

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.8518, -9.1497,
9.4042)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.8518, -9.1497, 9.4042)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.8610, -9.2218,
9.5983)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CED6C8
RGB	206, 214, 200
RGB Percent	81%, 84%, 78%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1608, 0.2157
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.07, 0.16
HSL	94°, 15%, 81%
HSV	94°, 7%, 84%
XYZ	59.9255, 65.3850, 64.1056
YIQ	210.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

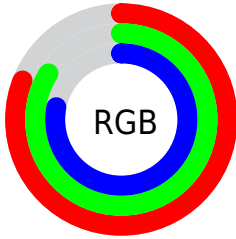
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 214, 208
Decimal	13555400
CIE Lab	84.68, -5.23, 5.96
CIE LCh	85, 7.936, 131.273
Yxy	65.3878, 0.3164, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291745480 (0xFFCED6C8)
YUV	210.0120, -4.9359, -3.5185
Hunter-Lab	80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983

Details

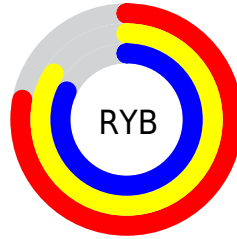
The HunterLab color $80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $77.1849, 0.9243, -1.2941$, and the grayscale version is $80.3068, -4.2850, 4.3632$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.9198, -7.2543, 7.7254$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.2295, -16.2414, 16.7799$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.6310, -1.7377, 1.6012$.

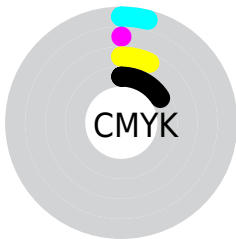
Distribution



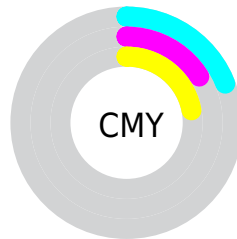
- Red (81%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983 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 80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.8610, -9.2218,
9.5983

■ 80.8610, -9.2218,
9.5983

210.7568,
-18.0452, 18.7433

■ 69.1199, -8.3404,
8.6765

106.1166,
-11.0484, 11.4999

■ 58.0080, -7.4757,
7.7707

119.5756,
-11.9901, 12.4781

■ 47.5650, -6.6290,
6.8804

133.5600,
-12.9513, 13.4752

■ 37.8369, -5.7984,
6.0032

148.0506,
-13.9319, 14.4913

■ 28.8808, -4.9811,
5.1350

163.0304,
-14.9318, 15.5263

■ 20.7700, -4.1718,
4.2683

178.4839,

■ 13.6039, -3.3601,

-15.9508, 16.5801

3.3886

194.3970,
-16.9887, 17.6525

■ 7.2004, -3.5524,
3.8254

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.8610, -9.2218,
9.5983

■ 80.8610, -9.2218,
9.5983

■ 79.2295, -16.2414,
16.7799

■ 82.6310, -1.7377,
1.6012

■ 77.7340, -22.7508,
23.1028

■ 84.5308, 6.1752,
-7.1693

■ 76.3784, -28.7153,
28.5379

■ 86.2068, 12.6222,
-11.7266

■ 75.1634, -34.1033,
33.0665

■ 87.4996, 16.8308,
-9.8950

■ 74.0888, -38.8905,
36.6852

■ 87.5075, 16.8564,
-9.8839

■ 73.1529, -43.0623,
39.4090

■ 72.3520, -46.6161,
41.2756

■ 71.6805, -49.5646,
42.3508

■ 71.1296, -51.9430,
42.7433

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8627, -5.7848, 11.1125



80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983



80.8627, -11.3237, 6.6666

Triad

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



80.8627, -9.2237, 9.5995



80.8627, -6.7211, -2.6763



80.8627, 3.1949, 5.7886

Complementary

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



80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983



77.1849, 0.9243, -1.2941

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.



80.8627, 2.9326, 2.0691



80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983



80.8627, -2.8426, -2.9389

Square

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



80.8627, -9.2237, 9.5995



80.8627, -9.8979, -0.4647



80.8627, 0.7055, -1.1661



80.8627, 1.4154, 8.9831

Rectangle

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



80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983



80.8627, -11.7063, 4.2424



80.8627, 0.7055, -1.1661



80.8627, 3.3434, 4.5604

Sweetspot

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



80.8627, -9.2237, 9.5995



99.5626, -7.1860, 7.4143



79.7170, -3.5894, 8.4163



46.0722, -3.2824, 3.3852

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.8627, -9.2237, 9.5995



98.2906, -12.6009, 13.1174



80.3674, -10.9279, 8.5942



37.6211, -5.2858, 5.5004



55.2209, -40.7229, 33.3140



13.7387, -9.2706, 8.3034

Inverse Universe

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



77.1849, 0.9243, -1.2941



92.7619, 2.6567, -3.2639



77.7263, 2.7046, -0.1135



35.1504, 1.5339, -1.8228



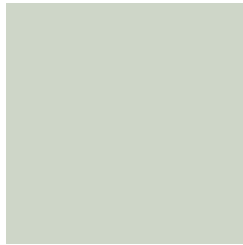
23.4771, 52.7045, -81.7221



6.1712, 13.4365, -18.2448

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

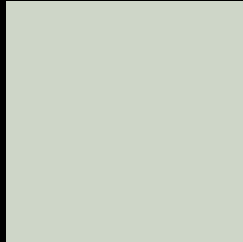
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

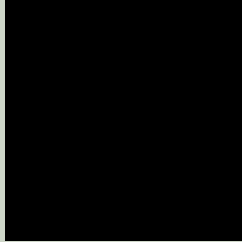
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

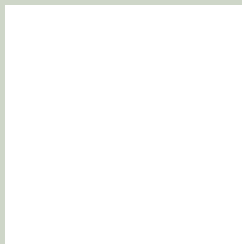
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8610, -9.2218,

9.5983.

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

80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983

Protanopia

80.6696, -3.6438, 10.3777

Deuteranopia

80.6921, 5.9263, 8.7691



Tritanopia

80.8337, -1.2579, -3.5170

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983

Protanomaly

80.6277, -5.3109, 9.8561

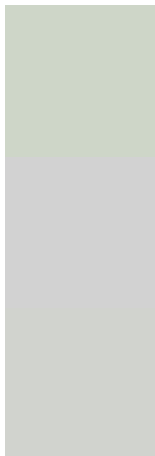
Deuteranomaly

80.7317, -0.1308, 9.1621

Tritanomaly

80.7178, -3.8986, 1.4507

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

80.3742, -5.7833, 6.3503

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983 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(206, 214, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 214, 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(206, 214, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 214, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983 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(206, 214, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 214, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 214, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 214, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 214, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 214,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.8610, -9.2218, 9.5983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 214, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
214, 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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