

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.8215, -12.2445,
0.6147)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.8215, -12.2445,
0.6147) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.6505,
-12.0430, 0.2176)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDD8DB
RGB	189, 216, 219
RGB Percent	74%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1529, 0.1412
CMYK	0.14, 0.01, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	186°, 29%, 80%
HSV	186°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	58.3283, 65.0450, 76.4986
YIQ	208.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

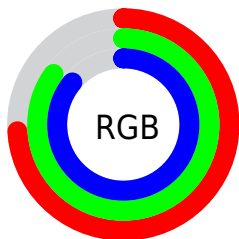
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 203, 219
Decimal	12441819
CIE Lab	84.51, -8.32, -4.51
CIE LCh	85, 9.467, 208.446
Yxy	65.0477, 0.2918, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290631899 (0xFFBDD8DB)
YUV	208.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989
Hunter-Lab	80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176

Details

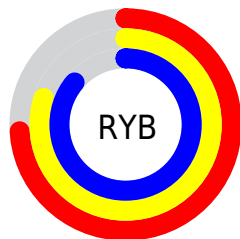
The HunterLab color $80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $75.1221, 4.5670, 8.3713$, and the grayscale version is $79.5205, -4.2430, 4.3205$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.0719, -8.5793, 4.2791$, and $57.7243, -9.9888, -0.6800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.3209, -16.8523, -2.7683$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.1815, -6.6336, 3.3703$.

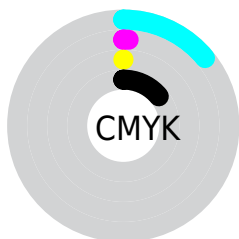
Distribution



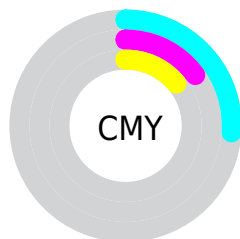
- Red (74%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176 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 80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.6505, -12.0430,
0.2176

■ 80.6505, -12.0430,
0.2176

210.4670,
-21.9904, 5.7832

■ 68.9201, -11.0072,
-0.2181

■ 105.8860,
-14.1543, 1.2157

■ 57.8195, -9.9793,
-0.6099

119.3357,
-15.2292, 1.7707

■ 47.3886, -8.9579,
-0.9527

133.3110,
-16.3183, 2.3607

■ 37.6735, -7.9387,
-1.2413

147.7930,
-17.4223, 2.9840

■ 28.7314, -6.9148,
-1.4692

162.7644,
-18.5413, 3.6391

■ 20.6362, -5.8745,
-1.6273

178.2097,

■ 13.4878, -4.7966,

-19.6755, 4.3248

-1.7026

194.1149,
-20.8252, 5.0399

■ 7.0647, -5.5115,
-2.2612

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6505, -12.0430,
0.2176

■ 80.6505, -12.0430,
0.2176

■ 78.3209, -16.8523,
-2.7683

■ 83.1815, -6.6336,
3.3703

■ 76.1934, -21.0052,
-5.5686

■ 85.9018, -0.6754,
6.6636

■ 74.2735, -24.4581,
-8.1602

■ 88.8049, 5.7743,
10.0775

■ 72.5624, -27.1777,
-10.5237

■ 89.4948, 4.7131,
10.8289

■ 71.0580, -29.1462,
-12.6445

■ 90.1565, 3.5478,
11.5422

■ 69.7541, -30.3675,
-14.5147

■ 90.8218, 2.3849,
12.2547

■ 68.6390, -30.8722,
-16.1361

■ 91.4906, 1.2247,
12.9663

■ 67.6937, -30.7260,
-17.5243

■ 92.1629, 0.0670,
13.6771

■ 67.1588, -30.4010,
-18.3157

■ 92.8386, -1.0880,
14.3870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6522, -13.0803, 4.6213



80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176



80.6522, -8.9485, -3.2251

Triad

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



80.6522, -12.0445, 0.2189



80.6522, 3.4795, -0.2043



80.6522, -4.0642, 12.4628

Complementary

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



80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176



75.1221, 4.5670, 8.3713

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.



80.6522, 0.4404, 11.3284



80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176



80.6522, 4.8566, 4.1583

Square

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



80.6522, -12.0445, 0.2189



80.6522, 0.0097, -3.4790



80.6522, 3.7321, 8.3498



80.6522, -8.5362, 11.5385

Rectangle

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



80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176



80.6522, -6.0966, -4.4256



80.6522, 3.7321, 8.3498



80.6522, -2.5031, 12.3109

Sweetspot

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



80.6522, -12.0445, 0.2189



98.7259, -8.1085, 3.8757



80.7878, -18.1375, 13.0766



45.5662, -3.9872, 1.6590

0.0000, NaN, NaN



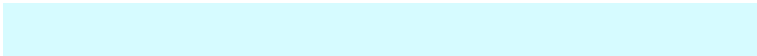
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6522, -12.0445, 0.2189



95.1279, -15.7720, -0.6245



76.1192, -4.7561, -5.3807



38.2042, -4.5858, 0.7220



51.8030, -23.5217, -13.9727



13.4320, -6.2962, -3.1973

Inverse Universe

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



75.1096, 10.6917, -4.8158



87.4155, 15.9712, -7.7150



79.4475, -2.8978, 12.9747



36.4023, 2.7654, -0.8811



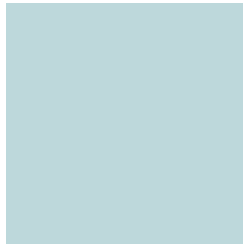
33.6643, 64.7888, -33.5771



8.6071, 16.6255, -9.0552

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

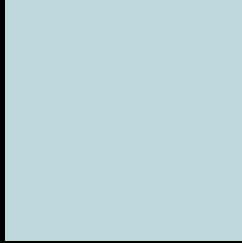
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176 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

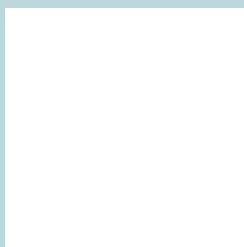
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176.



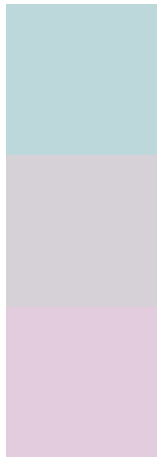
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176.

-12.0430, 0.2176.

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

80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176

Protanopia

80.4073, -1.9510, 2.1069

Deuteranopia

80.3585, 5.9959, -0.8501



Tritanopia

80.5848, -8.2167, -6.1113

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176

Protanomaly

80.5495, -6.1384, 1.7075

Deuteranomaly

80.2653, -0.5498, -0.5663

Tritanomaly

80.6809, -9.7722, -3.8611

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176

Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

Achromatomaly

79.8495, -7.2518, 2.8263

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176 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(189, 216, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 216, 219)  
}
```

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(189, 216, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 216, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176 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(189, 216, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 216, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 216, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 216, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 216, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 216,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 216, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
216, 219) }
```

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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