

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.8300, -16.2110,
9.5224)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.8300, -16.2110,
9.5224) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.7837,
-16.0164, 9.3933)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>BEDAC8</code>
RGB	190, 218, 200
RGB Percent	75%, 85%, 78%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1451, 0.2157
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.08, 0.15
HSL	141°, 27%, 80%
HSV	141°, 13%, 85%
XYZ	56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499
YIQ	207.5760, -10.9100, -11.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

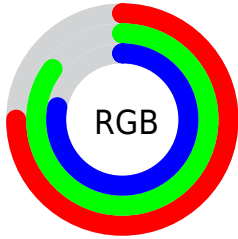
Format	Color
RYB	190, 211, 218
Decimal	12507848
CIELab	84.62, -12.71, 5.73
CIELCh	85, 13.944, 155.747
Yxy	65.2628, 0.3046, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290697928 (0xFFBEDAC8)
YUV	207.5760, -3.7350, -15.4142
Hunter-Lab	80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933

Details

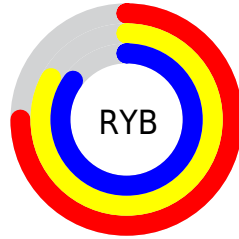
The HunterLab color $80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $75.0253, 8.3987, -0.7838$, and the grayscale version is $79.2586, -4.2290, 4.3063$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927$, and $57.8826, -13.5940, 7.5736$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.7634, -24.2378, 13.1461$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.0475, -7.1139, 5.6218$.

Distribution



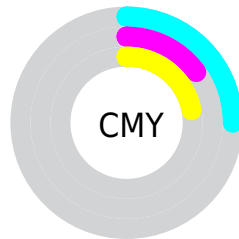
- Red (75%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933 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 80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.7837, -16.0164,
9.3933

■ 80.7837, -16.0164,
9.3933

210.6504,
-27.5855, 18.4532

■ 69.0465, -14.7580,
8.4832

■ 106.0319,
-18.5399, 11.2731

■ 57.9387, -13.4935,
7.5898

119.4875,
-19.8070, 12.2413

■ 47.5002, -12.2188,
6.7128

133.4686,
-21.0808, 13.2287

■ 37.7769, -10.9253,
5.8501

147.9560,
-22.3624, 14.2355

■ 28.8259, -9.6001,
4.9978

162.9327,
-23.6529, 15.2615

■ 20.7208, -8.2222,
4.1489

178.3832,

■ 13.5612, -6.7534,

-24.9532, 16.3065

3.2898

194.2934,
-26.2639, 17.3705

■ 7.1509, -8.1290,
3.7095

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.7837, -16.0164,
9.3933

■ 80.7837, -16.0164,
9.3933

■ 78.7634, -24.2378,
13.1461

■ 83.0475, -7.1139,
5.6218

■ 76.9873, -31.6871,
16.8380

■ 85.5416, 2.3853,
1.8621

■ 75.4601, -38.2884,
20.4276

■ 88.2151, 12.2495,
-1.9131

■ 74.1814, -43.9796,
23.8706

■ 88.6709, 14.6531,
-8.3646

■ 73.1466, -48.7208,
27.1227

■ 72.3464, -52.5005,
30.1420

■ 71.7657, -55.3424,
32.8905

■ 71.3824, -57.3127,
35.3355

■ 71.1992, -58.3059,
36.8730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7854, -11.8938, 13.9526



80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933



80.7854, -17.0520, 3.1280

Triad

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



80.7854, -16.0180, 9.3944



80.7854, -2.9869, -9.1425



80.7854, 6.6969, 11.4045

Complementary

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



80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933



75.0253, 8.3987, -0.7838

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.



80.7854, 9.2639, 5.6465



80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933



80.7854, 3.5542, -6.4895

Square

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



80.7854, -16.0180, 9.3944



80.7854, -9.6738, -7.9292



80.7854, 8.0950, -0.9408



80.7854, 1.1876, 15.0434

Rectangle

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



80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933



80.7854, -15.8808, -1.2584



80.7854, 8.0950, -0.9408



80.7854, 7.9408, 9.6716

Sweetspot

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



80.7854, -16.0180, 9.3944



98.8440, -9.8008, 7.2500



82.0381, -12.0672, 15.1325



45.6315, -4.9168, 3.5124

0.0000, NaN, NaN



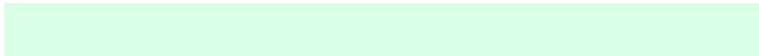
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.7854, -16.0180, 9.3944



95.9008, -21.4511, 12.2481



81.2020, -13.6816, 3.4412



38.3180, -6.1357, 3.8111



55.1251, -45.0228, 28.2899



14.0882, -11.1027, 6.3586

Inverse Universe

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



75.0253, 8.3987, -0.7838



87.8226, 12.8063, -2.0223



74.5908, 6.0833, 5.4050



36.3205, 2.3275, 0.2803



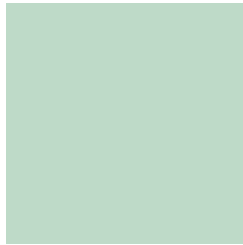
31.7619, 58.0397, -7.7438



8.1839, 15.1302, -3.3544

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933 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 80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

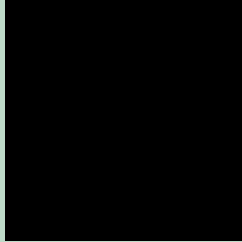
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

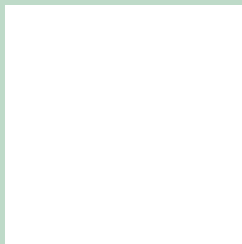
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933.



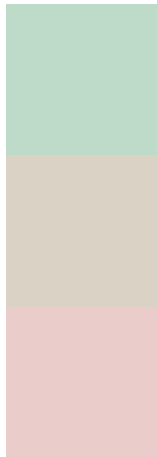
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7837,

-16.0164, 9.3933.

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

80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933

Protanopia

80.6127, -3.9549, 11.1932

Deuteranopia

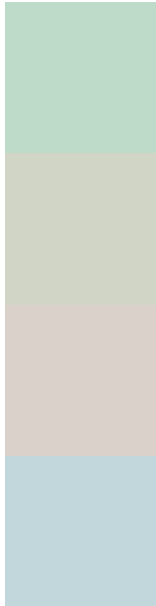
80.6163, 5.7312, 8.2224



Tritanopia

80.8755, -7.2629, -5.1743

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933

Protanomaly

80.6409, -8.5659, 10.7031

Deuteranomaly

80.4802, -2.4975, 8.3830

Tritanomaly

80.6553, -10.3980, 0.2524

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933

Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

Achromatomaly

79.9451, -8.9507, 6.2701

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933 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(190, 218, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 218, 200)  
}
```

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(190, 218, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 218, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933 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(190, 218, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 218, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 218, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 218, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 218, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 218,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.7837, -16.0164, 9.3933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 218, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
218, 200) }
```

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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