

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0411, -33.7896,
-8.8663)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.0411, -33.7896,
-8.8663) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.0150,
-33.7679, -8.9661)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 62E4EA |
| RGB | 98, 228, 234 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 89%, 92% |
| CMY | 0.6157, 0.1059, 0.0823 |
| CMYK | 0.58, 0.03, 0.00, 0.08 |
| HSL | 183°, 76%, 65% |
| HSV | 183°, 58%, 92% |
| XYZ | 47.6317, 64.0240, 87.6894 |
| YIQ | 189.8140, -79.4060, -25.6940 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

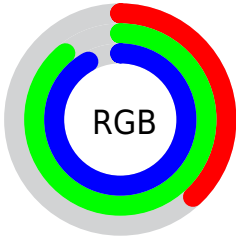
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 98, 164, 234 |
| Decimal | 6481130 |
| CIELab | 83.98, -33.79, -13.70 |
| CIElCh | 84, 36.461, 202.069 |
| Yxy | 64.0264, 0.2389, 0.3212 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284671210 (0xFF62E4EA) |
| YUV | 189.8140, 21.7837, -80.5209 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661 |

Details

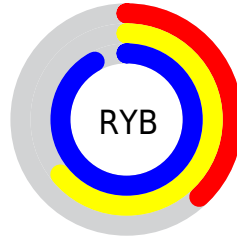
The HunterLab color **80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.1755, 44.8674, 20.6660**, and the grayscale version is **71.6161, -3.8213, 3.8910**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8513, -31.1740, -3.7428**, and **57.2122, -28.9441, -8.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9577, -36.0289, -10.4304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2978, -30.6826, -7.2123**.

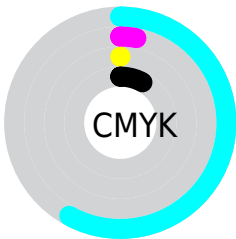
Distribution



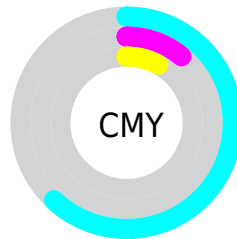
- Red (38%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661 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 80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.0150, -33.7679,
-8.9661

80.0150, -33.7679,
-8.9661

209.5913,
-53.4216, -6.2882

68.3170, -31.3801,
-9.0270

105.1898,
-38.3637, -8.6789

57.2508, -28.9107,
-9.0295

118.6111,
-40.5933, -8.4620

46.8565, -26.3374,
-8.9673

132.5592,
-42.7881, -8.1999

37.1807, -23.6275,
-8.8347

147.0148,
-44.9545, -7.8950

28.2814, -20.7320,
-8.6259

161.9607,
-47.0972, -7.5495

20.2334, -17.5730,
-8.3370

177.3813,

13.1386, -14.2147,

-49.2205, -7.1655

-7.9741

193.2625,
-51.3276, -6.7445

6.6375, -11.6156,
-8.9230

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.0150, -33.7679,
-8.9661

80.0150, -33.7679,
-8.9661

78.9577, -36.0289,
-10.4304

81.2978, -30.6826,
-7.2123

78.1086, -37.4928,
-11.6147

82.8095, -26.7704,
-5.1760

77.4501, -38.2205,
-12.5356

84.5553, -22.0520,
-2.8670

76.9502, -38.3292,
-13.2326

86.5352, -16.5655,
-0.3020

■ 76.8639, -38.3192,
-13.3530

■ 88.7466, -10.3619,
2.4982

■ 91.1843, -3.5006,
5.5108

■ 93.1386, 1.5681,
7.8658

■ 93.4566, 1.0182,
8.2207

■ 93.7754, 0.4689,
8.5755

Harmonies

Analogous

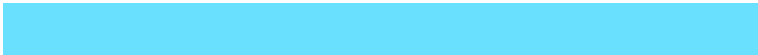
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.0165, -35.6217, 8.7475



80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661



80.0165, -24.3726, -26.0519

Triad

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



80.0165, -33.7682, -8.9649



80.0165, 24.7588, -18.5271



80.0165, 0.5363, 30.4942

Complementary

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



80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661



53.1755, 44.8674, 20.6660

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.



