

Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.2829, -59.2582,
-9.8894)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(77.2829, -59.2582,
-9.8894) contains.

HunterLab(80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118)	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(80.9891,
-44.7570, -4.6118)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	00ECE4
RGB	0, 236, 228
RGB Percent	0%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0745, 0.1059
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.07
HSL	178°, 100%, 46%
HSV	178°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	43.9991, 65.5923, 83.7404
YIQ	164.5240, -138.0880, -52.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

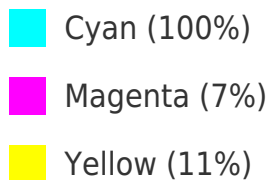
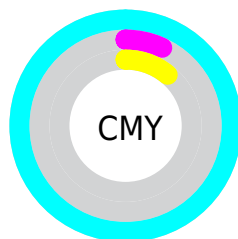
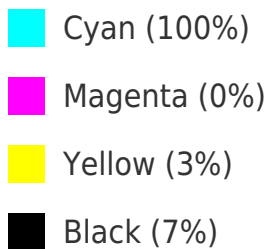
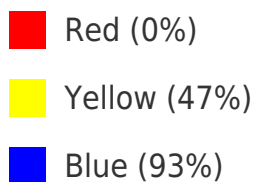
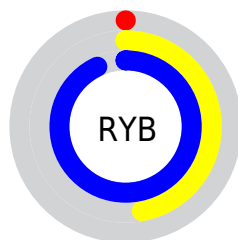
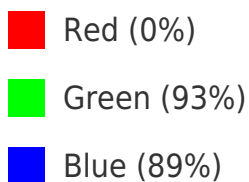
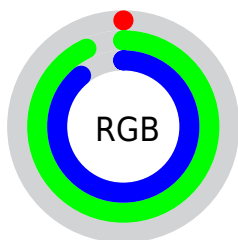
Format	Color
RYB	0, 120, 236
Decimal	60644
CIELab	84.79, -47.64, -9.47
CIELCh	85, 48.576, 191.239
Yxy	65.5948, 0.2276, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278250724 (0xFF00ECE4)
YUV	164.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875
Hunter-Lab	80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118

Details

The HunterLab color **80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.2521, 72.3920, 26.9781**, and the grayscale version is **61.0690, -3.2585, 3.3180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7661, -39.1140, -6.5545**, and **59.3779, -32.7765, -3.4621** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9903, -44.7585, -4.6101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1351, -44.1281, -4.8417**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118 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 80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.9891, -44.7570,
-4.6118


 80.9891, -44.7570,
-4.6118


210.9328,
-69.9315, -0.6170


 69.2413, -41.5932,
-4.8417


 106.2566,
-50.7751, -4.0027


 58.1224, -38.2941,
-5.0186


 119.7213,
-53.6632, -3.6320


 47.6721, -34.8254,
-5.1364


 133.7111,
-56.4875, -3.2204

 37.9362, -31.1384,
-5.1889

 148.2070,
-59.2575, -2.7701

 28.9715, -27.1616,
-5.1685

 163.1920,
-61.9810, -2.2830

 20.8513, -22.7837,
-5.0658


178.6504,

 13.6745, -18.7992,


-64.6643, -1.7608


-4.8710


194.5683,
-67.3130, -1.2050


 7.2815, -12.7427,
-5.2123


0.0000, NaN, -NF


 80.9891, -44.7570,
-4.6118


 80.9891, -44.7570,
-4.6118

 80.9903, -44.7585,
-4.6101

 81.1351, -44.1281,
-4.8417

 81.4213, -42.9395,
-4.8817

 81.8920, -41.0301,
-4.6727

 82.5700, -38.3260,
-4.1859

83.4716, -34.7861,
-3.4032

84.6084, -30.3976,
-2.3160

85.9873, -25.1719,
-0.9240

87.6116, -19.1409,
0.7657

89.4812, -12.3528,
2.7403

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9906, -43.5111, 17.2808



80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118



80.9906, -36.1531, -30.1474

Triad

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



80.9906, -44.7571, -4.6107



80.9906, 28.3522, -35.9784



80.9906, 11.0382, 35.9057

Complementary

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



80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118



42.2521, 72.3920, 26.9781

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.



