

Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.1556, -30.9645,
2.2539)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(79.1556, -30.9645,
2.2539) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076) | 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(79.2715,
-31.1508, 2.2076)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 83E0D3 |
| RGB | 131, 224, 211 |
| RGB Percent | 51%, 88%, 83% |
| CMY | 0.4863, 0.1216, 0.1725 |
| CMYK | 0.42, 0.00, 0.06, 0.12 |
| HSL | 172°, 60%, 70% |
| HSV | 172°, 42%, 88% |
| XYZ | 47.7735, 62.8397, 71.2393 |
| YIQ | 194.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

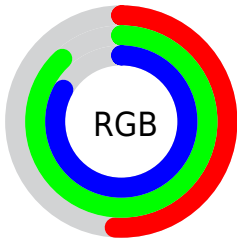
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 131, 181, 224 |
| Decimal | 8642771 |
| CIELab | 83.36, -30.72, -2.32 |
| CIELCh | 83, 30.810, 184.316 |
| Yxy | 62.8422, 0.2627, 0.3456 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286832851 (0xFF83E0D3) |
| YUV | 194.7110, 8.0305, -55.8745 |
| Hunter-Lab | 79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076 |

Details

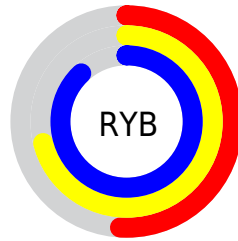
The HunterLab color $79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $58.3911, 31.9950, 9.7464$, and the grayscale version is $73.7347, -3.9343, 4.0061$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.5682, -24.7809, -1.4762$, and $56.4760, -26.4152, 0.8502$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.1583, -35.6405, 2.3321$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $80.6145, -25.8803, 2.3657$.

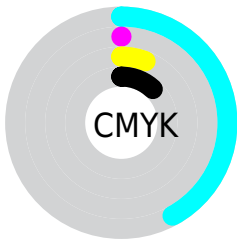
Distribution



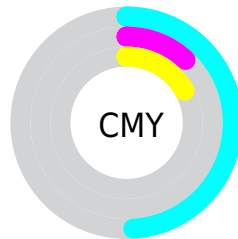
- Red (51%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (12%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076 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 79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 79.2715, -31.1508,
2.2076

 79.2715, -31.1508,
2.2076


208.5657,
-49.6123, 8.4635


 67.6118, -28.9291,
1.6797


 104.3752,
-35.4419, 3.3780

 56.5861, -26.6362,
1.1913


 117.7632,
-37.5296, 4.0142

 46.2349, -24.2524,
0.7465


 131.6791,
-39.5886, 4.6827

 36.6055, -21.7482,
0.3496

146.1037,
-41.6244, 5.3819

 27.7566, -19.0790,
0.0059

161.0197,
-43.6413, 6.1107

 19.7644, -16.1730,
-0.2773

176.4114,

 12.7330, -13.0906,

-45.6430, 6.8678

-0.4891

192.2644,
-47.6325, 7.6524

■ 6.0983, -10.6720,
-1.2442

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.2715, -31.1508,
2.2076

■ 79.2715, -31.1508,
2.2076

■ 78.1583, -35.6405,
2.3321

■ 80.6145, -25.8803,
2.3657

■ 77.2636, -39.3327,
2.7264

■ 82.1853, -19.8601,
2.8060

■ 76.5783, -42.2374,
3.3745

■ 83.9853, -13.1391,
3.5261

■ 76.0870, -44.3910,
4.2516

■ 86.0116, -5.7762,
4.5175

■ 75.7678, -45.8631,
5.3242

■ 88.2589, 2.1640,
5.7677

■ 75.5974, -46.7085,
6.3400

■ 89.5963, 6.8725,
5.8900

■ 89.6952, 7.4012,
4.4786

■ 89.7958, 7.9382,
3.0452

■ 89.8980, 8.4835,
1.5896

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.2731, -28.7335, 15.3737



79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076



79.2731, -26.8119, -12.8833

Triad

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



79.2731, -31.1516, 2.2087



79.2731, 12.8026, -22.0464



79.2731, 8.7425, 25.3838

Complementary

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



79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076



58.3911, 31.9950, 9.7464

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.



79.2731, 21.1928, 18.3567



79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076



79.2731, 23.6573, -8.6092

Square

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



79.2731, -31.1516, 2.2087



79.2731, -2.0376, -28.4519



79.2731, 26.8362, 6.3652



79.2731, -6.4068, 27.2062

Rectangle

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



79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076



79.2731, -20.4650, -21.5488



79.2731, 26.8362, 6.3652



79.2731, 13.4179, 23.6262

Sweetspot

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



79.2731, -31.1516, 2.2087



97.1487, -15.6819, 4.0280



78.0818, -39.6626, 31.1135



44.8125, -7.7468, 1.8054

0.0000, NaN, NaN



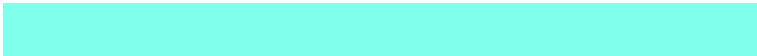
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



79.2731, -31.1516, 2.2087



90.6615, -40.7256, 2.6682



69.0416, -13.4109, -18.2545



39.4178, -5.4485, 1.7328



57.6861, -35.5675, 4.6774



15.2176, -9.1816, 0.7997

Inverse Universe

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



58.3911, 31.9950, 9.7464



62.1471, 46.4288, 13.4252



66.2405, 13.5184, 21.8331



37.0562, 1.5537, 2.5194



30.4840, 52.4294, 17.9569



8.0884, 14.0351, 3.8039

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

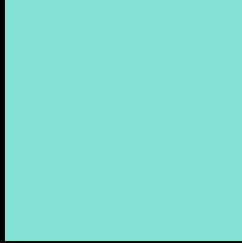
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

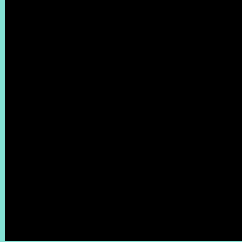
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

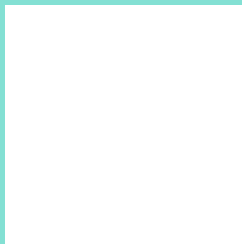
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076.



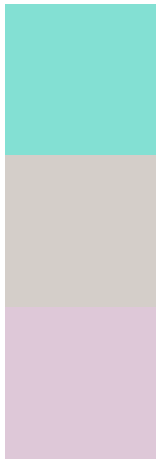
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076.

-31.1508, 2.2076.

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

79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076

Protanopia

78.9663, -3.0940, 7.1150

Deuteranopia

78.6104, 5.8784, -0.4565



Tritanopia

79.2229, -22.5878, -12.1155

Trichromacy



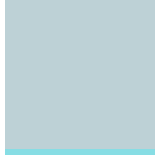
Original Color

79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076



Protanomaly

78.7804, -14.7378, 4.8179



Deuteranomaly

78.2782, -9.4611, -0.1172



Tritanomaly

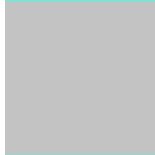
79.0350, -25.7213, -6.8112

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076



Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137



Achromatomaly

75.5846, -15.0739, 2.9653

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076 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(131, 224, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 224, 211)  
}
```

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(131, 224, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 224, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076 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(131, 224, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 224, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 224, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 224, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 224, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 224,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.2715, -31.1508, 2.2076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 224, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
224, 211) }
```

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