

Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.9716, -35.2745,
9.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(79.9716, -35.2745,
9.1420) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(79.8506,
-34.9686, 8.9219)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82E3C6
RGB	130, 227, 198
RGB Percent	51%, 89%, 78%
CMY	0.4902, 0.1098, 0.2235
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.13, 0.11
HSL	162°, 63%, 70%
HSV	162°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	46.8680, 63.7612, 63.2630
YIQ	194.6910, -48.5030, -29.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

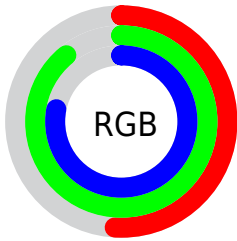
Format	Color
RYB	130, 187, 227
Decimal	8577990
CIELab	83.84, -35.33, 5.25
CIELCh	84, 35.722, 171.545
Yxy	63.7637, 0.2695, 0.3667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286768070 (0xFF82E3C6)
YUV	194.6910, 1.6313, -56.7340
Hunter-Lab	79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219

Details

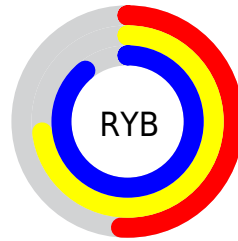
The HunterLab color **79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.9924, 35.7128, 4.0072**, and the grayscale version is **73.7517, -3.9352, 4.0071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5012, -25.0278, -1.5638**, and **57.0578, -29.9481, 7.2166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6486, -40.0480, 10.5105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2905, -29.0741, 7.5531**.

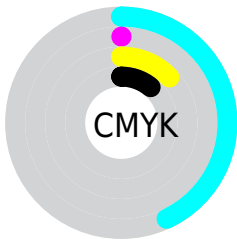
Distribution



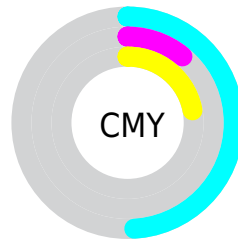
- Red (51%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219 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 79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 79.8506, -34.9686,
8.9219


 79.8506, -34.9686,
8.9219


209.3647,
-55.2377, 17.7993


 68.1611, -32.4943,
8.0364


 105.0098,
-39.7240, 10.7556

 57.1038, -29.9316,
7.1692


 118.4238,
-42.0270, 11.7021

 46.7190, -27.2571,
6.3201


 132.3647,
-44.2920, 12.6688

 37.0535, -24.4360,
5.4874

146.8135,
-46.5254, 13.6556

 28.1653, -21.4163,
4.6676

161.7528,
-48.7327, 14.6622

 20.1296, -18.1152,
3.8545

177.1671,

 13.0487, -14.7096,

-50.9182, 15.6885

3.0357

193.0420,
-53.0855, 16.7343

■ 6.5223, -11.4140,
3.6932

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.8506, -34.9686,
8.9219

■ 79.8506, -34.9686,
8.9219

■ 78.6486, -40.0480,
10.5105

■ 81.2905, -29.0741,
7.5531

■ 77.6735, -44.2879,
12.2924


■ 82.9658, -22.4038,
6.4185


■ 76.9164, -47.6923,
14.2391


■ 84.8772, -15.0154,
5.5299


■ 76.3612, -50.2947,
16.3151

■ 87.0209, -6.9759,
4.8923

 75.9853, -52.1656,
18.4792


 89.3911, 1.6427,
4.5057

 75.7946, -53.1819,
20.0678

 90.7833, 6.7823,
2.8656

 91.0078, 7.9821,
-0.3281

 91.2401, 9.2204,
-3.6243

 91.3348, 9.7239,
-4.9644

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.8522, -29.0033, 21.8399



79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219



79.8522, -33.2836, -8.3593

Triad

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



79.8522, -34.9695, 8.9229



79.8522, 8.5052, -31.6355



79.8522, 17.8173, 25.6150

Complementary

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



79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219



58.9924, 35.7128, 4.0072

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.



79.8522, 29.5989, 15.2563



79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219



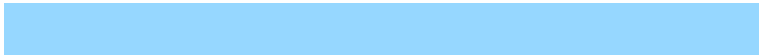
79.8522, 23.9078, -18.2982

Square

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



79.8522, -34.9695, 8.9229



79.8522, -9.1652, -34.3581



79.8522, 31.9190, -0.5177



79.8522, 0.7563, 30.0201

Rectangle

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



79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219



79.8522, -27.9782, -20.0005



79.8522, 31.9190, -0.5177



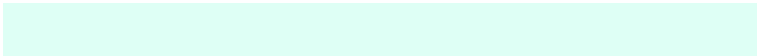
79.8522, 22.5855, 22.8354

Sweetspot

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



79.8522, -34.9695, 8.9229



96.7594, -17.4422, 6.3402



79.9585, -37.6425, 32.9503



44.5315, -8.9642, 3.0271

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



79.8522, -34.9695, 8.9229



89.9111, -44.9374, 11.7238



74.3042, -20.6527, -12.5664



40.3226, -5.8703, 2.4950



57.9000, -40.4992, 15.0562



15.7909, -10.6952, 3.3506

Inverse Universe

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



58.9924, 35.7128, 4.0072



62.1200, 50.0583, 5.7076



62.9015, 21.9371, 19.2362



37.9981, 1.8696, 1.8691



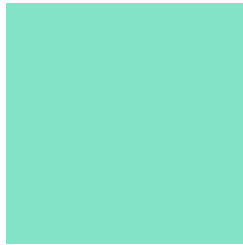
31.2805, 54.4014, 13.7583



8.5966, 15.1314, 2.3807

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219 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 79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

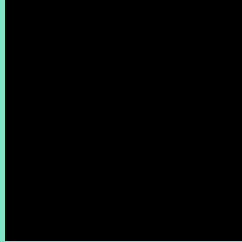
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

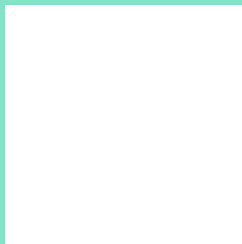
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219.



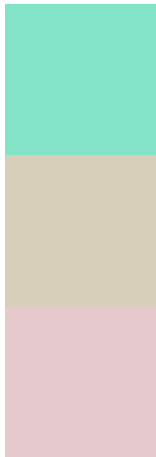
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.8506,

-34.9686, 8.9219.

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

79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219

Protanopia

79.2543, -4.4582, 13.5872

Deuteranopia

79.2407, 5.7196, 6.1842



Tritanopia

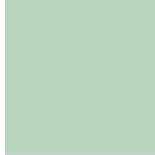
79.7544, -22.2457, -11.9528

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219



Protanomaly

78.8473, -16.9607, 11.2242



Deuteranomaly

78.5461, -10.8756, 6.0309



Tritanomaly

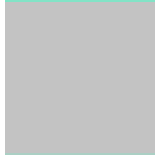
79.6715, -27.0471, -3.8606

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219



Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137



Achromatomaly

75.6763, -16.6879, 5.4230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219 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(130, 227, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 227, 198)  
}
```

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(130, 227, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 227, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219 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(130, 227, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 227, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 227, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 227, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 227, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 227, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.8506, -34.9686, 8.9219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 227, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
227, 198) }
```

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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