

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.7418, -3.6459,
-37.6613)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.7418, -3.6459,
-37.6613) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.4093,
-10.2880, -20.3915)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8D8FF
RGB	168, 216, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 83%
HSV	207°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	58.7543, 64.6566, 103.9910
YIQ	206.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

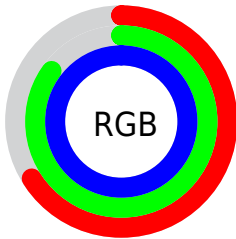
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 199, 255
Decimal	11065599
CIE _{Lab}	84.31, -6.43, -24.01
CIE _{LCh}	84, 24.860, 255.016
Y _{xy}	64.6590, 0.2584, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289255679 (0xFFA8D8FF)
Y _{UV}	206.0940, 24.1107, -33.4084
Hunter-Lab	80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915

Details

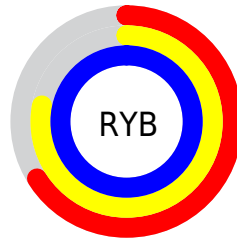
The HunterLab color **80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.8933, 7.0101, 24.7025**, and the grayscale version is **78.5169, -4.1895, 4.2660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.3384, -14.7226, 2.0949**, and **57.5132, -8.3212, -19.7829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1494, -10.3219, -28.5159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9068, -9.5451, -12.5268**.

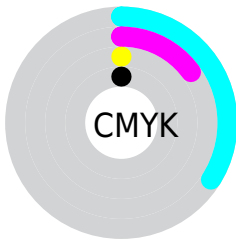
Distribution



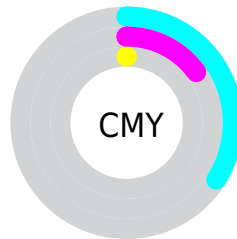
- Red (66%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915 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 80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.4093, -10.2880,
-20.3915

■ 80.4093, -10.2880,
-20.3915

210.1346,
-19.5384, -20.5807

■ 68.6911, -9.3470,
-20.1066

■ 105.6217,
-12.2223, -20.7808

■ 57.6035, -8.4202,
-19.7634

119.0606,
-13.2147, -20.8946

■ 47.1865, -7.5068,
-19.3592

133.0256,
-14.2246, -20.9573

■ 37.4863, -6.6041,
-18.8976

147.4976,
-15.2522, -20.9711

■ 28.5604, -5.7078,
-18.3910

162.4593,
-16.2974, -20.9383

■ 20.4831, -4.8099,
-17.8755

177.8953,

■ 13.3550, -3.8958,

-17.3602, -20.8611

-17.4592

193.7914,
-18.4406, -20.7413

■ 6.9057, -4.4245,
-19.1994

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.4093, -10.2880,
-20.3915

■ 80.4093, -10.2880,
-20.3915

■ 75.1494, -10.3219,
-28.5159

■ 85.9068, -9.5451,
-12.5268

■ 70.1466, -9.5485,
-36.9085

■ 91.6158, -8.1777,
-4.9162

■ 65.4280, -7.8719,
-45.5538

■ 97.5183, -6.2651,
2.4602

■ 61.0195, -5.2040,
-54.4174

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 56.9444, -1.4838,
-63.4419

■ 53.2169, 3.2918,
-72.5548

■ 51.1666, 6.5001,
-77.9857

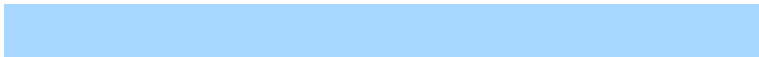
Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4108, -20.2630, -13.1209



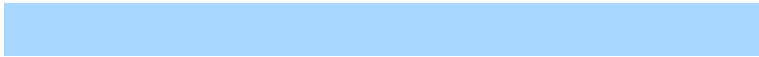
80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915



80.4108, 1.8935, -20.3851

Triad

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



80.4108, -10.2890, -20.3893



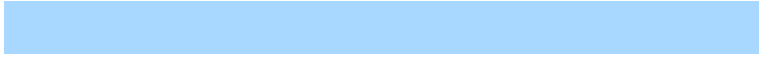
80.4108, 19.7196, 9.9636



80.4108, -20.2717, 18.6480

Complementary

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



80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915



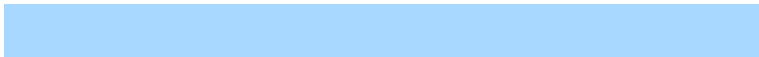
82.8933, 7.0101, 24.7025

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.



