

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0387, -31.2524,
-14.0403)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.0387, -31.2524,
-14.0403) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.0387,
-31.2524, -14.0403)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63E3F3
RGB	99, 227, 243
RGB Percent	39%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.6117, 0.1098, 0.0471
CMYK	0.59, 0.07, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	187°, 86%, 67%
HSV	187°, 59%, 95%
XYZ	48.7924, 64.0619, 94.5877
YIQ	190.5520, -81.4240, -22.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

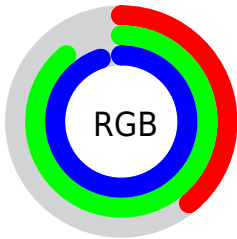
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 167, 243
Decimal	6546419
CIE Lab	84.00, -30.67, -18.42
CIE LCh	84, 35.781, 210.988
Yxy	64.0643, 0.2352, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284736499 (0xFF63E3F3)
YUV	190.5520, 25.8569, -80.2911
Hunter-Lab	80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403

Details

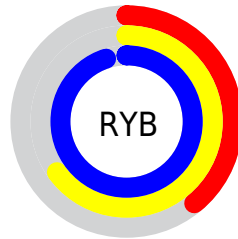
The HunterLab color **80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.7615, 43.2704, 23.4015**, and the grayscale version is **71.9116, -3.8370, 3.9071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9631, -30.7537, -3.5939**, and **57.2015, -26.6292, -13.9491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3773, -32.8667, -16.4247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9350, -28.7841, -11.3757**.

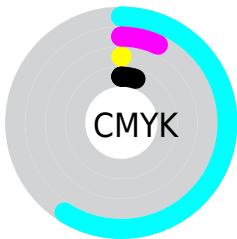
Distribution



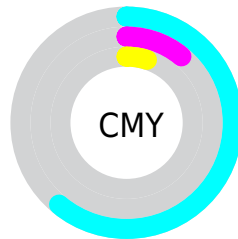
- Red (39%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403 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 80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.0387, -31.2524,
-14.0403

80.0387, -31.2524,
-14.0403

209.6239,
-49.6807, -12.7283

68.3394, -29.0367,
-13.9325

105.2158,
-35.5325, -14.0803

57.2719, -26.7517,
-13.7637

118.6381,
-37.6159, -14.0217

46.8763, -24.3776,
-13.5289

132.5872,
-39.6711, -13.9144

37.1990, -21.8855,
-13.2252

147.0438,
-41.7035, -13.7609

28.2982, -19.2323,
-12.8526

161.9907,
-43.7174, -13.5635

20.2484, -16.3487,
-12.4206

177.4122,

13.1516, -13.1858,

-45.7163, -13.3244

-11.9708

193.2943,
-47.7033, -13.0454

■ 6.6539, -11.6443,
-13.2992

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.0387, -31.2524,
-14.0403

■ 80.0387, -31.2524,
-14.0403

■ 78.3773, -32.8667,
-16.4247

■ 81.9350, -28.7841,
-11.3757

■ 76.9364, -33.6456,
-18.5275

■ 84.0660, -25.4699,
-8.4491

■ 75.7002, -33.6448,
-20.3563

■ 86.4332, -21.3404,
-5.2803

■ 74.6320, -33.0022,
-21.9539

■ 89.0332, -16.4413,
-1.8938

74.5552, -32.9446,
-22.0696

91.8600, -10.8288,
1.6840

94.9060, -4.5647,
5.4271

96.7384, -2.5912,
7.5942

97.5893, -4.0215,
8.5466

98.4450, -5.4477,
9.4967

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.0402, -35.3596, 3.8004



80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403



80.0402, -20.0255, -29.1918

Triad

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



80.0402, -31.2526, -14.0391



80.0402, 27.4987, -12.8691



80.0402, -4.8571, 30.3098

Complementary

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



80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403



56.7615, 43.2704, 23.4015

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.



80.0402, 12.7962, 27.6933



80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403



80.0402, 32.4226, 4.9093

Square

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



80.0402, -31.2526, -14.0391



80.0402, 13.8912, -28.4201



80.0402, 26.8290, 19.2132



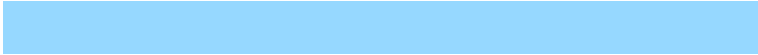
80.0402, -20.9530, 27.3203

Rectangle

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



80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403



80.0402, -9.5041, -34.3742



80.0402, 26.8290, 19.2132



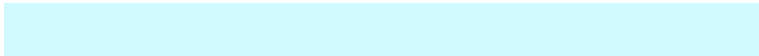
80.0402, 1.0918, 30.0626

Sweetspot

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



80.0402, -31.2526, -14.0391



94.3924, -16.6879, -1.5533



82.4358, -57.2145, 38.4721



43.2840, -8.4688, -1.2150

0.0000, NaN, NaN



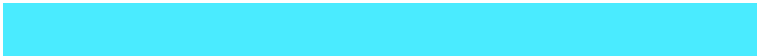
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.0402, -31.2526, -14.0391



82.4771, -34.9422, -17.8000



57.5367, 2.6647, -51.8787



42.9242, -5.1287, 0.7475



55.3454, -24.5497, -16.1811



16.6736, -7.6142, -4.4036

Inverse Universe

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



57.9019, 69.1224, -37.5289



56.6943, 85.4874, -45.6734



74.0426, 6.9927, 36.2933



40.9081, 3.1551, -0.9736



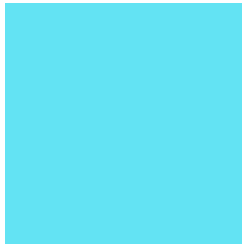
36.3202, 69.7260, -34.8744



10.8087, 20.8152, -10.8831

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

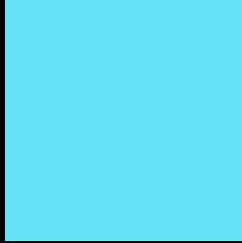
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403 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 80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403.



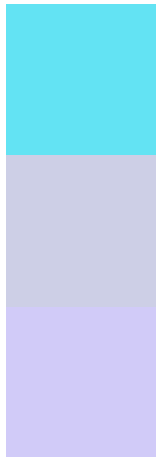
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403.

-31.2524, -14.0403.

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

80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403

Protanopia

79.5726, -0.6816, -6.7605

Deuteranopia

79.4006, 6.2618, -17.2781



Tritanopia

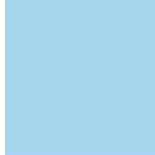
80.1499, -30.6767, -15.0523

Trichromacy



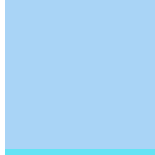
Original Color

80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403



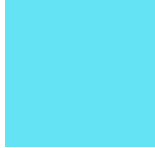
Protanomaly

78.8659, -14.0573, -10.7374



Deuteranomaly

78.8516, -9.9977, -17.1459



Tritanomaly

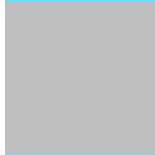
80.1119, -30.8975, -14.5191

Monochromacy



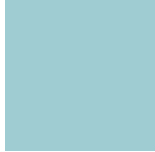
Original Color

80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403



Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217



Achromatomaly

74.2347, -16.1132, -3.2369

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403 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(99, 227, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 227, 243)  
}
```

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(99, 227, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 227, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403 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(99, 227, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 227, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 227, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 227, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 227, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 227,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0387, -31.2524, -14.0403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 227, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 227,  
243) }
```

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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