

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0051, -34.5270,  
-17.1205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.0051, -34.5270,  
-17.1205) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.0058,  
-34.5302, -17.1176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43E5F8
RGB	67, 229, 248
RGB Percent	26%, 90%, 97%
CMY	0.7372, 0.1019, 0.0274
CMYK	0.73, 0.08, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	186°, 93%, 62%
HSV	186°, 73%, 97%
XYZ	47.2774, 64.0093, 98.6702
YIQ	182.7280, -102.6510, -28.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

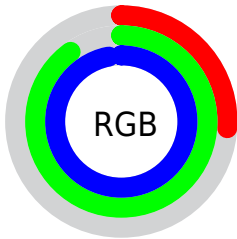
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	67, 152, 248
Decimal	4449784
CIE Lab	83.97, -34.74, -21.18
CIE LCh	84, 40.688, 211.363
Yxy	64.0116, 0.2252, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282639864 (0xFF43E5F8)
YUV	182.7280, 32.1791, -101.4935
Hunter-Lab	80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176

# Details

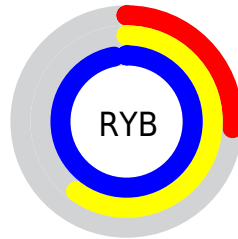
The HunterLab color **80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **51.9802, 56.8823, 26.9666**, and the grayscale version is **68.6024, -3.6605, 3.7273**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8234, -35.0630, -5.1205**, and **58.0456, -26.3673, -15.6325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6668, -35.0773, -19.0733**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5690, -33.1445, -14.8697**.

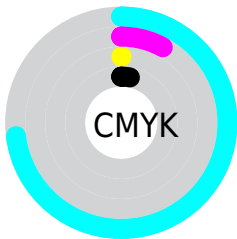
# Distribution



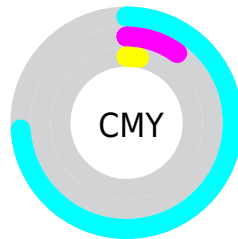
- Red (26%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176 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 80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.0058, -34.5302,  
-17.1176

80.0058, -34.5302,  
-17.1176

209.5785,  
-54.5609, -16.5674

68.3082, -32.0889,  
-16.9189

105.1797,  
-39.2230, -17.3369

57.2425, -29.5627,  
-16.6594

118.6006,  
-41.4975, -17.3661

46.8487, -26.9279,  
-16.3354

132.5482,  
-43.7354, -17.3450

37.1735, -24.1507,  
-15.9468

147.0035,  
-45.9430, -17.2762

28.2749, -21.1804,  
-15.4991

161.9490,  
-48.1254, -17.1620

20.2276, -17.9363,  
-15.0139

177.3693,

13.1336, -14.5300,

-50.2869, -17.0046

-14.5635

193.2501,  
-52.4311, -16.8058

■ 6.6310, -11.6043,  
-16.2869

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.0058, -34.5302,  
-17.1176

■ 80.0058, -34.5302,  
-17.1176

■ 78.6668, -35.0773,  
-19.0733

■ 81.5690, -33.1445,  
-14.8697

■ 77.5259, -34.8613,  
-20.7577

■ 83.3653, -30.8859,  
-12.3324

■ 76.8138, -34.3691,  
-21.8175

■ 85.4029, -27.7522,  
-9.5150

■ 87.6838, -23.7657,  
-6.4360

90.2061, -18.9672,  
-3.1186

92.9649, -13.4106,  
0.4108

95.9532, -7.1574,  
4.1255

98.1339, -3.8165,  
6.7472

98.9597, -5.1950,  
7.6796

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.0073, -39.1990, 3.4804



80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176



80.0073, -21.8802, -34.8584

# Triad

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



80.0073, -34.5302, -17.1164



80.0073, 32.3481, -15.2334



80.0073, -5.1855, 32.9714

# Complementary

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



80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176



51.9802, 56.8823, 26.9666

# 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.



80.0073, 15.0016, 30.2661



80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176



80.0073, 37.9098, 5.2199

# Square

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



80.0073, -34.5302, -17.1164



80.0073, 16.7382, -33.5968



80.0073, 31.2782, 21.1488



80.0073, -23.3179, 29.7156

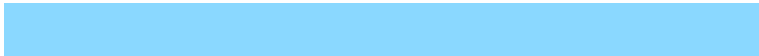


# Rectangle

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



80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176



80.0073, -9.9664, -40.9039



80.0073, 31.2782, 21.1488



80.0073, 1.5837, 32.7345

# Sweetspot

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



80.0073, -34.5302, -17.1164



93.3641, -19.0664, -2.8830



83.0585, -64.7022, 43.8960



42.8532, -9.4896, -1.7772

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

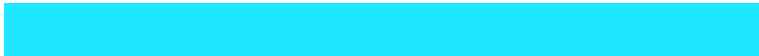


# Same Dimension

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



80.0073, -34.5302, -17.1164



80.5645, -36.1810, -20.6148



51.5314, 8.7180, -70.2732



43.9077, -5.2843, 0.7867



56.5659, -25.3992, -15.8728



17.4649, -8.0450, -4.4628



# Inverse Universe

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



54.4333, 84.6512, -45.7218



52.9282, 96.9314, -50.7470



71.5950, 12.2669, 39.9321



41.8226, 3.2503, -1.0355



36.9338, 70.9950, -36.1707

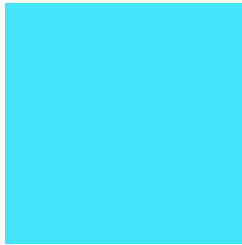


11.2790, 21.7421, -11.5216



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

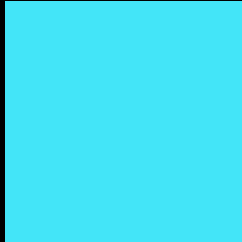
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

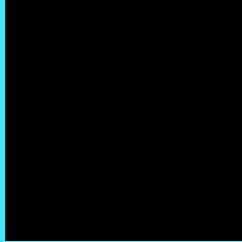
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176.



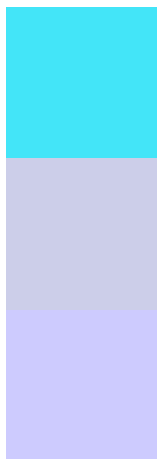
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0058,

-34.5302, -17.1176.

# 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

80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176

### Protanopia

79.2863, 0.1138, -8.7904

### Deuteranopia

79.2760, 6.3219, -21.1668



## Tritanopia

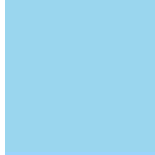
80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176

# Trichromacy



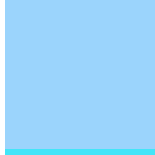
## Original Color

80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176



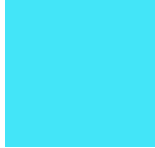
## Protanomaly

78.1896, -16.2814, -13.4418



## Deuteranomaly

78.1561, -12.0003, -21.9152



## Tritanomaly

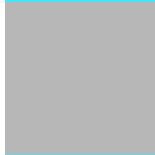
80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176



## Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388



## Achromatomaly

71.7470, -18.8227, -4.9016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176 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(67, 229, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 229, 248)  
}
```

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(67, 229, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 229, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176 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(67, 229, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 229, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 229, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 229, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 229, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 229,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0058, -34.5302, -17.1176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 229, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 229,  
248) }
```

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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