

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9970, -10.0653,
-1.4545)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.9970, -10.0653,
-1.4545) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.1030,
-10.1675, -1.2385)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1D8DF
RGB	193, 216, 223
RGB Percent	76%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1529, 0.1255
CMYK	0.13, 0.03, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	194°, 32%, 82%
HSV	194°, 13%, 87%
XYZ	59.8675, 65.7770, 79.3529
YIQ	209.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

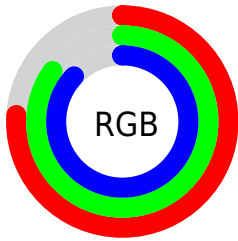
Format	Color
R _Y B	193, 206, 223
Decimal	12703967
CIE Lab	84.88, -6.24, -6.05
CIE LCh	85, 8.687, 224.106
Yxy	65.7797, 0.2920, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290894047 (0xFFC1D8DF)
YUV	209.9210, 6.4479, -14.8397
Hunter-Lab	81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385

Details

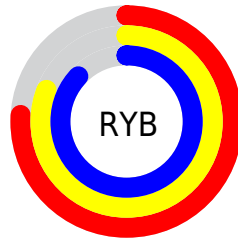
The HunterLab color $81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $78.0042, 2.4216, 9.7593$, and the grayscale version is $80.2252, -4.2806, 4.3588$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.5309, -6.9714, 4.8511$, and $58.1428, -8.2362, -2.0936$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.7453, -13.6918, -5.5741$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.6418, -6.1033, 3.1463$.

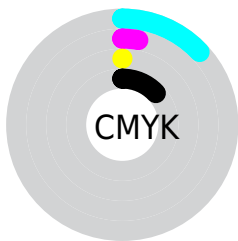
Distribution



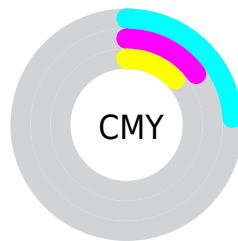
- Red (76%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (87%)



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



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385 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 81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.1030, -10.1675,
-1.2385

■ 81.1030, -10.1675,
-1.2385

211.0897,
-19.3584, 3.8410

■ 69.3495, -9.2355,
-1.6099

■ 106.3814,
-12.0867, -0.3611

■ 58.2246, -8.3178,
-1.9346

119.8512,
-13.0719, 0.1367

■ 47.7677, -7.4144,
-2.2067

133.8459,
-14.0750, 0.6715

■ 38.0248, -6.5227,
-2.4208

148.3466,
-15.0960, 1.2412

■ 29.0525, -5.6388,
-2.5696

163.3360,
-16.1349, 1.8444

■ 20.9239, -4.7554,
-2.6435

178.7989,

■ 13.7376, -3.8590,

-17.1917, 2.4796

-2.6292

194.7211,
-18.2662, 3.1455

■ 7.3531, -4.0893,
-3.0143

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.1030, -10.1675,
-1.2385

■ 81.1030, -10.1675,
-1.2385

■ 77.7453, -13.6918,
-5.5741

■ 84.6418, -6.1033,
3.1463

■ 74.5740, -16.6151,
-9.8436

■ 88.3462, -1.5494,
7.5591

■ 71.6002, -18.8837,
-14.0210

■ 91.6954, 1.7013,
11.3912

■ 68.8325, -20.4469,
-18.0784

■ 93.2982, -1.0531,
13.1061

■ 66.2767, -21.2644,
-21.9865

■ 94.9200, -3.7927,
14.8154

■ 63.9354, -21.3132,
-25.7170

■ 96.5601, -6.5172,
16.5190

■ 61.8057, -20.5962,
-29.2477

■ 98.2180, -9.2265,
18.2168

■ 59.8761, -19.1561,
-32.5697

■ 99.0494, -10.5688,
19.0593

■ 58.6942, -17.9247,
-34.6684

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.1047, -12.1760, 2.4795



81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385



81.1047, -6.5780, -3.4985

Triad

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



81.1047, -10.1690, -1.2372



81.1047, 3.7530, 2.2368



81.1047, -6.3320, 11.6605

Complementary

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



81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385



78.0042, 2.4216, 9.7593

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.



81.1047, -2.0610, 11.6031



81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385



81.1047, 3.8222, 6.3035

Square

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



81.1047, -10.1690, -1.2372



81.1047, 1.4879, -1.4228



81.1047, 1.6751, 9.6871



81.1047, -9.9921, 9.8482

Rectangle

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



81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385



81.1047, -3.7406, -3.8063



81.1047, 1.6751, 9.6871



81.1047, -4.9215, 11.8562

Sweetspot

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



81.1047, -10.1690, -1.2372



98.2894, -7.3942, 3.3669



82.6201, -17.6602, 11.6061



45.3260, -3.5953, 1.3782

0.0000, NaN, NaN



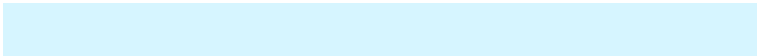
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.1047, -10.1690, -1.2372



93.3512, -12.9961, -2.7930



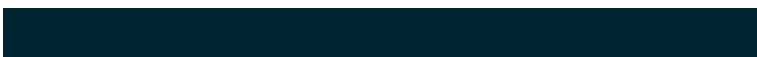
76.5985, -2.8117, -6.8875



38.7324, -4.0389, 0.2412



45.2066, -14.0261, -26.2259



12.4484, -4.4474, -5.9587

Inverse Universe

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



76.6728, 9.9248, -2.8204



87.2219, 14.9554, -4.9782



82.3930, -5.0336, 14.3758



37.2533, 2.6122, -0.2881



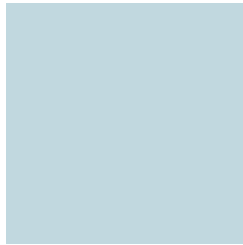
33.1227, 61.9972, -19.4773



8.7971, 16.5944, -6.1684

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

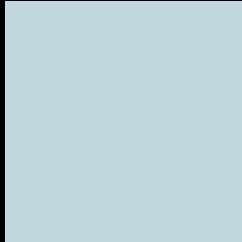
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

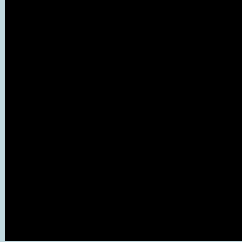
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1030,

-10.1675,-1.2385.

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

81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385

Protanopia

80.8744, -1.5863, 0.1675

Deuteranopia

80.7884, 6.1823, -2.3886



Tritanopia

81.2583, -7.3872, -5.7625

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385

Protanomaly

80.8883, -4.6299, -0.3791

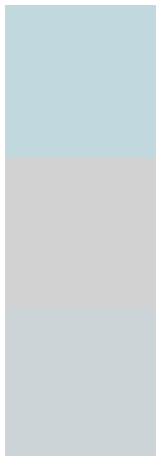
Deuteranomaly

80.7954, -0.0273, -1.9651

Tritanomaly

81.0724, -8.2502, -4.3999

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

80.5175, -6.3146, 2.1632

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385 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(193, 216, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 216, 223)  
}
```

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(193, 216, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 216, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385 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(193, 216, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 216, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 216, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 216, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 216, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 216,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.1030, -10.1675, -1.2385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 216, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
216, 223) }
```

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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