

Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.8737, -19.7732,
17.3971)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(79.8737, -19.7732,
17.3971) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.0555,
-19.8111, 17.3976)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	BCDAB3
RGB	188, 218, 179
RGB Percent	74%, 85%, 70%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1451, 0.2980
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.18, 0.15
HSL	106°, 35%, 78%
HSV	106°, 18%, 85%
XYZ	53.9471, 64.0888, 52.1748
YIQ	204.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

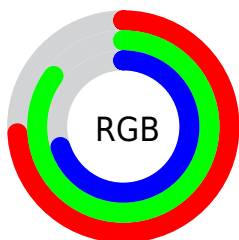
Format	Color
RYB	179, 218, 209
Decimal	12376755
CIELab	84.01, -17.11, 15.93
CIELCh	84, 23.376, 137.042
Yxy	64.0916, 0.3169, 0.3765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290566835 (0xFFBCDAB3)
YUV	204.5840, -12.6129, -14.5442
Hunter-Lab	80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976

Details

The HunterLab color **80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **71.3156, 13.0406, -10.9749**, and the grayscale version is **78.0115, -4.1625, 4.2385**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3622, -12.3230, 13.0184**, and **57.2443, -16.9380, 14.5331** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2754, -27.4754, 23.5222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0364, -11.4761, 10.5009**.

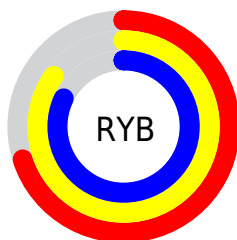
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (85%)

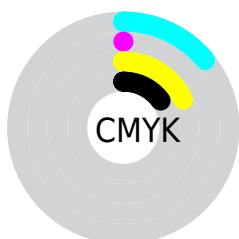
Blue (70%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (82%)

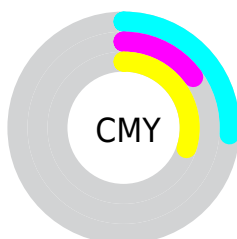


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (15%)


Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976 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 80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.0555, -19.8111,
17.3976

 80.0555, -19.8111,
17.3976


209.6474,
-33.0235, 30.2100

 68.3556, -18.3249,
15.9621


 105.2344,
-22.7546, 20.2415

 57.2872, -16.8175,
14.5073


118.6575,
-24.2170, 21.6566

 46.8905, -15.2813,
13.0246


132.6073,
-25.6779, 23.0717

 37.2122, -13.7033,
11.5003

147.0646,
-27.1394, 24.4889

 28.3102, -12.0634,
9.9139

162.0122,
-28.6034, 25.9101

 20.2592, -10.3290,
8.2316


177.4344,

 13.1609, -8.4413,


-30.0713, 27.3365


6.6201


193.3171,
-31.5443, 28.7695


 6.6657, -11.5395,
4.6660


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 80.0555, -19.8111,
17.3976


 80.0555, -19.8111,
17.3976

 78.2754, -27.4754,
23.5222


 82.0364, -11.4761,
10.5009


 76.6950, -34.3979,
28.8225

 84.2075, -2.5356,
2.8871

 75.3180, -40.5226,
33.2631

 86.5637, 6.9377,
-5.3801

 74.1442, -45.8050,
36.8254

 88.6709, 14.6531,
-8.3645

■ 73.1707, -50.2179,
39.5133

■ 72.3912, -53.7565,
41.3582

■ 71.7959, -56.4428,
42.4257

■ 71.3689, -58.3404,
42.8462

■ 71.2960, -58.6642,
42.9052

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.0572, -10.6488, 21.9612



80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976



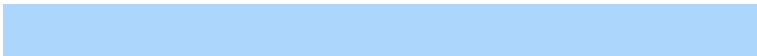
80.0572, -24.6904, 8.9292

Triad

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



80.0572, -19.8129, 17.3986



80.0572, -9.1706, -18.9505



80.0572, 17.9630, 10.2760

Complementary

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



80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976



71.3156, 13.0406, -10.9749

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.



80.0572, 18.4142, -0.5003



80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976



80.0572, 2.3027, -18.4548

Square

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



80.0572, -19.8129, 17.3986



80.0572, -18.7834, -12.6010



80.0572, 12.5444, -11.3295



80.0572, 11.3443, 18.2643

Rectangle

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



80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976



80.0572, -25.0453, 1.7381



80.0572, 12.5444, -11.3295



80.0572, 18.8536, 6.8918

Sweetspot

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



80.0572, -19.8129, 17.3986



98.6878, -10.7356, 10.0362



79.8216, -5.8965, 17.4038



45.5743, -5.3114, 4.9347

0.0000, NaN, NaN



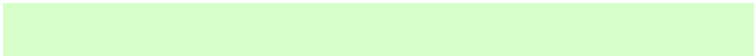
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.0572, -19.8129, 17.3986



94.8816, -26.7697, 23.2932



79.6372, -20.8111, 12.6936



38.4063, -6.0185, 5.4590



55.2196, -45.2504, 33.2339



14.1936, -10.9327, 8.5546

Inverse Universe

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



71.3156, 13.0406, -10.9749



82.5802, 19.5046, -16.6984



71.8899, 14.1617, -4.4590



36.2154, 2.2031, -1.6334



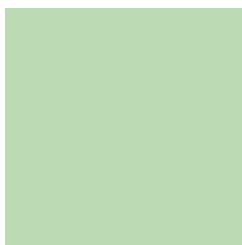
28.3744, 59.2796, -64.5139



7.4782, 15.4337, -15.5331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

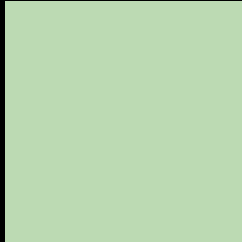
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

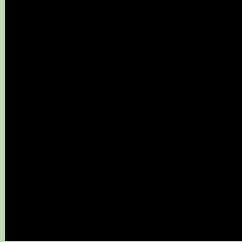
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976.

-19.8111, 17.3976.

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

80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976

Protanopia

80.0182, -5.6089, 19.5375

Deuteranopia

79.6878, 5.9818, 16.2802



Tritanopia

79.9536, -5.8258, -5.2642

Trichromacy



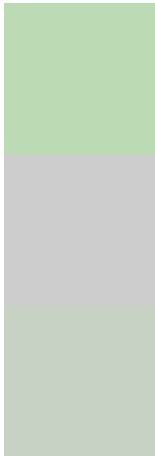
Original Color
80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976

Protanomaly
79.8604, -10.8447, 18.5254

Deuteranomaly
79.4843, -3.9754, 16.2989

Tritanomaly
80.0523, -11.4956, 3.9677

Monochromacy



Original Color
80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976

Achromatopsia
78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452

Achromatomaly
78.8802, -10.0411, 9.1754

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976 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(188, 218, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 218, 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(188, 218, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 218, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976 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(188, 218, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 218, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 218, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 218, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 218, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 218,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0555, -19.8111, 17.3976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 218, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
218, 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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