

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.0535, -23.1816,  
20.1541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.0535, -23.1816,  
20.1541) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**HunterLab(79.1901,  
-23.5006, 20.2817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B4DAA9
RGB	180, 218, 169
RGB Percent	71%, 85%, 66%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1451, 0.3372
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.22, 0.15
HSL	107°, 40%, 76%
HSV	107°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	51.0552, 62.7107, 46.9496
YIQ	201.0520, -6.9190, -23.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

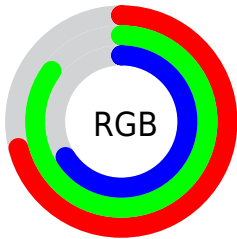
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 218, 207
Decimal	11852457
CIELab	83.29, -21.53, 20.09
CIELCh	83, 29.449, 136.974
Yxy	62.7134, 0.3177, 0.3902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290042537 (0xFFB4DAA9)
YUV	201.0520, -15.8016, -18.4626
Hunter-Lab	79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817

# Details

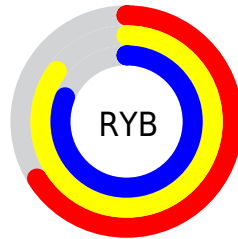
The HunterLab color  $79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $68.3411, 17.7304, -15.1260$ , and the grayscale version is  $76.5160, -4.0827, 4.1573$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.3317, -16.6347, 16.7260$ , and  $56.5604, -19.8918, 16.8622$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $77.4950, -30.8623, 26.0292$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $81.0902, -15.4308, 13.7415$ .

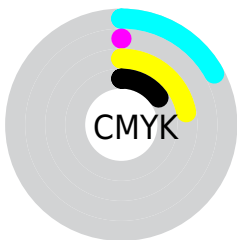
# Distribution



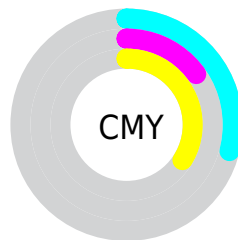
- Red (71%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817 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 79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.1901, -23.5006,  
20.2817

■ 79.1901, -23.5006,  
20.2817

208.4535,  
-38.3965, 34.7042

■ 67.5347, -21.7790,  
18.6166

■ 104.2861,  
-26.8763, 23.5439

■ 56.5135, -20.0198,  
16.9149

117.6704,  
-28.5392, 25.1518

■ 46.1670, -18.2119,  
15.1642

131.5828,  
-30.1918, 26.7505

■ 36.5427, -16.3369,  
13.3452

146.0041,  
-31.8375, 28.3435

■ 27.6993, -14.3664,  
11.4292

160.9168,  
-33.4788, 29.9334

■ 19.7133, -12.2548,  
9.3707

176.3052,

■ 12.6889, -9.9191,

-35.1179, 31.5223

7.9603

192.1552,  
-36.7567, 33.1121

■ 6.0363, -10.5636,  
4.2254

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.1901, -23.5006,  
20.2817

■ 79.1901, -23.5006,  
20.2817

■ 77.4950, -30.8623,  
26.0292

■ 81.0902, -15.4308,  
13.7415

■ 76.0029, -37.4471,  
30.9365

■ 83.1851, -6.7177,  
6.4608

■ 74.7166, -43.2038,  
34.9753

■ 85.4704, 2.5647,  
-1.4978

■ 73.6347, -48.0946,  
38.1359

■ 87.8944, 12.1110,  
-9.4464

■ 72.7526, -52.1020,  
40.4339

■ 88.6709, 14.6531,  
-8.3645

■ 72.0624, -55.2330,  
41.9150

■ 71.5520, -57.5251,  
42.6637

■ 71.2718, -58.7670,  
42.8885

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.1918, -12.1649, 25.6208



79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817



79.1918, -29.4800, 10.0298

# Triad

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



79.1918, -23.5023, 20.2826



79.1918, -10.3847, -25.9427



79.1918, 24.0812, 11.6325

# Complementary

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



79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817



68.3411, 17.7304, -15.1260

# 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.



79.1918, 24.6435, -1.8698



79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817



79.1918, 4.0308, -25.3031

# Square

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



79.1918, -23.5023, 20.2826



79.1918, -22.2796, -17.5040



79.1918, 17.0827, -15.8876



79.1918, 15.5973, 21.2742



# Rectangle

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



79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817



79.1918, -29.9220, 1.0399



79.1918, 17.0827, -15.8876



79.1918, 25.2232, 7.4475

# Sweetspot

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



79.1918, -23.5023, 20.2826



98.1690, -12.8822, 11.8067



78.8599, -6.0751, 20.2649



45.3469, -6.2534, 5.7076

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

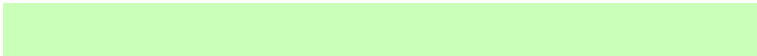


# Same Dimension

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



79.1918, -23.5023, 20.2826



93.5804, -32.3634, 27.6120



78.7152, -24.6269, 14.7099



38.4011, -6.0371, 5.4530



55.2002, -45.3331, 33.2204



14.1869, -10.9609, 8.5500



# Inverse Universe

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



68.3411, 17.7304, -15.1260



78.0045, 26.9289, -23.3725



69.0562, 19.0312, -6.6700



36.2213, 2.2230, -1.6255



28.5314, 59.4898, -63.9563

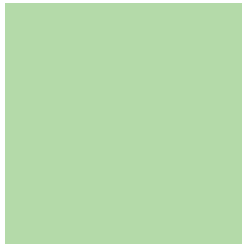


7.5122, 15.4801, -15.4188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

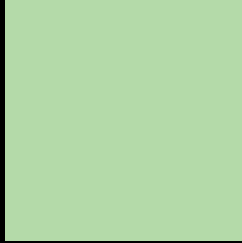
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

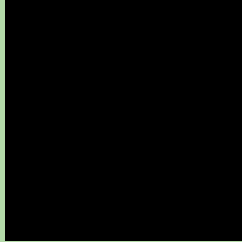
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817.

-23.5006, 20.2817.

# 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

79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817

### Protanopia

79.0706, -6.2461, 22.2779

### Deuteranopia

78.8763, 5.8116, 18.9870



## Tritanopia

79.0304, -7.5334, -5.9543

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817

## Protanomaly

78.9435, -12.9897, 21.3223

## Deuteranomaly

78.7570, -5.3925, 19.0528

## Tritanomaly

79.0467, -13.7164, 4.6700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817

## Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523

## Achromatomaly

77.2251, -11.5049, 10.4215

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817 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(180, 218, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 218, 169)  
}
```

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(180, 218, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 218, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817 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(180, 218, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 218, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 218, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 218, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 218, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 218,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.1901, -23.5006, 20.2817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 218, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
218, 169) }
```

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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