

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9502, -5.6937,
-16.7646)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.9502, -5.6937,
-16.7646) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.9304, -5.5232,
-17.0903)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>BAD6FB</code>
RGB	<code>186, 214, 251</code>
RGB Percent	<code>73%, 84%, 98%</code>
CMY	<code>0.2706, 0.1608, 0.0157</code>
CMYK	<code>0.26, 0.15, 0.00, 0.02</code>
HSL	<code>214°, 89%, 86%</code>
HSV	<code>214°, 26%, 98%</code>
XYZ	<code>61.7089, 65.4973, 100.6567</code>
YIQ	<code>209.8460, -28.5650, 5.5710</code>

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

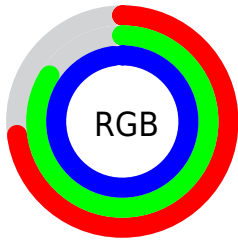
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 206, 251
Decimal	12244731
CIE Lab	84.74, -1.27, -21.14
CIE LCh	85, 21.179, 266.561
Yxy	65.4999, 0.2708, 0.2874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290434811 (0xFFBAD6FB)
YUV	209.8460, 20.2889, -20.9129
Hunter-Lab	80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903

Details

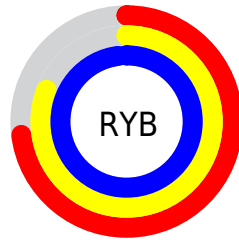
The HunterLab color $80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $87.6528, -0.5877, 22.5773$, and the grayscale version is $80.1392, -4.2760, 4.3541$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.8912, -9.2146, 4.0531$, and $57.9628, -3.9622, -16.5606$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.6390, -4.6334, -26.5882$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.4508, -5.8111, -8.0929$.

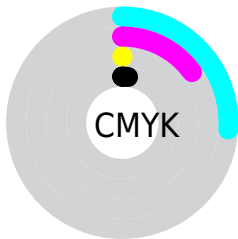
Distribution



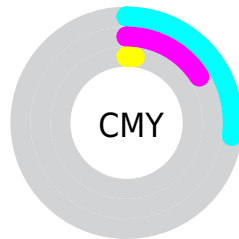
- Red (73%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903 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 80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.9304, -5.5232,
-17.0903

■ 80.9304, -5.5232,
-17.0903

210.8522,
-12.9175, -16.4976

■ 69.1857, -4.8353,
-16.8972

■ 106.1924, -6.9880,
-17.2984

■ 58.0700, -4.1765,
-16.6436

119.6545, -7.7607,
-17.3226

■ 47.6230, -3.5493,
-16.3257

133.6419, -8.5594,
-17.2966

■ 37.8907, -2.9550,
-15.9430

148.1354, -9.3833,
-17.2232

■ 28.9299, -2.3955,
-15.5003

163.1179,
-10.2318, -17.1046

■ 20.8140, -1.8725,
-15.0170

178.5741,

■ 13.6422, -1.3880,

-11.1040, -16.9429

-14.5585

194.4898,
-11.9995, -16.7400

■ 7.2445, -1.1511,
-15.4498

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.9304, -5.5232,
-17.0903

■ 80.9304, -5.5232,
-17.0903

■ 74.6390, -4.6334,
-26.5882

■ 87.4508, -5.8111,
-8.0929

■ 68.6011, -3.0315,
-36.6617

■ 94.1711, -5.5842,
0.4678

■ 62.8533, -0.5957,
-47.3743

99.8725, -6.0348,
7.2534

■ 57.4370, 2.8079,
-58.7709

■ 52.3997, 7.3095,
-70.8527

■ 47.7929, 13.0047,
-83.5461

■ 43.6637, 19.8975,
-96.6772

■ 42.0927, 22.9786,
-102.2165

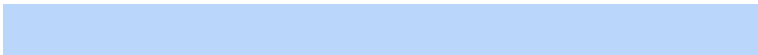
Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9320, -15.0990, -13.2212



80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903



80.9320, 4.8586, -14.6220

Triad

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



80.9320, -5.5243, -17.0888



80.9320, 14.4435, 12.4940



80.9320, -20.4152, 14.2453

Complementary

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



80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903



87.6528, -0.5877, 22.5773

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.



