

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2675, 17.4249,
-57.3400)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.2675, 17.4249,
-57.3400) contains.

HunterLab(80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458)	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(80.5533, 2.9849,
-19.9458)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAD0FF
RGB	202, 208, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	233°, 100%, 90%
HSV	233°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	64.9630, 64.8883, 103.7086
YIQ	211.5640, -18.6630, 13.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

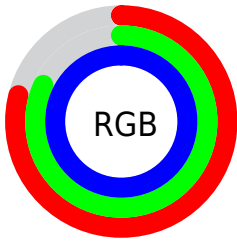
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 207, 255
Decimal	13291775
CIE Lab	84.43, 7.56, -23.63
CIE LCh	84, 24.809, 287.740
Yxy	64.8909, 0.2781, 0.2778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291481855 (0xFFCAD0FF)
YUV	211.5640, 21.4139, -8.3876
Hunter-Lab	80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458

Details

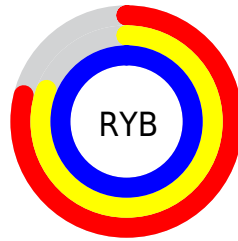
The HunterLab color $80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $96.5789, -10.4788, 25.0238$, and the grayscale version is $80.8705, -4.3150, 4.3938$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.7853, 3.2266, -19.1537$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71.6736, 7.8094, -33.9599$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.7610, -1.2614, -7.2032$.

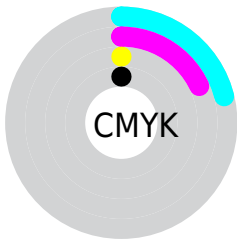
Distribution



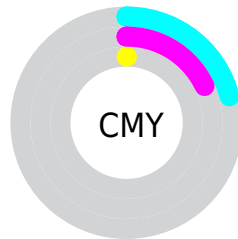
- Red (79%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458 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 80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.5533, 2.9849,
-19.9458

■ 80.5533, 2.9849,
-19.9458

210.3330, -1.2835,
-20.0290

■ 68.8278, 3.2507,
-19.6729

105.7795, 2.3057,
-20.3105

■ 57.7324, 3.4648,
-19.3416

119.2248, 1.9020,
-20.4122

■ 47.3071, 3.6199,
-18.9488

133.1960, 1.4588,
-20.4628

■ 37.5980, 3.7087,
-18.4973

147.6739, 0.9782,
-20.4648

■ 28.6625, 3.7213,
-17.9983

162.6414, 0.4621,
-20.4205

■ 20.5744, 3.6439,
-17.4852

178.0830, -0.0879,

■ 13.4342, 3.4552,

-20.3318

-17.0589

193.9845, -0.6701,
-20.2007

7.0011, 4.3311,
-18.5909

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.5533, 2.9849,
-19.9458

80.5533, 2.9849,
-19.9458

71.6736, 7.8094,
-33.9599

89.7610, -1.2614,
-7.2032

63.1790, 13.3862,
-49.6192

99.2464, -5.0547,
4.5478

55.1572, 19.9255,
-67.3601

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

47.7304, 27.6625,
-87.6249

■ 41.0732, 36.7695,
-110.6155

■ 35.4269, 47.1154,
-135.6795

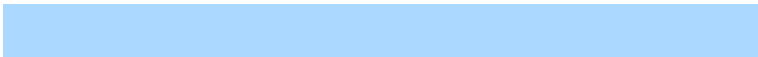
■ 31.0892, 57.8044,
-160.2570

■ 28.4477, 66.2123,
-178.4905

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5549, -9.2318, -20.6601



80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458



80.5549, 13.8370, -12.1428

Triad

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



80.5549, 2.9833, -19.9434



80.5549, 12.1170, 19.2364



80.5549, -26.0032, 8.9885

Complementary

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



80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458



96.5789, -10.4788, 25.0238

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.



80.5549, -20.9666, 18.0154



80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458



80.5549, 0.7482, 23.3129

Square

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



80.5549, 2.9833, -19.9434



80.5549, 19.3226, 10.9030



80.5549, -11.3383, 22.9021



80.5549, -25.4842, -2.7281

Rectangle

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



80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458



80.5549, 18.6188, -4.5507



80.5549, -11.3383, 22.9021



80.5549, -24.9168, 12.4012

Sweetspot

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



80.5549, 2.9833, -19.9434



94.2655, -3.1255, -1.4740



95.3442, -22.3432, 2.7205



43.3253, -1.3308, -1.0382

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.5549, 2.9833, -19.9434



76.7671, 4.9387, -25.6790



80.6488, 12.4521, -19.6386



42.0818, -0.8186, -2.6143



20.8169, 46.8479, -127.1505



7.2391, 11.9074, -34.7528

Inverse Universe

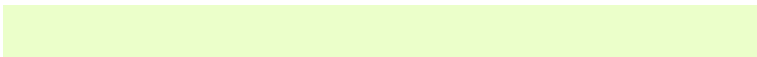
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.4965, 15.1995, 8.2101



79.2021, 19.5466, 8.9390



96.6400, -20.2878, 24.9115



42.4506, 1.7906, 3.0291



33.4147, 57.3931, 20.2784



10.4759, 18.0913, 5.5986

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

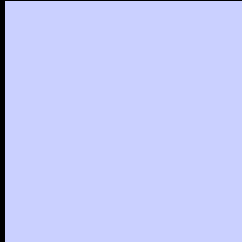
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

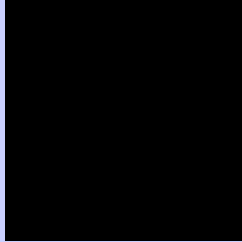
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458.

-19.9458.

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

80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458

Protanopia

80.6847, 1.8718, -19.7708

Deuteranopia

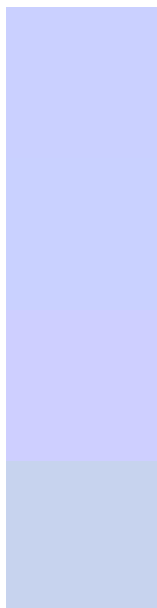
80.5717, 6.1384, -19.8633



Tritanopia

80.3831, -5.8517, -5.2476

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458

Protanomaly

80.7703, 2.1627, -19.6393

Deuteranomaly

80.6024, 4.7012, -19.8430

Tritanomaly

80.5628, -2.9934, -9.9400

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

80.9937, -2.2112, -3.8610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458 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(202, 208, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 208, 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(202, 208, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 208, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458 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(202, 208, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 208, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 208, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 208, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 208, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 208,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5533, 2.9849, -19.9458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 208, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
208, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor