

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.8811, -12.2512,
-4.1810)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.8811, -12.2512,
-4.1810) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.8811,
-12.2512, -4.1810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8D9E4
RGB	184, 217, 228
RGB Percent	72%, 85%, 89%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1490, 0.1059
CMYK	0.19, 0.05, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	195°, 45%, 81%
HSV	195°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	58.5836, 65.4175, 82.9379
YIQ	208.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

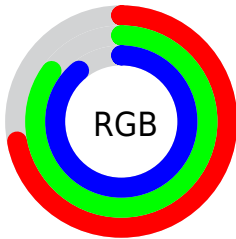
Format	Color
RYB	184, 203, 228
Decimal	12114404
CIELab	84.70, -8.53, -9.03
CIELCh	85, 12.425, 226.643
Yxy	65.4202, 0.2831, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290304484 (0xFFB8D9E4)
YUV	208.3870, 9.6692, -21.3874
Hunter-Lab	80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810

Details

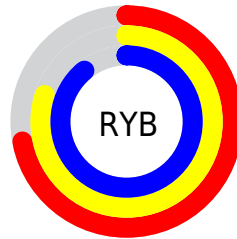
The HunterLab color $80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $76.8016, 5.4245, 12.4111$, and the grayscale version is $79.5548, -4.2448, 4.3224$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173$, and $57.9686, -10.0865, -4.8929$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.4211, -15.3370, -8.7724$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.5312, -8.5839, 0.4550$.

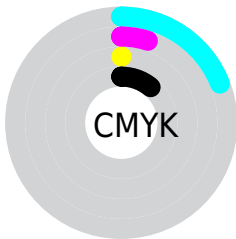
Distribution



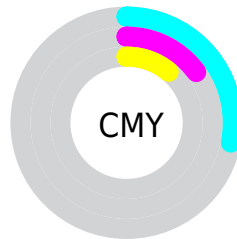
- Red (72%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810 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 80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.8811, -12.2512,
-4.1810

■ 80.8811, -12.2512,
-4.1810

210.7844,
-22.2766, -0.0541

■ 69.1389, -11.2047,
-4.4277

■ 106.1385,
-14.3820, -3.5392

■ 58.0259, -10.1656,
-4.6222

119.5984,
-15.4661, -3.1531

■ 47.5817, -9.1324,
-4.7583

133.5836,
-16.5642, -2.7266

■ 37.8524, -8.1005,
-4.8298

148.0751,
-17.6767, -2.2617

■ 28.8950, -7.0628,
-4.8290

163.0557,
-18.8039, -1.7605

■ 20.7827, -6.0074,
-4.7464

178.5100,

■ 13.6150, -4.9125,

-19.9463, -1.2245

-4.5712

194.4238,
-21.1038, -0.6553

■ 7.2132, -5.5384,
-4.9584

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.8811, -12.2512,
-4.1810

■ 80.8811, -12.2512,
-4.1810

■ 77.4211, -15.3370,
-8.7724

■ 84.5312, -8.5839,
0.4550

■ 74.1572, -17.7787,
-13.3003

■ 88.3555, -4.3892,
5.1132

■ 71.1011, -19.5212,
-17.7365

■ 92.3444, 0.2767,
9.7805

■ 68.2610, -20.5154,
-22.0506

■ 94.3733, -1.8390,
12.0068

■ 65.6423, -20.7259,
-26.2112

■ 96.1601, -4.8406,
13.9121

■ 63.2460, -20.1398,
-30.1894

■ 97.9685, -7.8241,
15.8096

■ 61.0657, -18.7784,
-33.9658

■ 99.1875, -9.8056,
17.0719

■ 59.0721, -16.7568,
-37.5640

■ 58.9350, -16.6054,
-37.8172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8828, -15.3039, 1.1256



80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810



80.8828, -7.0244, -7.2813

Triad

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



80.8828, -12.2525, -4.1797



80.8828, 7.4679, 1.7700



80.8828, -7.6677, 14.4236

Complementary

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



80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810



76.8016, 5.4245, 12.4111

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.



