

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.0464, -1.1727,
-1.2947)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.0464, -1.1727,
-1.2947) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.9735, -1.0470,
-1.2403)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5D2DF
RGB	213, 210, 223
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1765, 0.1255
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	254°, 17%, 85%
HSV	254°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	63.8065, 65.5671, 79.1049
YIQ	212.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

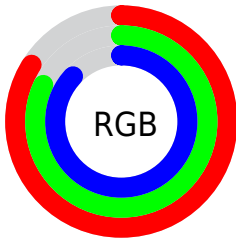
Format	Color
R_{YB}	213, 210, 223
Decimal	14013151
CIE _{Lab}	84.78, 3.43, -6.04
CIE _{LCh}	85, 6.947, 299.547
Yxy	65.5699, 0.3061, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292203231 (0xFFD5D2DF)
YUV	212.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446
Hunter-Lab	80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403

Details

The HunterLab color $80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85.2326, -7.7138, 9.9684$, and the grayscale version is $81.2841, -4.3371, 4.4163$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.2007, -0.4665, -1.8843$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.7207, 5.1984, -12.0182$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.4776, -7.0740, 8.7520$.

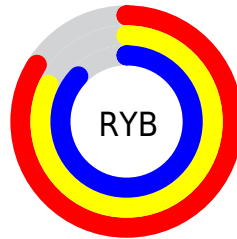
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (82%)

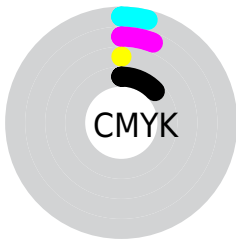
Blue (87%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (87%)

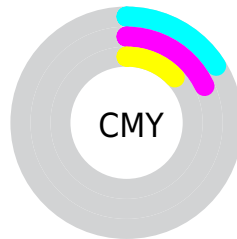


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403 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 80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.9735, -1.0470,
-1.2403

■ 80.9735, -1.0470,
-1.2403

210.9116, -6.7741,
3.8367

■ 69.2267, -0.5854,
-1.6113

106.2397, -2.0925,
-0.3635

■ 58.1087, -0.1648,
-1.9355

119.7038, -2.6682,
0.1340

■ 47.6592, 0.2092,
-2.2072

133.6929, -3.2772,
0.6684

■ 37.9242, 0.5318,
-2.4207

148.1882, -3.9180,
1.2380

■ 28.9606, 0.7967,
-2.5689

163.1725, -4.5893,
1.8409

■ 20.8415, 0.9950,
-2.6421

178.6304, -5.2898,

■ 13.6660, 1.1131,

2.4758

-2.6269

194.5477, -6.0184,
3.1415

■ 7.2718, 1.6645,
-3.0524

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.9735, -1.0470,
-1.2403

■ 80.9735, -1.0470,
-1.2403

■ 72.7207, 5.1984,
-12.0182

■ 89.4776, -7.0740,
8.7520

■ 64.7538, 11.7350,
-23.8160

■ 98.1979, -12.9310,
18.1309

■ 57.1280, 18.6407,
-36.9269

■ 99.0494, -10.5688,
19.0593

■ 49.9175, 25.9974,
-51.7071

■ 43.2273, 33.8548,
-68.5255

■ 37.2064, 42.1376,
-87.5860

■ 32.0606, 50.4443,
-108.4675

■ 28.0451, 57.7526,
-129.2991

■ 25.3903, 62.4203,
-146.2852

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9752, -4.3770, -2.1162



80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403



80.9752, 1.4357, 1.1650

Triad

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



80.9752, -1.0488, -1.2389



80.9752, -0.9572, 9.6287



80.9752, -10.8112, 4.4572

Complementary

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



80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403



85.2326, -7.7138, 9.9684

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.



80.9752, -9.9290, 7.5216



80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403



80.9752, -4.2729, 10.4303

Square

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



80.9752, -1.0488, -1.2389



80.9752, 1.4893, 7.4392



80.9752, -7.5499, 9.6749



80.9752, -9.9797, 1.2543

Rectangle

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



80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403



80.9752, 2.2594, 3.2619



80.9752, -7.5499, 9.6749



80.9752, -10.7055, 5.5370

Sweetspot

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



80.9752, -1.0488, -1.2389



98.0063, -3.9221, 3.0884



83.8535, -7.2252, 2.1811



45.3878, -1.8471, 1.4829

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.9752, -1.0488, -1.2389



93.0714, -0.3458, -2.9246



81.5678, 0.9811, -0.4668



37.3370, 0.0069, -1.4282



18.9611, 48.9922, -115.8140



5.3801, 13.2494, -27.8080

Inverse Universe

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



81.8239, 1.6578, 1.3829



94.2725, 3.4680, 0.8115



84.6633, -9.7222, 9.2971



37.8571, 1.6554, 0.1944



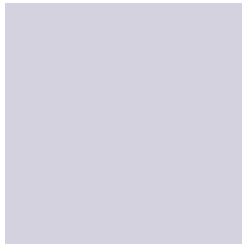
33.1425, 62.0679, -19.7482



8.8017, 16.6107, -6.2308

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

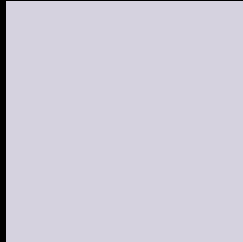
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

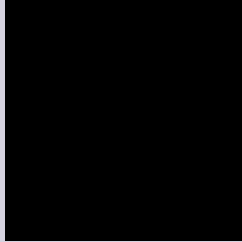
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

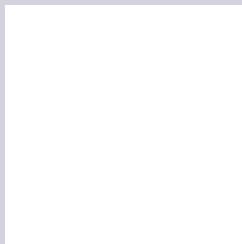
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403.



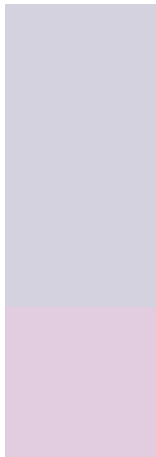
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403.

-1.2403.

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

80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403

Protanopia

80.8814, -1.3639, -1.3608

Deuteranopia

80.7547, 6.0021, -1.9107



Tritanopia

81.0742, -0.4994, -2.6697

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403

Protanomaly

80.8814, -1.3639, -1.3608

Deuteranomaly

80.8577, 3.2860, -1.8289

Tritanomaly

81.0405, -0.6829, -2.1908

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

80.9589, -3.1264, 2.2543

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403 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(213, 210, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 210, 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(213, 210, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 210, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

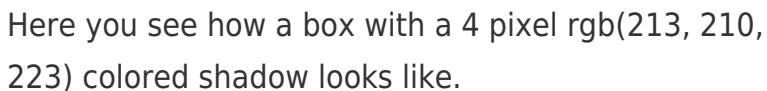
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(213, 210, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 210, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 210, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 210, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 210, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 210, 223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9735, -1.0470, -1.2403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 210, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
210, 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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