55.8304, 15.4094



9.3717, 16.4190, 3.1901

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

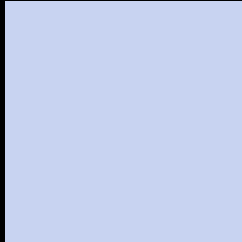
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

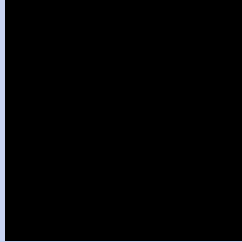
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707.

-11.3707.

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

80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707

Protanopia

80.6313, 0.5380, -10.9246

Deuteranopia

80.8116, 5.9395, -11.7328



Tritanopia

80.8130, -5.8777, -5.2309

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707

Protanomaly

80.7600, -0.5887, -10.7683

Deuteranomaly

80.8526, 2.9963, -11.7278

Tritanomaly

80.7277, -4.2980, -7.5018

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.7018, -3.6266, -1.1071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707 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(200, 211, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 211, 241)  
}
```

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(200, 211, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 211, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707 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(200, 211, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 211, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 211, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 211, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 211, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 211,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.7581, -2.0978, -11.3707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 211, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
211, 241) }
```

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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