80.9906, 33.3299, 28.3128



80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118



80.9906, 44.1006, -10.9994

Square

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



80.9906, -44.7571, -4.6107



80.9906, 4.8544, -51.4650



80.9906, 46.0214, 12.4967



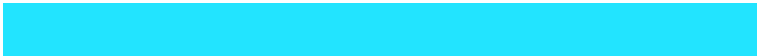
80.9906, -13.1145, 36.7004

Rectangle

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



80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118



80.9906, -25.3318, -44.2162



80.9906, 46.0214, 12.4967



80.9906, 19.0665, 34.1958

Sweetspot

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



80.9906, -44.7571, -4.6107



93.8607, -27.5769, -1.0343



77.5049, -66.2041, 46.5979



43.1151, -13.9241, -0.7939

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.9906, -44.7571, -4.6107



88.4282, -48.8772, -5.0157



46.8790, 5.9244, -71.3791



41.3673, -5.5348, 1.3155



60.1329, -33.2096, -3.4710



16.8588, -9.2568, -1.0892

Inverse Universe

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



42.2521, 72.3920, 26.9781



46.1291, 79.0386, 29.4891



53.0943, 40.7955, 33.4287



38.8102, 1.4680, 3.1227



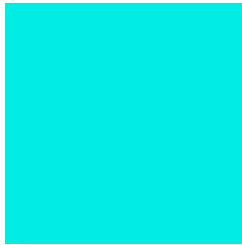
31.3740, 53.7718, 19.9407



8.8083, 15.1296, 5.3414

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

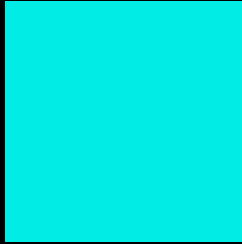
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118 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

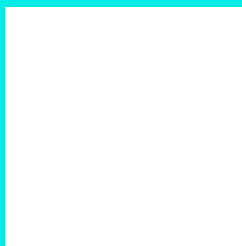
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118.



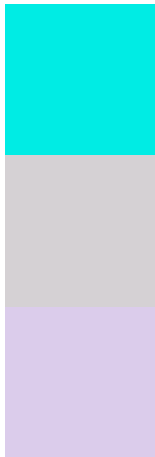
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9891,

-44.7570, -4.6118.

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

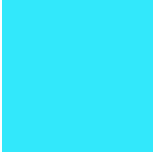
80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118

Protanopia

80.3122, -2.4695, 3.4615

Deuteranopia

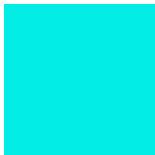
80.1523, 6.2744, -8.6404



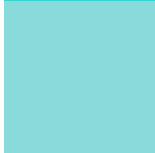
Tritanopia

80.8433, -36.4101, -17.7567

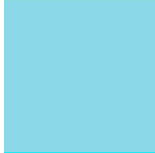
Trichromacy



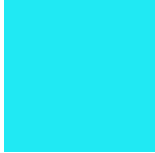
Original Color
80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118



Protanomaly
78.0764, -26.5755, -2.7247

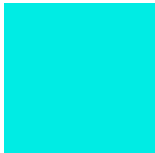


Deuteranomaly
77.7347, -21.7531, -10.7102

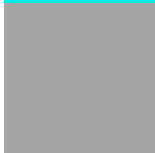


Tritanomaly
80.6573, -39.5434, -13.3225

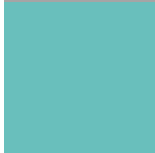
Monochromacy



Original Color
80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118



Achromatopsia
61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327



Achromatomaly
66.2538, -25.5985, -2.1991

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118 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(0, 236, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 236, 228)  
}
```

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(0, 236, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 236, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118 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(0, 236, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 236, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 236, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 236, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 236, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 236,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9891, -44.7570, -4.6118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 236, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 236,  
228) }
```

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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