80.9320, -13.1120, 19.7037



80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903



80.9320, 7.0488, 18.7863

Square

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



80.9320, -5.5243, -17.0888



80.9320, 16.7247, 3.2505



80.9320, -3.1140, 21.2553



80.9320, -23.4172, 5.5434

Rectangle

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



80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903



80.9320, 10.7885, -9.8684



80.9320, -3.1140, 21.2553



80.9320, -18.4006, 16.4756

Sweetspot

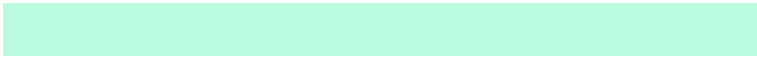
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.9320, -5.5243, -17.0888



94.4182, -5.7738, -1.3300



92.0617, -29.1741, 11.3315



43.2026, -2.6946, -1.2163

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.9320, -5.5243, -17.0888



79.0821, -5.2424, -22.2917



72.8524, 10.4318, -29.2033



42.2762, -2.6362, -1.1826



30.9668, 15.6529, -72.4959



10.4601, 2.6032, -18.6938

Inverse Universe

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



77.7714, 23.3742, -0.1709



75.4615, 29.7126, -0.8894



96.0492, -16.4355, 30.2205



41.6526, 2.3392, 1.3818



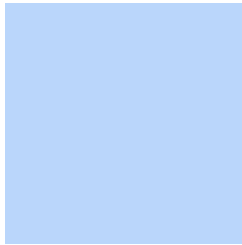
33.7327, 59.5424, 8.0447



10.3667, 18.4885, 0.9991

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

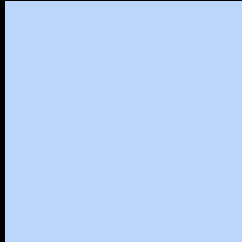
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

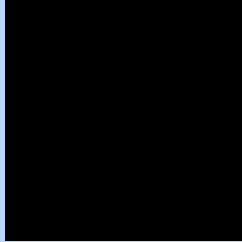
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

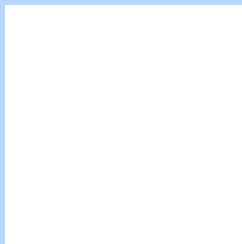
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903.

-17.0903.

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

80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903

Protanopia

80.7562, 1.5665, -15.4117

Deuteranopia

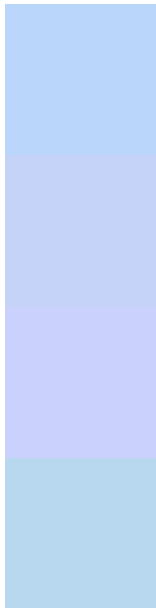
80.6743, 6.3229, -18.4742



Tritanopia

81.0145, -11.3558, -7.2462

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903

Protanomaly

80.8074, -1.3230, -15.9878

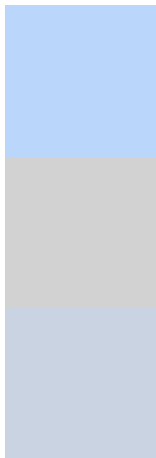
Deuteranomaly

80.7377, 1.8144, -17.8487

Tritanomaly

80.9897, -9.3802, -10.6090

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

80.2759, -4.9062, -3.2322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903 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(186, 214, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 214, 251)  
}
```

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(186, 214, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 214, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903 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(186, 214, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 214, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 214, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 214, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 214, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 214,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9304, -5.5232, -17.0903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 214, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
214, 251) }
```

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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