

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.9781, -9.9533,  
-21.0275)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.9781, -9.9533,  
-21.0275) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.0227,  
-10.0243, -20.9621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7D7FF
RGB	167, 215, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1568, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 83%
HSV	207°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	58.2868, 64.0363, 103.8959
YIQ	205.2080, -41.4480, 2.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

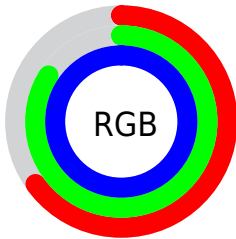
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 198, 255
Decimal	10999807
CIE Lab	83.99, -6.17, -24.51
CIE LCh	84, 25.275, 255.863
Yxy	64.0387, 0.2577, 0.2831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289189887 (0xFFA7D7FF)
YUV	205.2080, 24.5475, -33.5084
Hunter-Lab	80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621

# Details

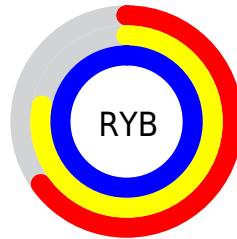
The HunterLab color  $80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.8709, 6.8905, 25.0276$ , and the grayscale version is  $78.1357, -4.1691, 4.2453$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902$ , and  $57.1521, -8.0491, -20.3487$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.7225, -9.9508, -29.1990$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.5621, -9.3859, -12.9995$ .

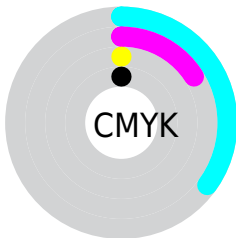
# Distribution



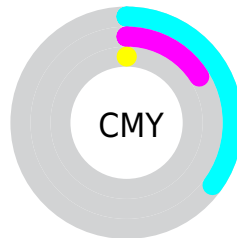
- Red (65%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621 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 80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.0227, -10.0243,  
-20.9621

80.0227, -10.0243,  
-20.9621

209.6019,  
-19.1769, -21.2938

68.3243, -9.0965,  
-20.6608

105.1983,  
-11.9340, -21.3845

57.2576, -8.1836,  
-20.3014

118.6199,  
-12.9148, -21.5147

46.8629, -7.2850,  
-19.8821

132.5683,  
-13.9136, -21.5934

37.1867, -6.3982,  
-19.4070

147.0242,  
-14.9304, -21.6231

28.2869, -5.5190,  
-18.8907

161.9704,  
-15.9652, -21.6060

20.2383, -4.6399,  
-18.3737

177.3914,

13.1428, -3.7469,

-17.0180, -21.5442

-17.9760

193.2729,  
-18.0886, -21.4395

■ 6.6428, -4.4043,  
-20.2585

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.0227, -10.0243,  
-20.9621

■ 80.0227, -10.0243,  
-20.9621

■ 74.7225, -9.9508,  
-29.1990

■ 85.5621, -9.3859,  
-12.9995

■ 69.6814, -9.0659,  
-37.7205

■ 91.3141, -8.1217,  
-5.3035

■ 64.9274, -7.2720,  
-46.5127

■ 97.2604, -6.3115,  
2.1479

■ 60.4873, -4.4794,  
-55.5416

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 56.3852, -0.6261,  
-64.7484

■ 52.6362, 4.2895,  
-74.0580

■ 50.7083, 7.3483,  
-79.2439

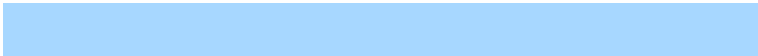
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.0242, -20.2384, -13.7277



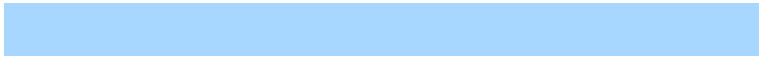
80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621



80.0242, 2.3600, -20.7291

# Triad

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



80.0242, -10.0253, -20.9599



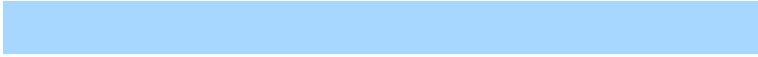
80.0242, 20.0236, 10.3212



80.0242, -20.7056, 18.6191

# Complementary

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



80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621



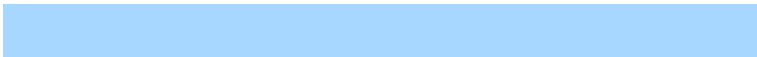
82.8709, 6.8905, 25.0276

# 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.



80.0242, -10.6991, 23.2758



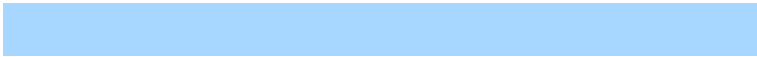
80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621



