

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0411, -36.5967,  
-20.6259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.0411, -36.5967,  
-20.6259) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.8796,  
-36.3292, -21.0116)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                         |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex         | 09E6FE                        |
| RGB         | 9, 230, 254                   |
| RGB Percent | 4%, 90%, 100%                 |
| CMY         | 0.9644, 0.0980, 0.0039        |
| CMYK        | 0.96, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00        |
| HSL         | 186°, 99%, 52%                |
| HSV         | 186°, 96%, 100%               |
| XYZ         | 46.2989, 63.8075, 103.6418    |
| YIQ         | 166.6570, -139.4200, -39.3880 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

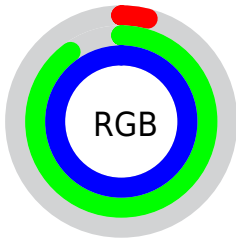
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 9, 125, 254                     |
| Decimal                             | 648958                          |
| CIELab                              | 83.87, -37.04, -24.56           |
| CIELCh                              | 84, 44.442, 213.540             |
| Yxy                                 | 63.8098, 0.2166,<br>0.2985      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4278839038<br>(0xFF09E6FE)      |
| YUV                                 | 166.6570, 43.0601,<br>-138.2652 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 79.8796, -36.3292,<br>-21.0116  |

# Details

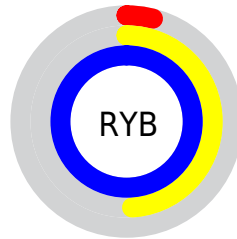
The HunterLab color **79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.0986, 74.7424, 30.0024**, and the grayscale version is **61.9017, -3.3029, 3.3632**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9186, -38.5264, -6.3466**, and **58.5690, -25.6512, -17.8327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5346, -36.0811, -21.5226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9288, -36.7241, -19.4707**.

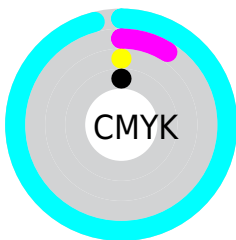
# Distribution



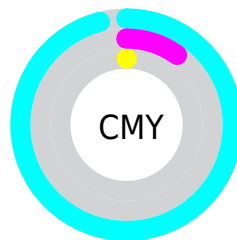
- Red (4%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116 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 79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.8796, -36.3292,  
-21.0116

79.8796, -36.3292,  
-21.0116

209.4045,  
-57.2752, -21.3613

68.1885, -33.7584,  
-20.7092

105.0414,  
-41.2584, -21.4390

57.1296, -31.0934,  
-20.3478

118.4567,  
-43.6423, -21.5711

46.7431, -28.3084,  
-19.9265

132.3989,  
-45.9845, -21.6518

37.0758, -25.3664,  
-19.4498

146.8488,  
-48.2921, -21.6834

28.1857, -22.2125,  
-18.9324

161.7893,  
-50.5707, -21.6682

20.1478, -18.7588,  
-18.4157

177.2047,

13.0645, -15.2823,

-52.8250, -21.6082

-18.0221

193.0807,  
-55.0587, -21.5053

■ 6.5426, -11.4496,  
-20.5047

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 79.8796, -36.3292,  
-21.0116

■ 79.8796, -36.3292,  
-21.0116

■ 79.5346, -36.0811,  
-21.5226

■ 80.9288, -36.7241,  
-19.4707

■ 82.1695, -36.3779,  
-17.6628

■ 83.6305, -35.1917,  
-15.5597

■ 85.3287, -33.1150,  
-13.1539

■ 87.2738, -30.1332,  
-10.4512

■ 89.4698, -26.2596,  
-7.4667

■ 91.9165, -21.5293,  
-4.2221

■ 94.6104, -15.9929,  
-0.7430

■ 97.5452, -9.7115,  
2.9432

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.8810, -41.9935, 1.8429



79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116



79.8810, -22.1225, -40.2961

# Triad

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



79.8810, -36.3290, -21.0104



79.8810, 36.8927, -15.5682



79.8810, -6.8421, 34.8171

# Complementary

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



79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116



47.0986, 74.7424, 30.0024

# 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.



79.8810, 15.3102, 32.4719



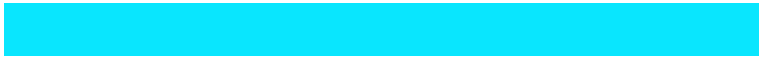
79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116



