

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.1985, -25.0498,
-12.7870)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.1985, -25.0498,
-12.7870) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.1985,
-25.0498, -12.7870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50BDCD
RGB	80, 189, 205
RGB Percent	31%, 74%, 80%
CMY	0.6862, 0.2588, 0.1961
CMYK	0.61, 0.08, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	188°, 56%, 56%
HSV	188°, 61%, 80%
XYZ	32.5253, 42.5084, 64.2483
YIQ	158.2330, -70.1000, -18.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

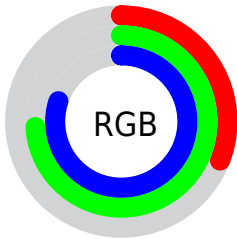
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 138, 205
Decimal	5291469
CIE _{Lab}	71.22, -26.22, -17.37
CIE _{LCh}	71, 31.452, 213.524
Yxy	42.5100, 0.2335, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283481549 (0xFF50BDCD)
YUV	158.2330, 23.0561, -68.6103
Hunter-Lab	65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870

Details

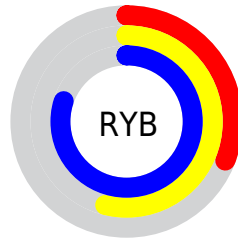
The HunterLab color **65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **46.8244, 35.5037, 19.8631**, and the grayscale version is **58.4995, -3.1214, 3.1784**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7661, -30.6843, -9.0317**, and **44.2293, -19.8918, -12.3421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7424, -26.1607, -14.9042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8444, -23.2496, -10.4487**.

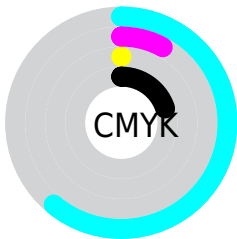
Distribution



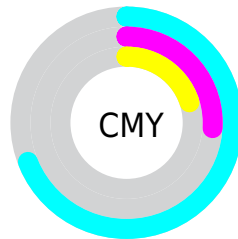
- Red (31%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870 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 65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.1985, -25.0498,
-12.7870

65.1985, -25.0498,
-12.7870

188.8367,
-41.9570, -11.7159

54.3147, -23.0076,
-12.6357

88.8656, -28.9790,
-12.9013

44.1135, -20.8911,
-12.4181

101.5832,
-30.8882, -12.8741

34.6456, -18.6743,
-12.1299

114.8556,
-32.7712, -12.7950

25.9727, -16.3171,
-11.7706

128.6603,
-34.6337, -12.6671

18.1760, -13.7536,
-11.3503

142.9777,
-36.4801, -12.4929

11.3677, -11.4040,
-10.9171

157.7900,

3.6768, -6.4344,

-38.3142, -12.2749

-20.3026

173.0812,
-40.1390, -12.0153

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1985, -25.0498,
-12.7870

■ 65.1985, -25.0498,
-12.7870

■ 63.7424, -26.1607,
-14.9042

■ 66.8444, -23.2496,
-10.4487

■ 62.4649, -26.5967,
-16.7978

■ 68.6793, -20.7671,
-7.9058

■ 61.3535, -26.4032,
-18.4723

■ 70.7041, -17.6272,
-5.1753

■ 60.4591, -25.8161,
-19.8390

■ 72.9154, -13.8668,
-2.2780

■ 75.3082, -9.5307,

0.7646

■ 77.8760, -4.6682,
3.9313

■ 80.6112, 0.6702,
7.2023

■ 83.5060, 6.4350,
10.5596

■ 85.4776, 9.0342,
12.7660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.1997, -28.9427, 1.9049



65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870



65.1997, -15.4037, -24.7923

Triad

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



65.1997, -25.0500, -12.7860



65.1997, 23.2754, -9.3571



65.1997, -5.1799, 24.7888

Complementary

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



65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870



46.8244, 35.5037, 19.8631

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.



65.1997, 9.3622, 23.0391



65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870



65.1997, 26.6055, 5.1513

Square

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



65.1997, -25.0500, -12.7860



65.1997, 12.5694, -22.5293



65.1997, 21.3135, 16.5145



65.1997, -18.1174, 21.9498

Rectangle

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



65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870



65.1997, -6.5844, -28.5228



65.1997, 21.3135, 16.5145



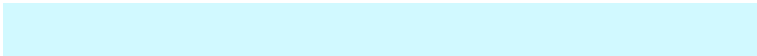
65.1997, -0.3213, 24.7145

Sweetspot

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



65.1997, -25.0500, -12.7860



94.1375, -16.2953, -1.8644



67.9616, -47.5256, 31.6857



43.1464, -8.2594, -1.3846

0.0000, NaN, NaN



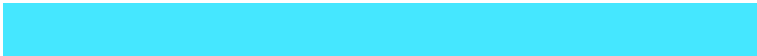
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.1997, -25.0500, -12.7860



81.0735, -33.7345, -19.8212



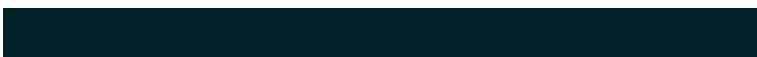
46.4019, 3.5703, -45.1456



35.3164, -4.1036, 0.5865



47.8049, -20.5008, -15.4966



11.1761, -5.0616, -3.0426

Inverse Universe

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



47.3200, 57.6359, -30.1572



55.9260, 86.6341, -44.3075



61.4019, 5.0421, 30.5942



33.7314, 2.4786, -0.6746



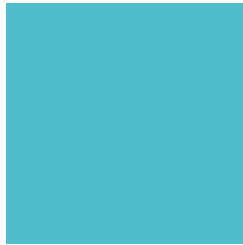
31.7963, 60.8363, -28.9439



7.2708, 13.9890, -7.2213

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

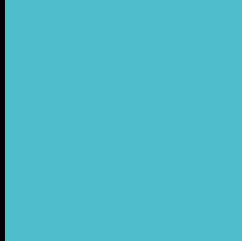
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

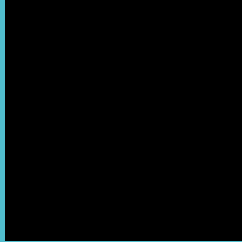
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1985,

-25.0498, -12.7870.

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

65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870

Protanopia

64.7658, -0.1543, -6.8180

Deuteranopia

64.6143, 4.9130, -15.4500



Tritanopia

65.1616, -25.2644, -12.2692

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870

Protanomaly

64.2156, -11.1128, -9.9533

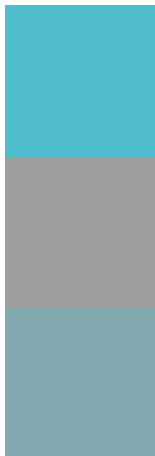
Deuteranomaly

64.1044, -7.6017, -15.8251

Tritanomaly

65.1616, -25.2644, -12.2692

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

60.1805, -12.9766, -3.1016

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870 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(80, 189, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 189, 205)  
}
```

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(80, 189, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 189, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870 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(80, 189, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 189, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 189, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 189, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 189, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 189,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.1985, -25.0498, -12.7870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 189, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 189,  
205) }
```

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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