

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.0050, -7.1230,
-2.9793)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.0050, -7.1230,
-2.9793) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.9876, -7.1435,
-2.8957)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6D6E2
RGB	198, 214, 226
RGB Percent	78%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1608, 0.1137
CMYK	0.12, 0.05, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	206°, 33%, 83%
HSV	206°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	61.0627, 65.5899, 81.3933
YIQ	210.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

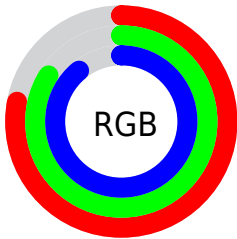
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 208, 226
Decimal	13031138
CIE Lab	84.79, -2.99, -7.74
CIE LCh	85, 8.299, 248.868
Yxy	65.5927, 0.2935, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291221218 (0xFFC6D6E2)
YUV	210.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362
Hunter-Lab	80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957

Details

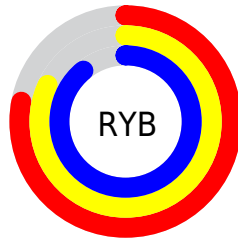
The HunterLab color $80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81.4487, -0.9512, 11.2796$, and the grayscale version is $80.5047, -4.2955, 4.3740$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.0223, -5.4000, -3.7114$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.1514, -8.6417, -9.2481$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.9911, -5.1841, 3.2859$.

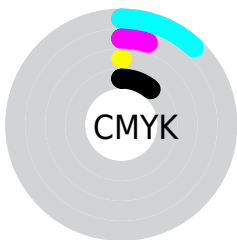
Distribution



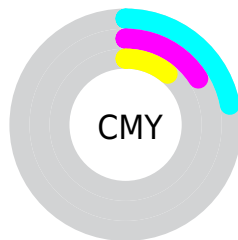
- Red (78%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957 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 80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.9876, -7.1435,
-2.8957

■ 80.9876, -7.1435,
-2.8957

210.9309,
-15.1576, 1.6406

■ 69.2400, -6.3719,
-3.1957

106.2551, -8.7651,
-2.1529

■ 58.1213, -5.6241,
-3.4458

119.7198, -9.6110,
-1.7188

■ 47.6710, -4.9020,
-3.6399

133.7096,
-10.4802, -1.2458

■ 37.9352, -4.2057,
-3.7719

148.2054,
-11.3721, -0.7358

■ 28.9706, -3.5351,
-3.8342

163.1903,
-12.2863, -0.1907

■ 20.8504, -2.8890,
-3.8170

178.6487,

■ 13.6738, -2.2642,

-13.2222, 0.3879

-3.7079

194.5665,
-14.1795, 0.9988

7.2807, -2.1795,
-4.0787

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.9876, -7.1435,
-2.8957

80.9876, -7.1435,
-2.8957

76.1514, -8.6417,
-9.2481

85.9911, -5.1841,
3.2859

71.4929, -9.6097,
-15.7859

91.1428, -2.8152,
9.3060

67.0313, -9.9775,
-22.5133

95.3336, -3.8726,
13.9275

62.7854, -9.6679,
-29.4280

98.4054, -8.9377,
17.1285

■ 58.7753, -8.6021,
-36.5162

■ 99.1318, -10.1133,
17.8732

■ 55.0211, -6.7078,
-43.7487

■ 51.5406, -3.9322,
-51.0807

■ 48.3451, -0.2642,
-58.4567

■ 46.0825, 3.0234,
-64.1257

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9893, -10.3659, -0.4345



80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957



80.9893, -3.1082, -3.3474

Triad

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



80.9893, -7.1450, -2.8943



80.9893, 3.6023, 5.5548



80.9893, -9.2081, 10.0265

Complementary

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



80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957



81.4487, -0.9512, 11.2796

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.