80.4108, -10.3015, 23.1354



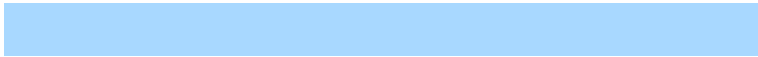
80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915



80.4108, 13.0257, 18.6552

Square

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



80.4108, -10.2890, -20.3893



80.4108, 19.7234, -1.6285



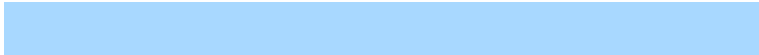
80.4108, 1.8803, 23.1378



80.4108, -25.7878, 9.9523

Rectangle

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



80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915



80.4108, 9.6586, -16.1997



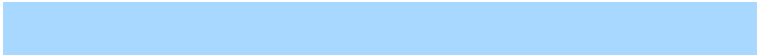
80.4108, 1.8803, 23.1378



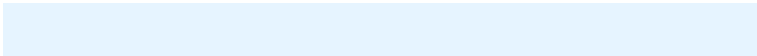
80.4108, -17.3573, 20.6370

Sweetspot

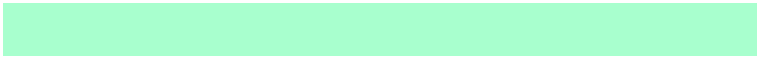
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.4108, -10.2890, -20.3893



94.0229, -7.4523, -1.8528



91.8080, -38.1479, 18.3160



43.1174, -3.5670, -1.3391

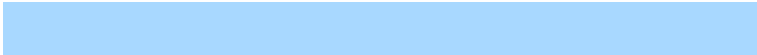
0.0000, NaN, NaN



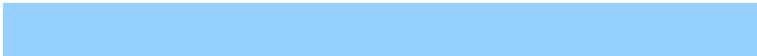
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.4108, -10.2890, -20.3893



76.7623, -10.3935, -25.9549



67.6325, 11.7520, -41.0572



43.6343, -3.4046, -0.6878



37.3931, 3.9534, -55.2723



12.5684, -0.3437, -14.9674

Inverse Universe

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



73.6375, 35.0927, -6.3206



69.1211, 43.3320, -7.9111



95.8971, -14.7299, 35.9281



42.6085, 2.6392, 0.7776



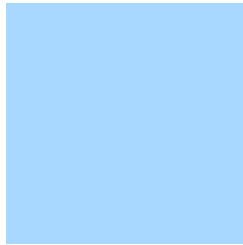
34.8418, 62.6257, -0.4168



10.9727, 19.9065, -1.5555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

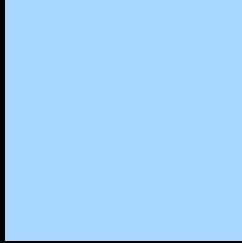
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

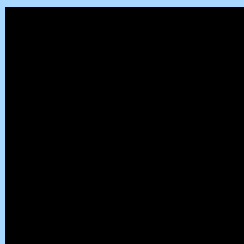
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

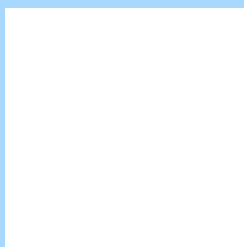
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4093,

-10.2880, -20.3915.

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

80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915

Protanopia

80.2302, 1.4138, -16.7687

Deuteranopia

80.3022, 5.2346, -20.2788



Tritanopia

80.4176, -16.5909, -9.8086

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915

Protanomaly

80.2324, -3.1527, -18.0605

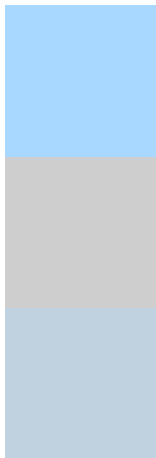
Deuteranomaly

80.3241, -0.9328, -20.3542

Tritanomaly

80.4200, -14.4009, -13.7978

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915

Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684

Achromatomaly

79.1716, -7.2441, -4.1534

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915 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(168, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 216, 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(168, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 216, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915 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(168, 216, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 216, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 216, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 216, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 216,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.4093, -10.2880, -20.3915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
216, 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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