

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9429, -3.9459,
-6.3043)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.9429, -3.9459,
-6.3043) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.9134, -3.7942,
-6.1497)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAD4E8
RGB	202, 212, 232
RGB Percent	79%, 83%, 91%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1686, 0.0902
CMYK	0.13, 0.09, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	220°, 39%, 85%
HSV	220°, 13%, 91%
XYZ	62.4662, 65.4698, 85.6886
YIQ	211.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

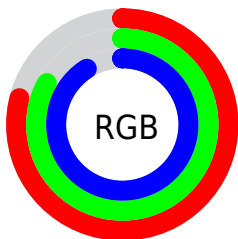
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 210, 232
Decimal	13292776
CIE Lab	84.73, 0.55, -10.99
CIE LCh	85, 10.999, 272.886
Yxy	65.4725, 0.2924, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291482856 (0xFFCAD4E8)
YUV	211.2900, 10.2100, -8.1473
Hunter-Lab	80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497

Details

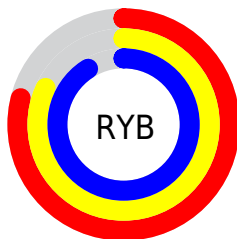
The HunterLab color $80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.8268, -4.4859, 14.2061$, and the grayscale version is $80.7974, -4.3111, 4.3899$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.9176, -2.4055, -6.4012$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.2364, -2.5426, -15.2745$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.7848, -4.6216, 2.4481$.

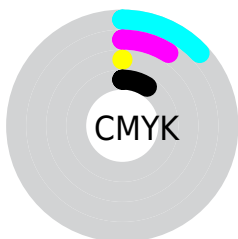
Distribution



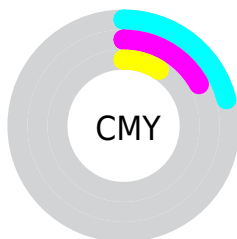
- Red (79%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497 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 80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.9134, -3.7942,
-6.1497

■ 80.9134, -3.7942,
-6.1497

210.8288,
-10.5372, -2.6248

■ 69.1696, -3.1951,
-6.3186

106.1739, -5.0951,
-5.6555

■ 58.0548, -2.6297,
-6.4327

119.6352, -5.7908,
-5.3398

■ 47.6088, -2.1018,
-6.4854

133.6218, -6.5153,
-4.9816

■ 37.8775, -1.6143,
-6.4706

148.1147, -7.2678,
-4.5832

■ 28.9179, -1.1708,
-6.3809

163.0966, -8.0470,
-4.1466

■ 20.8032, -0.7760,
-6.2081

178.5521, -8.8522,

■ 13.6328, -0.4368,

-3.6736

-5.9464

194.4672, -9.6825,
-3.1659

7.2337, -0.0527,
-6.3132

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.9134, -3.7942,
-6.1497

80.9134, -3.7942,
-6.1497

74.2364, -2.5426,
-15.2745

87.7848, -4.6216,
2.4481

67.7739, -0.7745,
-25.0398

94.8251, -5.0903,
10.6065

61.5593, 1.6167,
-35.5698

99.3007, -9.1804,
15.4442

55.6325, 4.7617,
-47.0004

■ 50.0440, 8.8110,
-59.4591

■ 44.8575, 13.9206,
-73.0238

■ 40.1501, 20.2131,
-87.6451

■ 36.0095, 27.6956,
-103.0292

■ 33.4424, 33.5192,
-114.1584

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9151, -9.0222, -4.9373



80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497



80.9151, 1.4216, -4.3813

Triad

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



80.9151, -3.7957, -6.1483



80.9151, 4.6275, 9.6103



80.9151, -13.4008, 8.7985

Complementary

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



80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497



85.8268, -4.4859, 14.2061

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.



80.9151, -9.9093, 12.3036



80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497



80.9151, 0.4885, 12.7501

Square

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



80.9151, -3.7957, -6.1483



80.9151, 6.3643, 4.9026



80.9151, -4.8464, 13.7031



80.9151, -14.4806, 3.9031

Rectangle

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



80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497



80.9151, 4.1675, -1.8161



80.9151, -4.8464, 13.7031



80.9151, -12.4749, 10.1673

Sweetspot

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



80.9151, -3.7957, -6.1483



96.8788, -5.0651, 1.7074



86.9012, -15.8256, 6.3598



44.5506, -2.3165, 0.4617

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.9151, -3.7957, -6.1483



87.7070, -3.8412, -9.9775



78.2702, 2.7801, -9.5533



38.2993, -1.8982, -1.4259



25.3294, 23.8677, -83.1831



8.0004, 3.8053, -18.2143

Inverse Universe

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



80.0949, 7.5561, 3.3760



86.6285, 11.8275, 3.4495



88.5387, -11.0863, 16.9440



38.0090, 1.9283, 1.7133



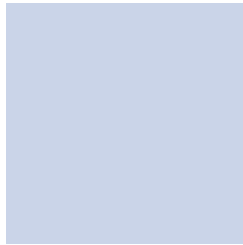
31.3774, 54.7582, 12.3414



8.6272, 15.2437, 1.9371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

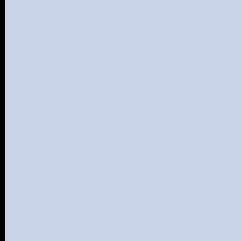
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

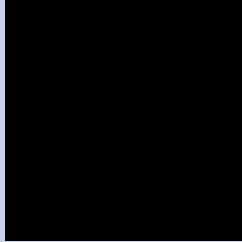
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497.

-6.1497.

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

80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497

Protanopia

80.8814, -0.8175, -5.5950

Deuteranopia

80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594



Tritanopia

80.8088, -4.3666, -4.6712

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497

Protanomaly

80.9196, -2.2594, -5.5705

Deuteranomaly

80.8962, 2.4919, -6.6094

Tritanomaly

80.8435, -4.1767, -5.1616

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.6926, -3.8564, 0.4126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497 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(202, 212, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 212, 232)  
}
```

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(202, 212, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 212, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497 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(202, 212, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 212, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 212, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 212, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 212, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 212,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9134, -3.7942, -6.1497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 212, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
212, 232) }
```

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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