80.9893, -5.5361, 11.4659



80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957



80.9893, 1.8968, 8.9696

Square

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



80.9893, -7.1450, -2.8943



80.9893, 3.1508, 1.6612



80.9893, -1.4673, 11.0888



80.9893, -11.5405, 7.0627

Rectangle

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



80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957



80.9893, -0.4888, -2.4295



80.9893, -1.4673, 11.0888



80.9893, -8.0925, 10.6978

Sweetspot

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



80.9893, -7.1450, -2.8943



97.6523, -6.3463, 2.6203



84.2830, -16.0233, 8.9143



44.9756, -3.0201, 0.9660

0.0000, NaN, NaN



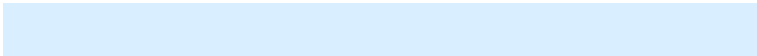
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.9893, -7.1450, -2.8943



91.3450, -8.7138, -5.2740



76.7861, -0.1305, -8.2448



38.1278, -3.0579, -0.4877



35.1499, 1.6753, -47.5508



10.1640, -1.0889, -10.3534

Inverse Universe

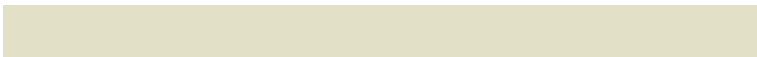
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.3667, 7.9450, 0.2940



87.7302, 12.3182, -0.7107



85.6618, -7.9523, 15.6660



37.1903, 2.2745, 0.6076



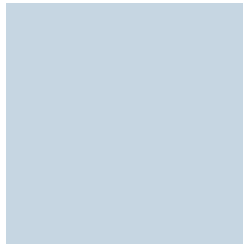
31.8674, 57.4953, -2.0548



8.4956, 15.5184, -2.0259

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

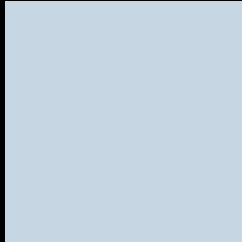
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

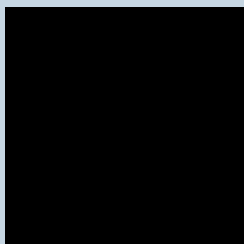
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

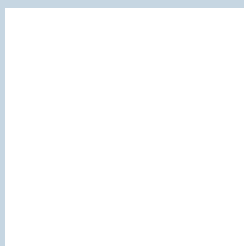
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957.



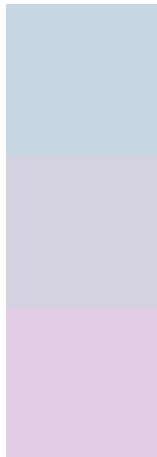
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957.

-2.8957.

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

80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957

Protanopia

80.9148, -1.1819, -1.8354

Deuteranopia

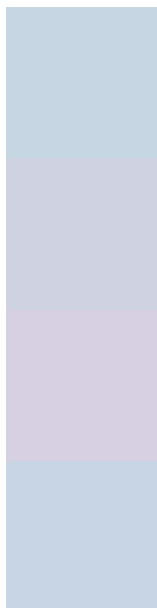
80.7909, 6.3950, -3.9703



Tritanopia

80.8973, -5.5829, -5.1165

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957

Protanomaly

80.8023, -3.0772, -2.5331

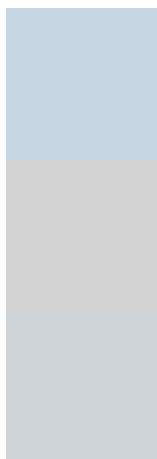
Deuteranomaly

80.6876, 1.3650, -3.6576

Tritanomaly

80.8627, -5.7732, -4.6264

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.7259, -5.5216, 1.9314

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957 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(198, 214, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 214, 226)  
}
```

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(198, 214, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 214, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957 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(198, 214, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 214, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 214, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 214, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 214, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 214,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9876, -7.1435, -2.8957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 214, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
214, 226) }
```

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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