79.8810, 42.0948, 6.7748

# Square

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



79.8810, -36.3290, -21.0104



79.8810, 20.2743, -36.6073



79.8810, 33.8174, 23.4140



79.8810, -26.1614, 30.9836

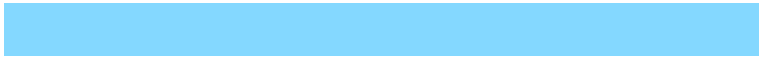


# Rectangle

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



79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116



79.8810, -8.9344, -46.3747



79.8810, 33.8174, 23.4140



79.8810, 0.5110, 34.7192

# Sweetspot

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



79.8810, -36.3290, -21.0104



91.6698, -22.9307, -5.1051



84.2818, -71.7071, 49.8387



41.9241, -11.5518, -3.0068

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

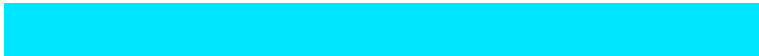


# Same Dimension

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



79.8810, -36.3290, -21.0104



79.8885, -36.2402, -21.6215



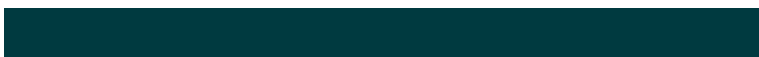
43.1408, 22.5721, -101.8895



44.8990, -5.4471, 0.8307



57.8554, -26.3320, -15.4711



18.2856, -8.5084, -4.4882



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9437, 98.9792, -51.7131



51.9365, 99.9444, -51.7221



65.9780, 25.6095, 40.8695



42.7409, 3.3483, -1.1038



37.5593, 72.3039, -37.6084

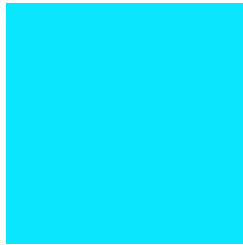


11.7562, 22.6886, -12.2146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

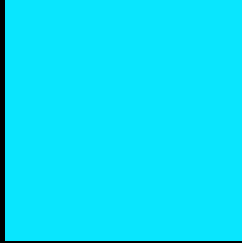
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

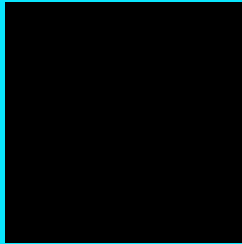
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116.



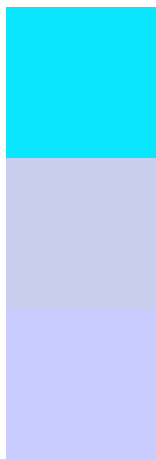
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.8796,

-36.3292, -21.0116.

# 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

79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116

### Protanopia

79.2920, 0.4989, -11.6160

### Deuteranopia

79.2611, 4.8168, -21.8451



## Tritanopia

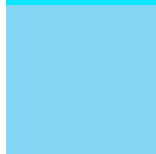
79.9946, -38.0718, -17.8002

# Trichromacy



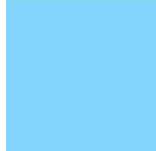
## Original Color

79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116



## Protanomaly

77.4842, -20.0780, -18.0969



## Deuteranomaly

77.2229, -16.7818, -25.3471



## Tritanomaly

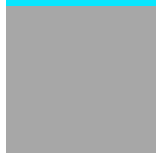
80.0851, -37.5624, -18.8778

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116



## Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



## Achromatomaly

66.5323, -22.1201, -7.5415

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116 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(9, 230, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 230, 254)  
}
```

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(9, 230, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 230, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116 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(9, 230, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 230, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 230, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 230, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 230, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 230,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.8796, -36.3292, -21.0116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 230, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 230,  
254) }
```

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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