80.8828, -1.5797, 14.5678



80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810



80.8828, 7.2832, 7.5481

Square

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



80.8828, -12.2525, -4.1797



80.8828, 4.4279, -3.6778



80.8828, 3.9304, 12.1368



80.8828, -12.7113, 11.7269

Rectangle

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



80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810



80.8828, -2.9522, -7.5425



80.8828, 3.9304, 12.1368



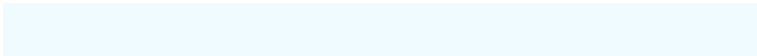
80.8828, -5.6789, 14.7648

Sweetspot

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



80.8828, -12.2525, -4.1797



97.3638, -8.2551, 2.2390



83.4179, -23.4131, 14.6028



44.9142, -3.9605, 0.8752

0.0000, NaN, NaN



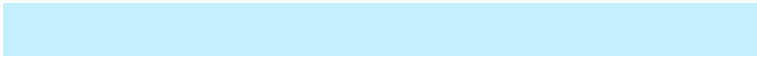
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.8828, -12.2525, -4.1797



90.2907, -15.3387, -6.7567



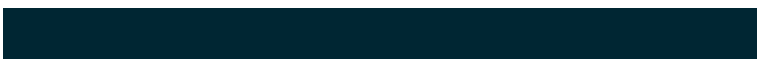
74.2649, -1.4890, -12.8637



39.6159, -4.0555, 0.1782



45.0037, -12.9326, -28.3329



12.8121, -4.3263, -6.6747

Inverse Universe

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



74.6901, 16.6550, -5.7975



81.9814, 23.8335, -8.8789



83.1892, -5.5261, 18.8434



38.1450, 2.6579, -0.2219



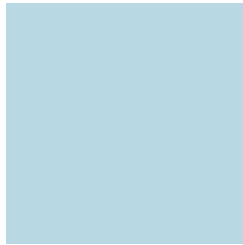
33.5295, 62.5442, -18.0535



9.1945, 17.2857, -5.9950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

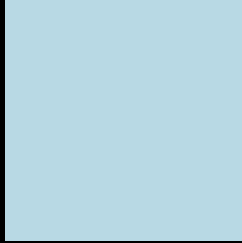
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810 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

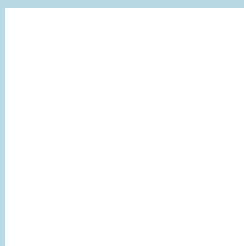
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810.



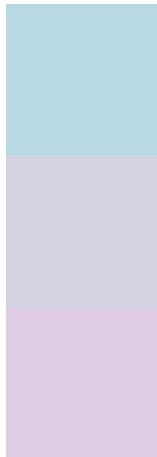
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8811,

-12.2512, -4.1810.

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

80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810

Protanopia

80.8232, -1.4972, -1.9559

Deuteranopia

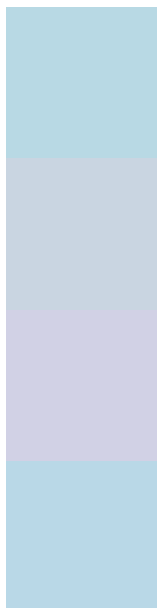
80.6621, 6.1025, -5.2169



Tritanopia

80.8141, -10.5076, -6.9450

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810

Protanomaly

80.8964, -5.9285, -2.4643

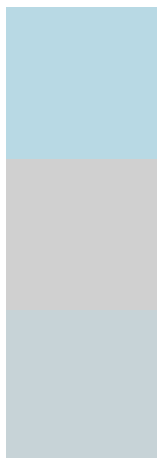
Deuteranomaly

80.5068, -0.6756, -4.9968

Tritanomaly

80.7438, -10.8986, -5.9508

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810

Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

Achromatomaly

79.7728, -7.3303, 1.2446

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810 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(184, 217, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 217, 228)  
}
```

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(184, 217, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 217, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810 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(184, 217, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 217, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 217, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 217, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 217, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 217,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.8811, -12.2512, -4.1810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 217, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
217, 228) }
```

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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