80.0242, 13.0487, 19.0077

# Square

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



80.0242, -10.0253, -20.9599



80.0242, 20.2314, -1.3952



80.0242, 1.6441, 23.4063

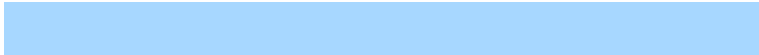


80.0242, -26.1452, 9.7096



# Rectangle

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



80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621



80.0242, 10.2060, -16.3340



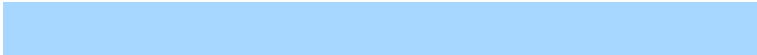
80.0242, 1.6441, 23.4063



80.0242, -17.7928, 20.6696

# Sweetspot

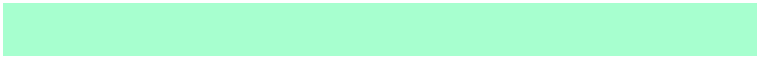
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.0242, -10.0253, -20.9599



93.9718, -7.3688, -1.9152



91.7723, -38.2374, 17.9071



43.0904, -3.5230, -1.3723

0.0000, NaN, NaN

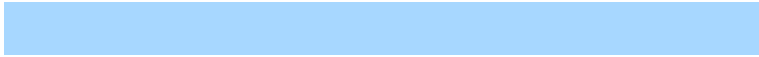


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

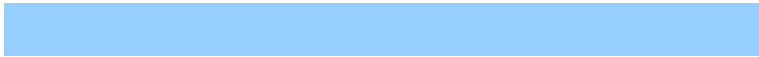


# Same Dimension

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



80.0242, -10.0253, -20.9599



76.5541, -10.0642, -26.2762



66.8689, 12.7831, -42.4569



43.6119, -3.3679, -0.7151



37.0653, 4.5530, -56.1570



12.4746, -0.1847, -15.1933



# Inverse Universe

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



73.3521, 35.4686, -6.1470



69.0978, 43.2201, -7.5824



96.3302, -15.5423, 36.5832



42.6062, 2.6267, 0.8107



34.8064, 62.4973, 0.0858

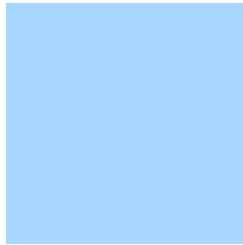


10.9619, 19.8674, -1.4032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

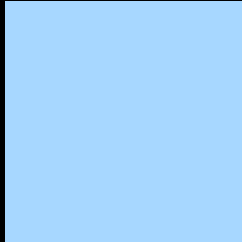
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621 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

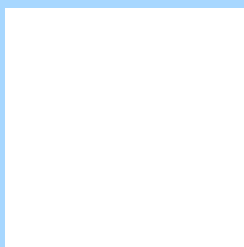
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621.

-10.0243, -20.9621.

# 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

80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621

### Protanopia

79.8402, 1.6465, -17.3285

### Deuteranopia

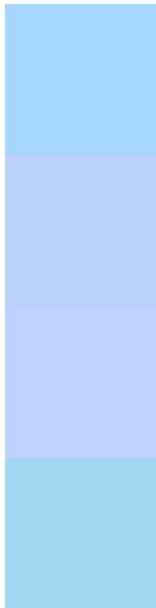
79.9136, 5.4693, -20.8539



## Tritanopia

79.9252, -16.7852, -9.9128

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621

## Protanomaly

79.8433, -2.9094, -18.6247

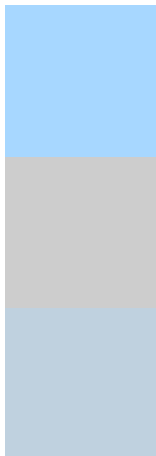
## Deuteranomaly

79.9358, -0.6880, -20.9285

## Tritanomaly

79.9933, -14.3576, -13.8081

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621

## Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452

## Achromatomaly

78.7433, -7.2168, -4.1703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621 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(167, 215, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 215, 255)  
}
```

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(167, 215, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 215, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621 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(167, 215, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 215, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 215, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 215, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 215, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 215,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0227, -10.0243, -20.9621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
215, 255) }
```

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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