

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9727, 2.5338,
-7.1091)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.9727, 2.5338, -7.1091)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.9317, 2.6830,
-7.1098)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7D0EA
RGB	215, 208, 234
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 92%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1843, 0.0823
CMYK	0.08, 0.11, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	256°, 38%, 87%
HSV	256°, 11%, 92%
XYZ	65.4316, 65.4994, 87.0360
YIQ	213.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

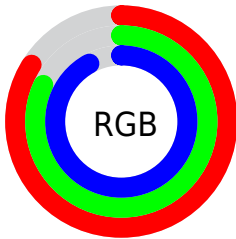
Format	Color
RYB	215, 208, 234
Decimal	14143722
CIELab	84.74, 7.26, -11.92
CIElCh	85, 13.959, 301.344
Yxy	65.5022, 0.3002, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292333802 (0xFFD7D0EA)
YUV	213.0570, 10.3249, 1.7040
Hunter-Lab	80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098

Details

The HunterLab color $80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $89.2930, -11.3546, 15.1975$, and the grayscale version is $81.5556, -4.3516, 4.4311$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.1370, 2.9238, -7.0798$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.4332, 9.7179, -18.9151$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.7177, -4.1005, 3.7693$.

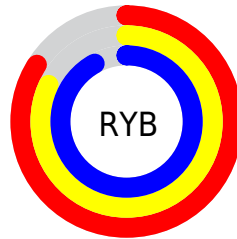
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (82%)

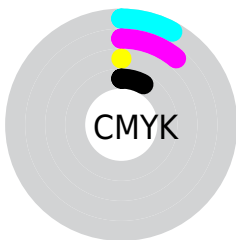
Blue (92%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (92%)

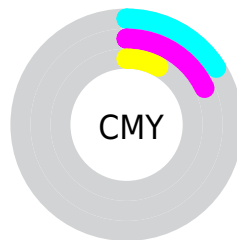


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098 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 80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.9317, 2.6830,
-7.1098

■ 80.9317, 2.6830,
-7.1098

210.8541, -1.6999,
-3.8693

■ 69.1870, 2.9641,
-7.2423

106.1939, 1.9748,
-6.6850

■ 58.0712, 3.1945,
-7.3189

119.6561, 1.5576,
-6.4025

■ 47.6242, 3.3670,
-7.3329

133.6435, 1.1014,
-6.0765

■ 37.8918, 3.4745,
-7.2784

148.1371, 0.6083,
-5.7095

■ 28.9309, 3.5074,
-7.1482

163.1197, 0.0800,
-5.3036

■ 20.8149, 3.4523,
-6.9355

178.5759, -0.4817,

■ 13.6429, 3.2887,

-4.8605

-6.6374

194.4917, -1.0754,
-4.3819

■ 7.2454, 3.9800,
-7.0035

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.9317, 2.6830,
-7.1098

■ 80.9317, 2.6830,
-7.1098

■ 72.4332, 9.7179,
-18.9151

■ 89.7177, -4.1005,
3.7693

■ 64.2661, 17.0802,
-31.9162

■ 98.7492, -10.6870,
13.9240

■ 56.4993, 24.8429,
-46.4383

■ 99.3582, -8.8630,
14.6177

■ 49.2263, 33.0607,
-62.8453

■ 42.5785, 41.7020,
-81.4286

■ 36.7390, 50.4991,
-102.1019

■ 31.9462, 58.6895,
-123.7590

■ 28.4558, 64.8283,
-143.5229

■ 26.4514, 67.7567,
-156.9972

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9334, -4.0119, -9.2268



80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098



80.9334, 7.6282, -1.8712

Triad

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



80.9334, 2.6813, -7.1083



80.9334, 2.1259, 14.6981



80.9334, -17.1403, 4.1094

Complementary

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



80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098



89.2930, -11.3546, 15.1975

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.



80.9334, -15.6181, 10.2164



80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098



80.9334, -4.6331, 16.0141

Square

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



80.9334, 2.6813, -7.1083



80.9334, 7.3001, 10.6878



80.9334, -11.0964, 14.4423



80.9334, -15.3246, -2.4248

Rectangle

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



80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098



80.9334, 9.1889, 2.4866



80.9334, -11.0964, 14.4423



80.9334, -17.0023, 6.2784

Sweetspot

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



80.9334, 2.6813, -7.1083



97.0416, -3.1151, 1.9391



86.2132, -9.3511, -0.5732



44.5321, -1.1650, 0.4593

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.9334, 2.6813, -7.1083



87.3693, 4.4453, -10.2877



82.1817, 6.8834, -5.3994



38.3992, 0.7235, -2.4546



19.9613, 50.9074, -116.7363



5.9903, 14.6344, -30.0501

Inverse Universe

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



82.5549, 7.6502, -1.1914



89.4883, 10.8842, -2.4751



88.1519, -15.4352, 13.9100



39.0391, 2.6978, -0.1394



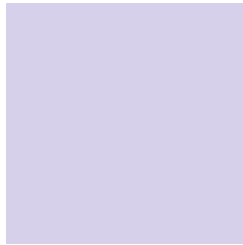
33.9183, 63.0235, -16.3562



9.5878, 17.9567, -5.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

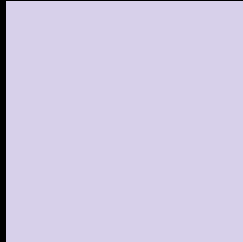
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

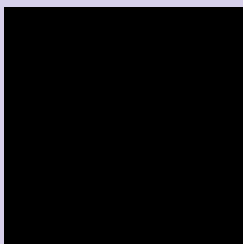
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9317, 2.6830,

-7.1098.

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

80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098

Protanopia

80.9328, -0.3584, -7.7148

Deuteranopia

80.9044, 5.6692, -7.0935



Tritanopia

80.8629, 0.3390, -2.9228

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098

Protanomaly

80.8999, 1.0925, -7.7331

Deuteranomaly

81.0100, 4.4908, -6.9747

Tritanomaly

80.9656, 0.8952, -4.3772

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.3051, -1.6070, 0.1876

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098 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(215, 208, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 208, 234)  
}
```

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(215, 208, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 208, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098 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(215, 208, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 208, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 208, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 208, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 208, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 208,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9317, 2.6830, -7.1098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 208, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
208, 234) }
```

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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