

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9785, 1.4591,
2.7496)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.9785, 1.4591, 2.7496)
contains.

HunterLab(80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(80.9615, 1.5068,
2.8334)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED0D7
RGB	222, 208, 215
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 84%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1843, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	330°, 17%, 84%
HSV	330°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	64.9458, 65.5476, 73.5190
YIQ	212.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

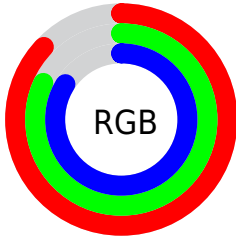
Format	Color
R _{YB}	222, 208, 215
Decimal	14602455
CIE Lab	84.77, 6.06, -1.72
CIE LCh	85, 6.300, 344.109
Yxy	65.5505, 0.3183, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292792535 (0xFFDED0D7)
YUV	212.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070
Hunter-Lab	80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334

Details

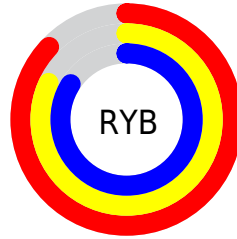
The HunterLab color $80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.0003, -10.1469, 6.2027$, and the grayscale version is $81.5599, -4.3518, 4.4313$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.1934, 1.9520, 2.0083$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.1082, 11.2867, 0.2098$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.1672, -8.0778, 5.7509$.

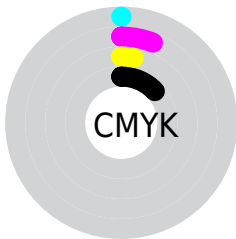
Distribution



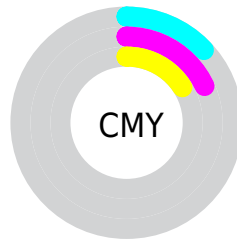
- Red (87%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334 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 80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.9615, 1.5068,
2.8334

80.9615, 1.5068,
2.8334

210.8951, -3.2962,
9.3263

69.2153, 1.8439,
2.2737

106.2266, 0.6930,
4.0638

58.0979, 2.1335,
1.7513

119.6901, 0.2264,
4.7280

47.6492, 2.3687,
1.2705

133.6788, -0.2775,
5.4234

37.9150, 2.5430,
0.8349

148.1736, -0.8168,
6.1486

28.9521, 2.6479,
0.4490

163.1574, -1.3898,
6.9025

20.8339, 2.6711,
0.1193

178.6148, -1.9949,

13.6594, 2.5942,

7.6840

-0.1450

194.5317, -2.6307,
8.4922

7.2642, 3.2465,
-0.5889

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.9615, 1.5068,
2.8334

80.9615, 1.5068,
2.8334

74.1082, 11.2867,
0.2098

88.1672, -8.0778,
5.7509

67.6614, 21.2351,
-2.0408

95.6724, -17.4606,
8.8964

61.6959, 31.2570,
-3.8063

96.8743, -16.8232,
4.8919

56.3000, 41.1599,
-4.9463

97.0926, -15.6025,
1.7823

■ 51.5754, 50.6042,
-5.2959

■ 47.6296, 59.0717,
-4.6913

■ 44.5582, 65.8998,
-3.0222

■ 42.4145, 70.4472,
-0.3074

■ 41.1673, 72.3992,
3.2421

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9633, -0.1221, 0.2174



80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334



80.9633, 1.5542, 5.7808

Triad

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



80.9633, 1.5047, 2.8348



80.9633, -5.7762, 9.7296



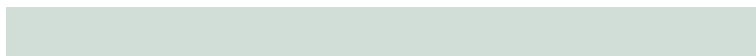
80.9633, -8.5713, 0.3490

Complementary

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



80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334



84.0003, -10.1469, 6.2027

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.



80.9633, -10.0398, 3.0088



80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334



80.9633, -8.4426, 8.3841

Square

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



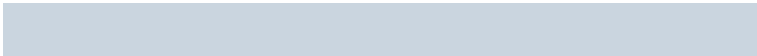
80.9633, 1.5047, 2.8348



80.9633, -2.6813, 9.6869



80.9633, -9.9930, 5.9484



80.9633, -5.9544, -1.2543

Rectangle

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



80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334



80.9633, 0.6841, 7.5310



80.9633, -9.9930, 5.9484



80.9633, -9.2139, 1.1534

Sweetspot

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



80.9633, 1.5047, 2.8348



98.2985, -3.0774, 4.7432



80.5207, 0.4497, -1.2622



45.5162, -1.4756, 2.2101

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.9633, 1.5047, 2.8348



93.2888, 3.7556, 2.7499



80.7456, 0.3262, 5.9403



37.1675, 2.1523, 0.9315



31.5088, 56.1934, 3.0461



8.4038, 15.1873, -0.7370

Inverse Universe

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



80.9633, 1.5047, 2.8348



93.2888, 3.7556, 2.7499



84.2187, -8.9371, 3.0865



37.1675, 2.1523, 0.9315



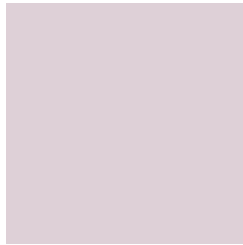
31.5088, 56.1934, 3.0461



8.4038, 15.1873, -0.7370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

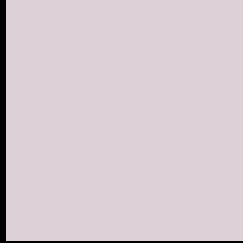
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

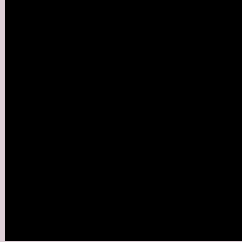
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9615, 1.5068,

2.8334.

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

80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334

Protanopia

81.1434, -2.4880, 2.4874

Deuteranopia

80.8972, 5.9550, 2.3389



Tritanopia

81.0193, 3.7658, -1.0988

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334

Protanomaly

81.1189, -1.0034, 2.4839

Deuteranomaly

80.8897, 4.4049, 2.3028

Tritanomaly

80.9203, 3.2328, 0.3083

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.2665, -2.1894, 3.6234

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334 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(222, 208, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 208, 215)  
}
```

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(222, 208, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 208, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334 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(222, 208, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 208, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 208, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 208, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 208, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 208,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9615, 1.5068, 2.8334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 208, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
208, 215) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor