

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.8484, -4.8491,
-12.8258)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.8484, -4.8491,
-12.8258) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.8249, -4.8235,
-13.0645)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | C0D5F4 |
| RGB | 192, 213, 244 |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 84%, 96% |
| CMY | 0.2470, 0.1647, 0.0431 |
| CMYK | 0.21, 0.13, 0.00, 0.04 |
| HSL | 216°, 70%, 85% |
| HSV | 216°, 21%, 96% |
| XYZ | 61.8616, 65.3266, 94.9368 |
| YIQ | 210.2550, -22.4670, 5.1890 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

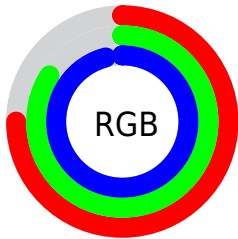
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 192, 207, 244 |
| Decimal | 12637684 |
| CIE Lab | 84.65, -0.54, -17.53 |
| CIE LCh | 85, 17.537, 268.248 |
| Yxy | 65.3293, 0.2785, 0.2941 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290827764 (0xFFC0D5F4) |
| YUV | 210.2550, 16.6363, -16.0096 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645 |

Details

The HunterLab color $80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $87.0715, -2.2896, 19.6542$, and the grayscale version is $80.3283, -4.2861, 4.3644$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.4383, -7.2952, 4.7359$, and $57.8687, -3.2265, -13.1436$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.4389, -3.9144, -22.3706$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.4251, -5.1976, -4.2649$.

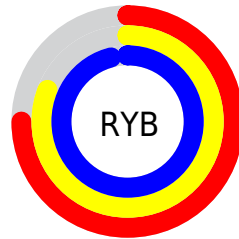
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (84%)

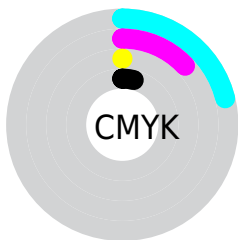
Blue (96%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (96%)

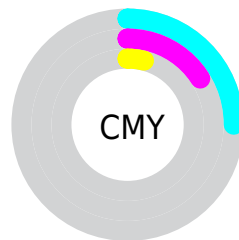


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645 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 80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.8249, -4.8235,
-13.0645

■ 80.8249, -4.8235,
-13.0645

210.7070,
-11.9532, -11.4732

■ 69.0856, -4.1717,
-12.9910

■ 106.0769, -6.2217,
-13.0372

■ 57.9756, -3.5509,
-12.8573

119.5344, -6.9631,
-12.9462

■ 47.5346, -2.9640,
-12.6577

133.5172, -7.7317,
-12.8073

■ 37.8088, -2.4132,
-12.3885

148.0063, -8.5266,
-12.6228

■ 28.8551, -1.9009,
-12.0482

162.9847, -9.3469,
-12.3952

■ 20.7469, -1.4302,
-11.6420

178.4368,

■ 13.5839, -1.0049,

-10.1919, -12.1265

-11.2004

194.3485,
-11.0609, -11.8186

■ 7.1773, -0.7088,
-11.8457

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.8249, -4.8235,
-13.0645

■ 80.8249, -4.8235,
-13.0645

■ 74.4389, -3.9144,
-22.3706

■ 87.4251, -5.1976,
-4.2649

■ 68.2896, -2.3670,
-32.2712

■ 94.2118, -5.1158,
4.0998

■ 62.4124, -0.0647,
-42.8500

■ 99.6553, -7.2276,
10.3593

■ 56.8478, 3.1265,
-54.1818

■ 51.6445, 7.3465,
-66.3080

■ 46.8582, 12.7178,
-79.1998

■ 42.5480, 19.2961,
-92.7113

■ 39.2049, 25.8598,
-104.8265

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8265, -12.8833, -10.2410



80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645



80.8265, 3.7051, -10.8129

Triad

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



80.8265, -4.8247, -13.0630



80.8265, 10.8597, 11.5343



80.8265, -17.9772, 12.2894

Complementary

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



80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645



87.0715, -2.2896, 19.6542

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.



80.8265, -12.0380, 17.1310



80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645



80.8265, 4.6215, 16.7284

Square

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



80.8265, -4.8247, -13.0630



80.8265, 12.9852, 3.9145



80.8265, -3.8081, 18.6680



80.8265, -20.2761, 4.8817

Rectangle

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



80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645



80.8265, 8.4670, -6.8592



80.8265, -3.8081, 18.6680



80.8265, -16.3528, 14.2406

Sweetspot

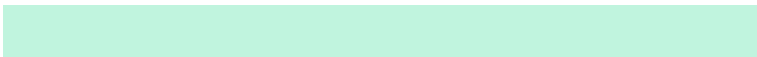
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.8265, -4.8247, -13.0630



95.6719, -5.4737, 0.2262



90.1116, -24.3428, 9.4750



44.0461, -2.5350, -0.1617

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.8265, -4.8247, -13.0630



81.7588, -4.6944, -18.3106



74.8419, 7.4347, -21.5565



41.2619, -2.4271, -1.2612



29.3406, 18.0539, -75.6462



9.7603, 3.0479, -18.7791

Inverse Universe

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



78.5736, 17.3610, 1.2171



79.0298, 23.6432, 0.6381



93.2605, -14.5109, 25.5075



40.7351, 2.2278, 1.4865



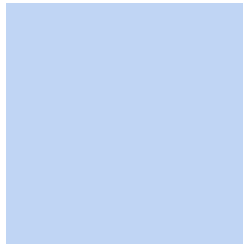
33.1186, 58.2581, 9.4514



9.9187, 17.6379, 1.3562

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

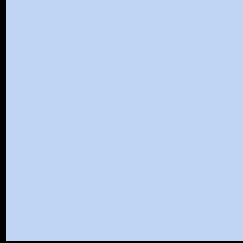
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

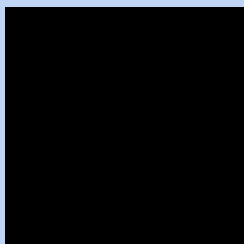
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

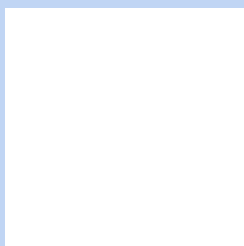
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645.

-13.0645.

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

80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645

Protanopia

80.7054, 0.9392, -11.9669

Deuteranopia

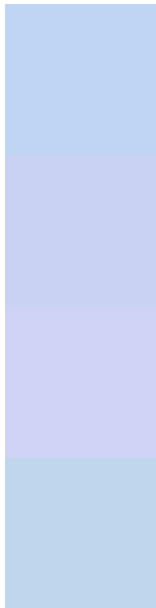
80.7355, 5.9096, -13.5874



Tritanopia

80.8543, -8.8114, -6.3148

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645

Protanomaly

80.6113, -0.8768, -12.7095

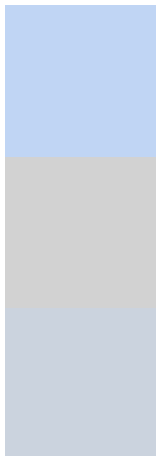
Deuteranomaly

80.9067, 1.8502, -13.4188

Tritanomaly

80.7624, -7.2360, -8.6195

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

80.3486, -4.8551, -1.5695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645 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(192, 213, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 213, 244)  
}
```

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(192, 213, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 213, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645 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(192, 213, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 213, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 213, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 213, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 213, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 213,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.8249, -4.8235, -13.0645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 213, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
213, 244) }
```

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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