80.0165, 18.0283, 26.1362



80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661



80.0165, 32.7939, -0.3004

Square

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



80.0165, -33.7682, -8.9649



80.0165, 9.0888, -32.3648



80.0165, 30.2283, 15.7184



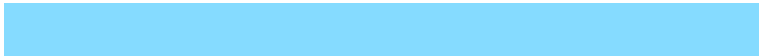
80.0165, -16.8132, 29.1669

Rectangle

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



80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661



80.0165, -14.6082, -33.5280



80.0165, 30.2283, 15.7184



80.0165, 6.6133, 29.6868

Sweetspot

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



80.0165, -33.7682, -8.9649



95.6406, -17.5887, -0.0243



79.0023, -54.9124, 38.1799



44.0318, -8.7402, -0.2879

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.0165, -33.7682, -8.9649



86.8196, -40.1502, -11.8137



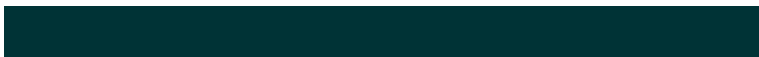
58.4743, -2.4583, -42.9405



41.2326, -5.2404, 0.9825



57.6630, -28.7785, -9.9493



16.2673, -8.1965, -2.6388

Inverse Universe

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



56.4190, 66.7497, -41.2029



57.6379, 87.0149, -53.5843



68.7939, 10.9360, 32.6215



39.1173, 3.1160, -1.2487



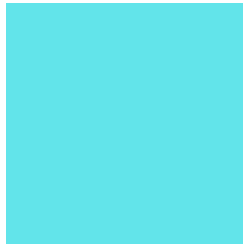
35.8461, 69.8112, -42.1357



10.0626, 19.6242, -12.0383

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

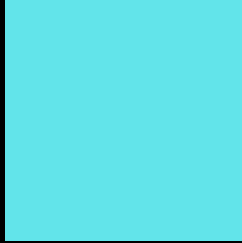
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

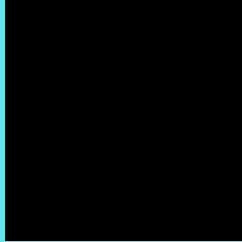
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661.



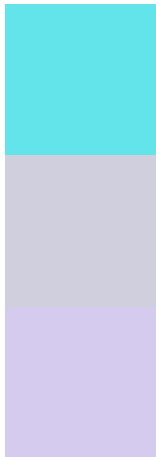
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0150,

-33.7679, -8.9661.

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

80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661

Protanopia

79.5336, -1.4348, -2.0120

Deuteranopia

79.4292, 5.6711, -11.9130



Tritanopia

79.8812, -29.9468, -15.4200

Trichromacy



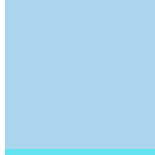
Original Color

80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661



Protanomaly

79.0042, -15.8528, -5.5927



Deuteranomaly

78.6507, -11.3982, -12.1336



Tritanomaly

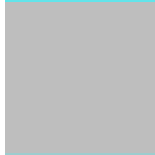
80.0348, -31.4172, -12.8818

Monochromacy



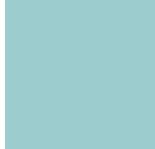
Original Color

80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661



Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



Achromatomaly

74.0338, -17.1120, -1.4439

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661 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(98, 228, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 228, 234)  
}
```

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(98, 228, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 228, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661 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(98, 228, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 228, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 228, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 228, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 228, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 228,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0150, -33.7679, -8.9661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 228, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 228,  
234) }
```

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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