

Converting Colors

HunterLab(111.5208, -74.3912,
44.8151)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(111.5208, -74.3912,
44.8151) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.1743,
-49.7596, 25.7220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82FFB3
RGB	130, 255, 179
RGB Percent	51%, 100%, 70%
CMY	0.4902, 0.0000, 0.2980
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	144°, 100%, 75%
HSV	144°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	53.1026, 79.5206, 55.1981
YIQ	208.9610, -50.1040, -50.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

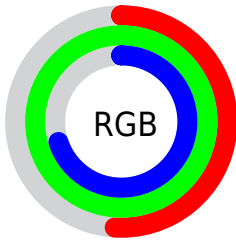
Format	Color
RYB	130, 220, 255
Decimal	8585139
CIELab	91.47, -51.42, 25.82
CIELCh	91, 57.538, 153.338
Yxy	79.5208, 0.2827, 0.4234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286775219 (0xFF82FFB3)
YUV	208.9610, -14.7708, -69.2488
Hunter-Lab	89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220

Details

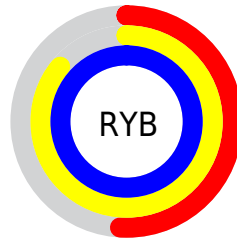
The HunterLab color **89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.5616, 53.9100, -12.8980**, and the grayscale version is **79.9102, -4.2638, 4.3417**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9878, -28.2280, 7.8394**, and **65.3484, -42.8311, 21.6088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.8382, -55.8018, 29.6014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8054, -42.5989, 21.6880**.

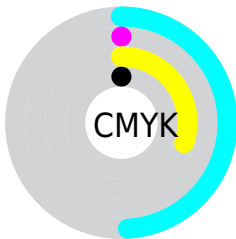
Distribution



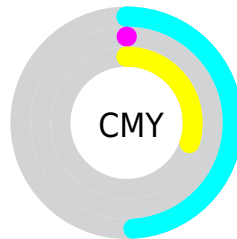
- Red (51%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220 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 89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.1743, -49.7596,
25.7220


 89.1743, -49.7596,
25.7220


222.1073,
-76.1137, 42.2990


 77.0221, -46.4613,
23.7696


 115.1919,
-56.0472, 29.5203

 65.4783, -43.0325,
21.7698


 129.0096,
-59.0700, 31.3822

 54.5768, -39.4416,
19.7074


 143.3395,
-62.0278, 33.2263

 44.3581, -35.6462,
17.5630

158.1639,
-64.9298, 35.0567

 34.8713, -31.5863,
15.3087

173.4668,
-67.7835, 36.8766

 26.1778, -27.1722,
12.9037

189.2336,

 18.3581, -22.2630,

-70.5953, 38.6888

10.3224

205.4512,
-73.3705, 40.4956

■ 11.5236, -20.1662,
8.0665

■ 4.0333, -7.0582,
2.8233

■ 89.1743, -49.7596,
25.7220

■ 89.1743, -49.7596,
25.7220

■ 87.8382, -55.8018,
29.6014

■ 90.8054, -42.5989,
21.6880

■ 86.7873, -60.7028,
33.2764

■ 92.7349, -34.3791,
17.5539

■ 86.0058, -64.4763,
36.6969

■ 94.9622, -25.1801,
13.3693

■ 85.4699, -67.1845,
39.8180

■ 97.4824, -15.0985,
9.1806

■ 85.1383, -68.9776,
42.5934

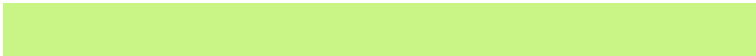
100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 85.1113, -69.1266,
42.8428

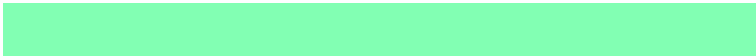
Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1744, -33.6790, 39.0398



89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220



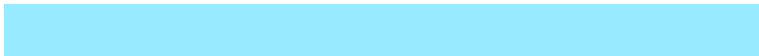
89.1744, -54.3530, 1.6746

Triad

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



89.1744, -49.7588, 25.7213



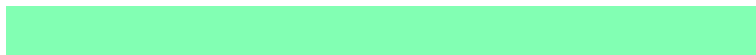
89.1744, -1.4566, -66.9955



89.1744, 47.3925, 29.5835

Complementary

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



89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220



64.5616, 53.9100, -12.8980

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.



89.1744, 58.7846, 7.9205



89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220



89.1744, 28.3831, -52.5783

Square

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



89.1744, -49.7588, 25.7213



89.1744, -28.6765, -57.6027



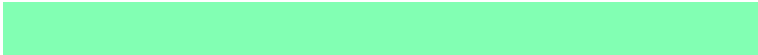
89.1744, 51.4180, -22.7196



89.1744, 21.9707, 40.7109

Rectangle

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



89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220



89.1744, -50.8473, -19.1120



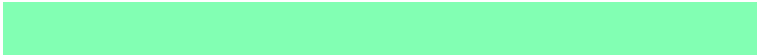
89.1744, 51.4180, -22.7196



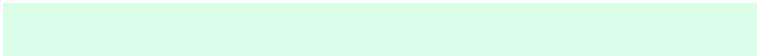
89.1744, 53.1285, 23.5930

Sweetspot

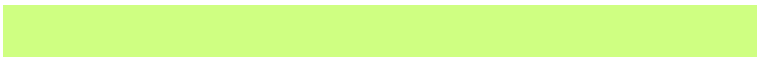
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.1744, -49.7588, 25.7213



95.9401, -21.2289, 11.6840



92.9566, -36.8111, 43.1642



44.1462, -10.7884, 5.8145

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.1744, -49.7588, 25.7213



87.8404, -55.7916, 29.5943



90.8747, -39.6902, 1.3040



45.0401, -7.2205, 4.3412



61.5454, -49.8307, 30.6438



19.2583, -15.2136, 8.7707

Inverse Universe

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



64.5616, 53.9100, -12.8980



59.3787, 65.0685, -14.4317



62.6557, 45.0530, 14.2062



42.6294, 2.7511, 0.4805



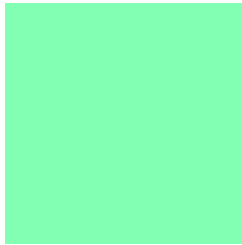
35.1799, 63.8492, -5.1945



11.0748, 20.2743, -2.9852

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

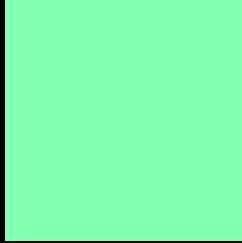
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

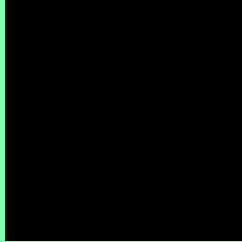
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220.



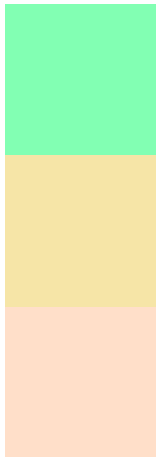
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.1743,

-49.7596, 25.7220.

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

89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220

Protanopia

88.5559, -7.8277, 29.9535

Deuteranopia

88.4604, 2.9304, 17.5236



Tritanopia

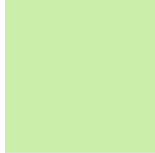
88.8185, -20.0950, -8.7768

Trichromacy



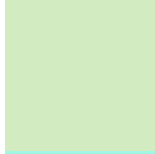
Original Color

89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220



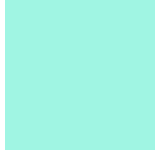
Protanomaly

87.7079, -25.6253, 27.5518



Deuteranomaly

87.7317, -19.4246, 19.6238



Tritanomaly

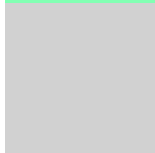
88.5011, -31.8148, 5.2908

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220



Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384



Achromatomaly

82.5671, -22.9693, 12.1110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220 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(130, 255, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 255, 179)  
}
```

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(130, 255, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 255, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220 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(130, 255, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 255, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 255, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 255, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 255, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 255,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.1743, -49.7596, 25.7220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 255, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
255, 179) }
```

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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