

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.8482, -9.0593,
-19.7209)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.8482, -9.0593,
-19.7209) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.7564, -9.0575,
-19.8563)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | ADD8FF |
| RGB | 173, 216, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 68%, 85%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.3216, 0.1529, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.32, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 209°, 100%, 84% |
| HSV | 209°, 32%, 100% |
| XYZ | 59.8395, 65.2160, 104.0418 |
| YIQ | 207.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

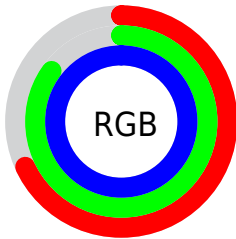
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 173, 201, 255 |
| Decimal | 11393279 |
| CIE Lab | 84.60, -5.06, -23.55 |
| CIE LCh | 85, 24.088, 257.862 |
| Yxy | 65.2184, 0.2612, 0.2847 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289583359 (0xFFADD8FF) |
| YUV | 207.5890, 23.3736, -30.3346 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563 |

Details

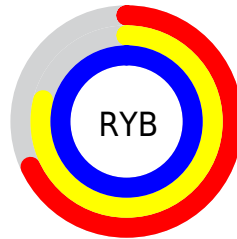
The HunterLab color $80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $84.4773, 4.9905, 24.3930$, and the grayscale version is $79.1599, -4.2238, 4.3009$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.7563, -13.2311, 2.6250$, and $57.8087, -7.2690, -19.3008$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.2309, -8.8985, -28.3599$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.5179, -8.5300, -11.6713$.

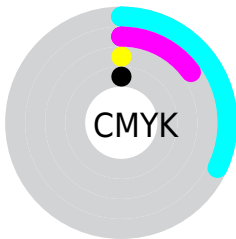
Distribution



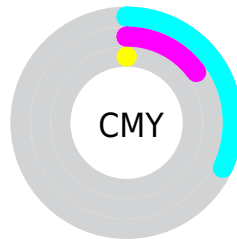
- Red (68%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563 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 80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.7564, -9.0575,
-19.8563

■ 80.7564, -9.0575,
-19.8563

210.6126,
-17.8170, -19.9113

■ 69.0204, -8.1839,
-19.5870

■ 106.0018,
-10.8674, -20.2143

■ 57.9141, -7.3283,
-19.2590

119.4562,
-11.8016, -20.3128

■ 47.4772, -6.4912,
-18.8695

133.4361,
-12.7556, -20.3602

■ 37.7555, -5.6711,
-18.4209

147.9224,
-13.7293, -20.3590

■ 28.8064, -4.8651,
-17.9241

162.8980,
-14.7225, -20.3116

■ 20.7034, -4.0683,
-17.4114

178.3475,

■ 13.5461, -3.2709,

-15.7350, -20.2199

-16.9805

194.2566,
-16.7666, -20.0859

7.1332, -3.4749,
-18.3117

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.7564, -9.0575,
-19.8563

80.7564, -9.0575,
-19.8563

75.2309, -8.8985,
-28.3599

86.5179, -8.5300,
-11.6713

69.9622, -7.9505,
-37.2048

92.4881, -7.4021,
-3.7877

64.9802, -6.1101,
-46.3896

98.6489, -5.7528,
3.8250

60.3148, -3.2765,
-55.8920

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 55.9951, 0.6291,
-65.6598

■ 52.0440, 5.6330,
-75.6119

■ 49.1881, 10.2229,
-83.5492

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7579, -19.0693, -13.4273



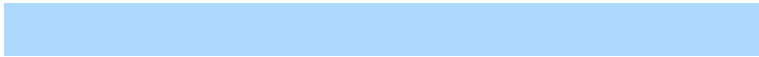
80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563



80.7579, 2.8107, -19.1320

Triad

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



80.7579, -9.0586, -19.8540



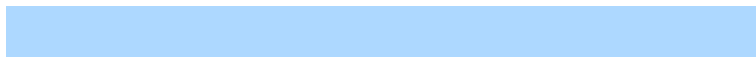
80.7579, 18.5896, 10.7788



80.7579, -20.5579, 17.6535

Complementary

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



80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563



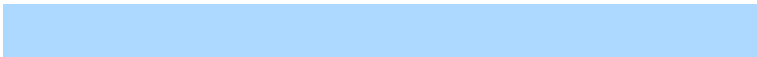
84.4773, 4.9905, 24.3930

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.



80.7579, -11.1987, 22.4579



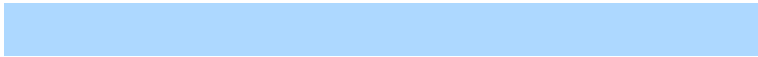
80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563



80.7579, 11.5845, 18.9014

Square

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



80.7579, -9.0586, -19.8540



80.7579, 19.2448, -0.3060



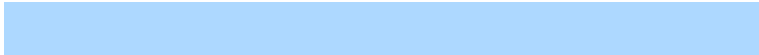
80.7579, 0.5441, 22.8791



80.7579, -25.4467, 8.8310

Rectangle

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



80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563



80.7579, 10.1849, -14.7021



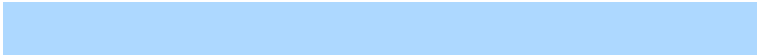
80.7579, 0.5441, 22.8791



80.7579, -17.8559, 19.7332

Sweetspot

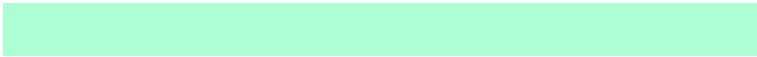
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.7579, -9.0586, -19.8540



93.8005, -7.0882, -2.1249



92.2612, -36.1141, 16.5010



43.0001, -3.3753, -1.4840

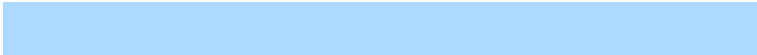
0.0000, NaN, NaN



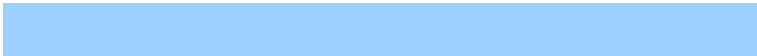
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.7579, -9.0586, -19.8540



76.9482, -9.0292, -25.6399



68.5946, 12.0446, -39.2959



43.5366, -3.2444, -0.8070



35.9772, 6.5849, -59.1833



12.1620, 0.3534, -15.9643

Inverse Universe

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



74.9044, 32.3449, -4.7033



70.3034, 40.4849, -6.1356



96.9875, -15.7246, 35.3183



42.5984, 2.5850, 0.9214



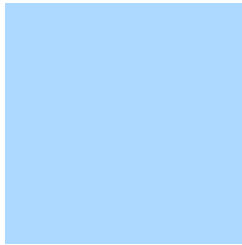
34.6910, 62.0780, 1.7293



10.9264, 19.7390, -0.9023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

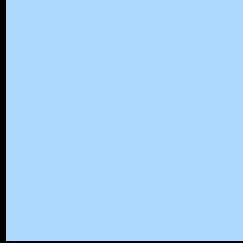
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

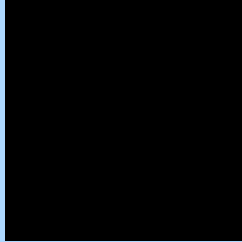
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

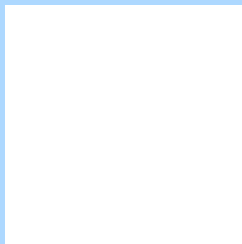
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563.

-19.8563.

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

80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563

Protanopia

80.6595, 1.3919, -16.7547

Deuteranopia

80.4814, 5.8359, -20.0024



Tritanopia

80.7542, -15.3713, -9.3336

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563

Protanomaly

80.7413, -2.9034, -17.9260

Deuteranomaly

80.5700, -0.0890, -19.9748

Tritanomaly

80.7592, -13.1811, -13.3024

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563

Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

Achromatomaly

79.7665, -6.6882, -3.9134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563 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(173, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 216, 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(173, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 216, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563 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(173, 216, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 216, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 216, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 216, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 216,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.7564, -9.0575, -19.8563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
216, 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](#).

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