

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.1232, 5.6834,
-6.3849)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.1232, 5.6834, -6.3849)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.9663, 5.8058,
-6.4594)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DECEE9
RGB	222, 206, 233
RGB Percent	87%, 81%, 91%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1921, 0.0863
CMYK	0.05, 0.12, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	276°, 38%, 86%
HSV	276°, 12%, 91%
XYZ	66.9035, 65.5554, 86.2181
YIQ	213.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

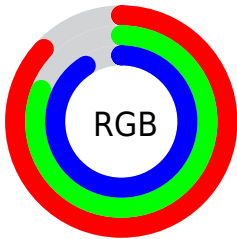
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 206, 233
Decimal	14601961
CIE Lab	84.77, 10.42, -11.29
CIE LCh	85, 15.365, 312.716
Yxy	65.5582, 0.3059, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292792041 (0xFFDECEE9)
YUV	213.8620, 9.4350, 7.1370
Hunter-Lab	80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594

Details

The HunterLab color $80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $88.0270, -14.3384, 14.6587$, and the grayscale version is $81.9050, -4.3702, 4.4501$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.1776, 5.8841, -6.4386$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.2812, 15.1765, -16.9519$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.9733, -3.3766, 3.3934$.

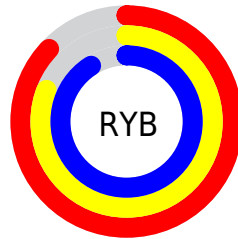
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (81%)

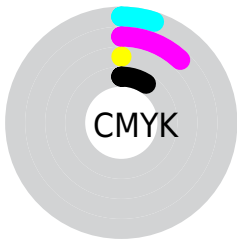
Blue (91%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (91%)

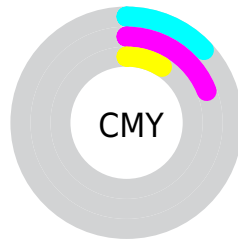


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594 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 80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.9663, 5.8058,
-6.4594

80.9663, 5.8058,
-6.4594

210.9017, 2.5155,
-3.0256

69.2198, 5.9409,
-6.6166

106.2318, 5.3705,
-5.9874

58.1022, 6.0181,
-6.7187

119.6956, 5.0821,
-5.6823

47.6532, 6.0287,
-6.7590

133.6844, 4.7501,
-5.3344

37.9187, 5.9641,
-6.7314

148.1794, 4.3770,
-4.9461

28.9555, 5.8126,
-6.6287

163.1634, 3.9652,
-4.5193

20.8369, 5.5578,
-6.4431

178.6210, 3.5166,

13.6621, 5.1757,

-4.0559

-6.1696

194.5381, 3.0328,
-3.5575

7.2673, 5.8616,
-6.5154

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.9663, 5.8058,
-6.4594

80.9663, 5.8058,
-6.4594

73.2812, 15.1765,
-16.9519

88.9733, -3.3766,
3.3934

65.9678, 24.7432,
-28.2058

97.2542, -12.3858,
12.7125

59.0991, 34.4624,
-40.3209

98.9023, -10.5271,
14.5437

52.7670, 44.2044,
-53.3332

99.3294, -9.0221,
15.0320

■ 47.0874, 53.6768,
-67.1152

■ 42.1985, 62.3315,
-81.2224

■ 38.2449, 69.3146,
-94.7337

■ 35.3347, 73.6233,
-106.2945

■ 33.6035, 75.0545,
-114.0004

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9680, -1.0905, -10.3207



80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594



80.9680, 10.0706, 0.1780

Triad

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



80.9680, 5.8039, -6.4579



80.9680, 0.0522, 16.5621



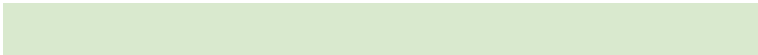
80.9680, -18.0600, 1.2949

Complementary

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



80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594



88.0270, -14.3384, 14.6587

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.



80.9680, -17.7795, 8.4201



80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594



80.9680, -7.5087, 16.8014

Square

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



80.9680, 5.8039, -6.4579



80.9680, 6.6669, 13.2616



80.9680, -13.9785, 13.9485



80.9680, -14.7594, -5.5758

Rectangle

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



80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594



80.9680, 10.7576, 5.0618



80.9680, -13.9785, 13.9485



80.9680, -18.3777, 3.7473

Sweetspot

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



80.9680, 5.8039, -6.4579



97.2776, -2.3001, 2.2390



82.9231, -5.1073, -4.1133



44.6707, -0.6874, 0.6367

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.9680, 5.8039, -6.4579



87.5469, 8.9868, -9.9686



81.9905, 9.0560, -3.8562



38.7170, 1.8016, -2.0254



25.4587, 56.7108, -85.1914



7.5161, 16.3590, -22.1780

Inverse Universe

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



81.5346, 6.6265, 2.6189



88.3241, 10.0994, 2.4259



87.1595, -17.3409, 12.6984



38.9305, 2.1148, 1.4069



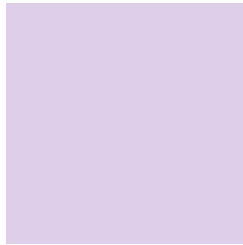
32.1265, 56.5469, 8.9047



9.1055, 16.2220, 1.0116

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

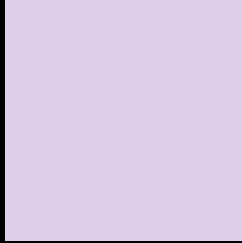
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

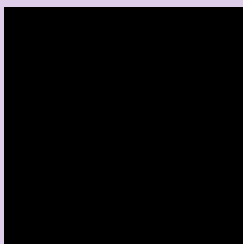
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594.

-6.4594.

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

80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594

Protanopia

80.9686, -0.1640, -8.2201

Deuteranopia

80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594



Tritanopia

81.1577, 2.7602, -1.4620

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594

Protanomaly

81.0834, 1.7179, -7.4788

Deuteranomaly

80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594

Tritanomaly

80.9592, 3.8321, -3.2680

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

81.5847, -0.6452, 0.5478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594 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, 206, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 206, 233)  
}
```

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, 206, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 206, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594 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, 206, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 206, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 206, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 206, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 206, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 206,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9663, 5.8058, -6.4594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 206, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
206, 233) }
```

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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