

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.1383, -12.1651,
9.7508)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.1383, -12.1651,
9.7508) contains.

HunterLab(80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693)	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(80.9699,
-12.0700, 9.6693)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8D8C8
RGB	200, 216, 200
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 78%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1529, 0.2157
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.07, 0.15
HSL	120°, 17%, 82%
HSV	120°, 7%, 85%
XYZ	58.8006, 65.5612, 64.1991
YIQ	209.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

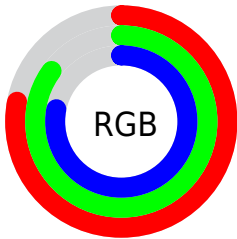
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 216, 216
Decimal	13162696
CIE _{Lab}	84.77, -8.32, 6.04
CIE _{LCh}	85, 10.283, 144.040
Yxy	65.5641, 0.3118, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291352776 (0xFFC8D8C8)
YUV	209.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368
Hunter-Lab	80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693

Details

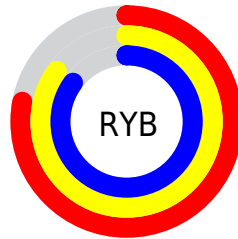
The HunterLab color $80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $78.0173, 3.8821, -1.2319$, and the grayscale version is $80.0403, -4.2707, 4.3487$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $58.0311, -9.9307, 7.8005$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.6494, -21.6942, 16.1721$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.5665, -1.6520, 2.6316$.

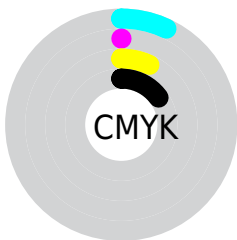
Distribution



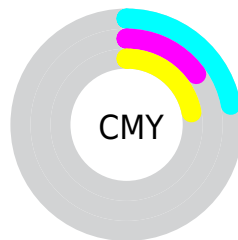
- Red (78%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693 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 80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.9699, -12.0700,
9.6693

■ 80.9699, -12.0700,
9.6693

210.9067,
-22.0211, 18.8423

■ 69.2233, -11.0343,
8.7437

106.2358,
-14.1823, 11.5779

■ 58.1054, -10.0062,
7.8338

119.6997,
-15.2575, 12.5594

■ 47.6562, -8.9847,
6.9392

133.6887,
-16.3471, 13.5598

■ 37.9215, -7.9655,
6.0574

148.1838,
-17.4514, 14.5789

■ 28.9581, -6.9419,
5.1842

163.1680,
-18.5707, 15.6169

■ 20.8392, -5.9023,
4.3119

178.6257,

■ 13.6641, -4.8258,

-19.7054, 16.6735

3.4258

194.5429,
-20.8555, 17.7487

■ 7.2695, -5.3776,
3.8390

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.9699, -12.0700,
9.6693

■ 80.9699, -12.0700,
9.6693

■ 78.6494, -21.6942,
16.1721

■ 83.5665, -1.6520,
2.6316

■ 76.6093, -30.4004,
22.0557

■ 86.4224, 9.4463,
-4.8640

■ 74.8577, -38.0798,
27.2464

■ 88.0876, 15.7538,
-9.1236

■ 73.3967, -44.6398,
31.6811

■ 72.2235, -50.0156,
35.3157

■ 71.3292, -54.1811,
38.1323

■ 70.6982, -57.1569,
40.1447

■ 70.3065, -59.0196,
41.4045

■ 70.1161, -59.9297,
42.0200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9716, -8.2612, 12.4339



80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693



80.9716, -13.8021, 5.3653

Triad

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



80.9716, -12.0718, 9.6705



80.9716, -5.3354, -5.3777



80.9716, 4.7797, 8.0981

Complementary

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



80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693



78.0173, 3.8821, -1.2319

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.



80.9716, 5.6095, 3.4378



80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693



80.9716, -0.3117, -4.5352

Square

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



80.9716, -12.0718, 9.6705



80.9716, -9.9749, -3.4707



80.9716, 3.7249, -1.2343



80.9716, 1.4846, 11.5659

Rectangle

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



80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693



80.9716, -13.5743, 2.1234



80.9716, 3.7249, -1.2343



80.9716, 5.3596, 6.6270

Sweetspot

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



80.9716, -12.0718, 9.6705



99.3586, -7.9002, 7.1655



82.3919, -7.0413, 11.3236



45.9824, -3.5966, 3.2756

0.0000, NaN, NaN



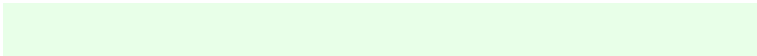
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.9716, -12.0718, 9.6705



97.2179, -16.5843, 13.0323



81.2084, -10.7539, 6.2823



37.2773, -6.5173, 5.1047



53.9159, -46.2328, 32.4132



13.2413, -11.3543, 7.9603

Inverse Universe

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



78.0173, 3.8821, -1.2319



92.8554, 6.9778, -3.0693



77.7580, 2.4861, 2.4546



35.5425, 2.8528, -1.2985



34.0227, 66.8895, -44.8711



8.3557, 16.4275, -11.0201

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

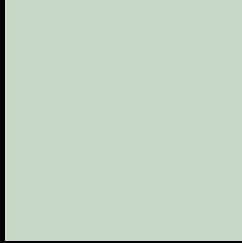
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

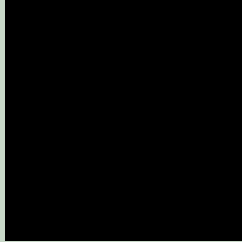
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

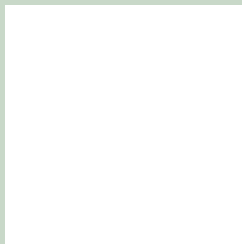
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9699,

-12.0700, 9.6693.

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

80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693

Protanopia

81.0431, -3.9783, 11.2239

Deuteranopia

80.6921, 5.9263, 8.7691



Tritanopia

81.0699, -3.4599, -4.3193

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693

Protanomaly

81.0326, -7.1296, 10.7162

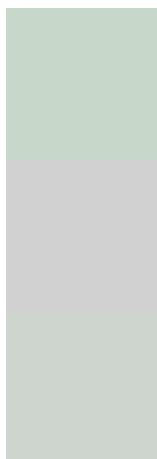
Deuteranomaly

80.5347, -0.8067, 8.9296

Tritanomaly

80.8375, -6.5977, 1.0469

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693

Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

Achromatomaly

80.4146, -7.2351, 6.3714

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693 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(200, 216, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 216, 200)  
}
```

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(200, 216, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 216, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693 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(200, 216, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 216, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 216, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 216, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 216, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 216,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9699, -12.0700, 9.6693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 216, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
216, 200) }
```

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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