

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.6377, 3.5659,
-29.2212)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.6377, 3.5659,
-29.2212) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.9594, -0.3305,
-19.4042)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4D3FF
RGB	196, 211, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 88%
HSV	225°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	64.1092, 65.5442, 103.8801
YIQ	211.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

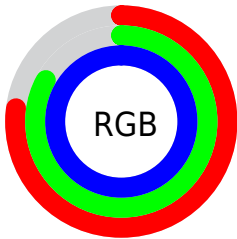
Format	Color
R _{YB}	196, 208, 255
Decimal	12899327
CIE _{Lab}	84.76, 4.17, -23.16
CIE _{LCh}	85, 23.529, 280.203
Yxy	65.5468, 0.2745, 0.2807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291089407 (0xFFC4D3FF)
YUV	211.5310, 21.4302, -13.6207
Hunter-Lab	80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042

Details

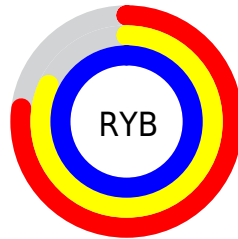
The HunterLab color $80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $93.5762, -6.6463, 24.4542$, and the grayscale version is $80.8575, -4.3144, 4.3931$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992$, and $58.1841, 0.1363, -18.5864$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.1549, 2.7244, -31.5516$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.0371, -2.8009, -8.1842$.

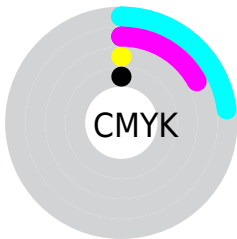
Distribution



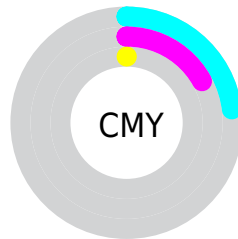
- Red (77%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042 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 80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.9594, -0.3305,
-19.4042

■ 80.9594, -0.3305,
-19.4042

210.8920, -5.7956,
-19.3487

■ 69.2132, 0.0962,
-19.1477

106.2241, -1.3099,
-19.7365

■ 58.0959, 0.4797,
-18.8324

119.6875, -1.8547,
-19.8223

■ 47.6473, 0.8143,
-18.4550

133.6761, -2.4340,
-19.8572

■ 37.9132, 1.0948,
-18.0173

148.1708, -3.0461,
-19.8437

■ 28.9505, 1.3142,
-17.5290

163.1545, -3.6896,
-19.7841

■ 20.8324, 1.4625,
-17.0197

178.6118, -4.3630,

■ 13.6582, 1.5248,

-19.6805

-16.5797

194.5286, -5.0654,
-19.5348

■ 7.2628, 2.1127,
-17.6866

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.9594, -0.3305,
-19.4042

■ 80.9594, -0.3305,
-19.4042

■ 73.1549, 2.7244,
-31.5516

■ 89.0371, -2.8009,
-8.1842

■ 65.6632, 6.5099,
-44.8500

■ 97.3491, -4.7942,
2.2818

■ 58.5443, 11.1989,
-59.5420

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 51.8759, 16.9932,
-75.8658

■ 45.7607, 24.0907,
-93.9595

■ 40.3312, 32.5984,
-113.6580

■ 35.7454, 42.3472,
-134.1560

■ 33.1395, 49.3615,
-147.9787

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9610, -11.7469, -18.2274



80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042



80.9610, 10.5950, -13.5472

Triad

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



80.9610, -0.3319, -19.4019



80.9610, 13.4404, 16.9508



80.9610, -24.2755, 11.2742

Complementary

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



80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042



93.5762, -6.6463, 24.4542

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.



80.9610, -18.2356, 19.0058



80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042



80.9610, 3.3759, 21.9492

Square

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



80.9610, -0.3319, -19.4019



80.9610, 18.8379, 8.0789



80.9610, -8.2406, 22.6444



80.9610, -25.1436, 0.5544

Rectangle

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



80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042



80.9610, 15.9724, -6.8716



80.9610, -8.2406, 22.6444



80.9610, -22.7995, 14.2651

Sweetspot

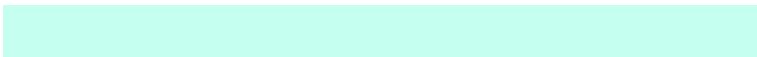
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.9610, -0.3319, -19.4019



94.1114, -4.0743, -1.6830



94.6065, -25.6670, 6.5396



43.3076, -1.8304, -1.0692

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.9610, -0.3319, -19.4019



77.1280, 1.0733, -25.1824



77.6974, 11.7579, -24.1115



42.5773, -1.6538, -1.9916



24.3688, 34.3719, -104.6579



8.6265, 7.8043, -27.6296

Inverse Universe

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



80.8978, 18.9266, 5.0109



77.2190, 24.2041, 5.2189



97.0812, -18.9749, 27.5929



42.5004, 2.0587, 2.3176



33.6563, 58.2870, 16.7123



10.5814, 18.4805, 4.0507

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

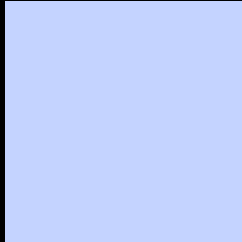
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

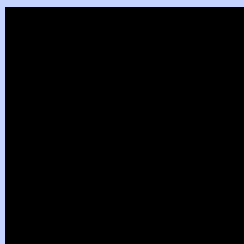
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9594, -0.3305,

-19.4042.

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

80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042

Protanopia

80.8166, 2.2405, -18.9521

Deuteranopia

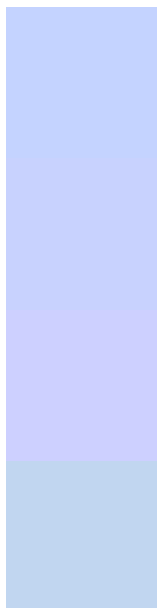
80.9613, 5.9068, -19.2923



Tritanopia

81.0145, -8.2458, -6.0954

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042

Protanomaly

80.9496, 1.1289, -18.7766

Deuteranomaly

80.8152, 3.8707, -19.5432

Tritanomaly

81.0690, -5.8704, -10.4397

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

81.1235, -3.3426, -3.7149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042 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(196, 211, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 211, 255)  
}
```

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(196, 211, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 211, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

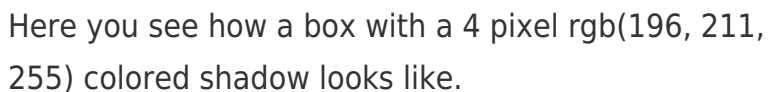
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 211, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 211, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 211, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 211, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 211, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 211, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9594, -0.3305, -19.4042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 211, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
211, 255) }
```

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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