

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0492, -37.5555,
16.2694)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.0492, -37.5555,
16.2694) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(79.9321,
-37.3453, 16.1734)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 86E4B5 |
| RGB | 134, 228, 181 |
| RGB Percent | 53%, 89%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.4745, 0.1059, 0.2902 |
| CMYK | 0.41, 0.00, 0.21, 0.11 |
| HSL | 150°, 64%, 71% |
| HSV | 150°, 41%, 89% |
| XYZ | 45.9154, 63.8914, 53.6283 |
| YIQ | 194.5360, -40.9370, -34.5450 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

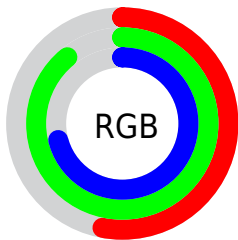
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 134, 197, 228 |
| Decimal | 8840373 |
| CIELab | 83.91, -38.32, 14.31 |
| CIELCh | 84, 40.907, 159.520 |
| Yxy | 63.8940, 0.2809, 0.3909 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287030453 (0xFF86E4B5) |
| YUV | 194.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901 |
| Hunter-Lab | 79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734 |

Details

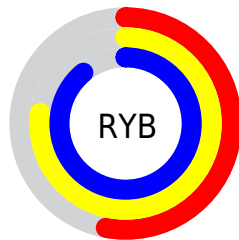
The HunterLab color **79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.7305, 37.3396, -4.6061**, and the grayscale version is **73.7178, -3.9334, 4.0052**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1864, -27.3653, 7.1224**, and **57.1693, -32.0090, 13.4874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5933, -43.1850, 19.1321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5237, -30.6276, 13.2595**.

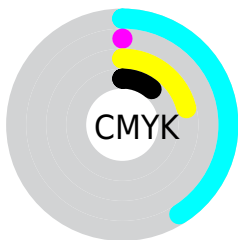
Distribution



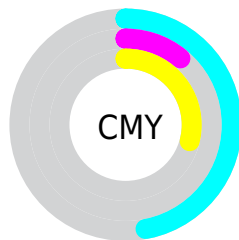
- Red (53%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734 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 79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 79.9321, -37.3453,
16.1734


 79.9321, -37.3453,
16.1734


209.4772,
-58.8012, 28.3719


 68.2384, -34.7041,
14.8242


 105.0991,
-42.4069, 18.8589

 57.1767, -31.9626,
13.4619


 118.5167,
-44.8514, 20.2008

 46.7872, -29.0948,
12.0791


 132.4612,
-47.2517, 21.5459

 37.1166, -26.0624,
10.6642

146.9134,
-49.6149, 22.8960

 28.2229, -22.8080,
9.1990

161.8560,
-51.9470, 24.2526

 20.1811, -19.2407,
7.6543

177.2734,

 13.0933, -15.7121,

-54.2528, 25.6169

6.1035

193.1515,
-56.5364, 26.9897

■ 6.5797, -11.5145,
4.6058

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.9321, -37.3453,
16.1734

■ 79.9321, -37.3453,
16.1734

■ 78.5933, -43.1850,
19.1321

■ 81.5237, -30.6276,
13.2595

■ 77.4978, -48.1052,
22.0945

■ 83.3637, -23.0872,
10.4225

■ 76.6381, -52.0955,
25.0203

■ 85.4511, -14.7982,
7.6929

■ 75.9994, -55.1772,
27.8671

■ 87.7803, -5.8418,
5.0948

■ 75.5600, -57.4114,
30.5921

■ 90.3437, 3.6976,
2.6466

■ 75.3021, -58.8120,
32.8370

■ 91.4407, 8.1445,
-1.8383

■ 91.6347, 9.1784,
-4.5881

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.9337, -27.4049, 27.8319



79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734



79.9337, -38.9237, -1.9713

Triad

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



79.9337, -37.3464, 16.1743



79.9337, 2.2234, -41.0593



79.9337, 27.7796, 24.3877

Complementary

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



79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734



60.7305, 37.3396, -4.6061

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.



79.9337, 37.5260, 10.1957



79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734



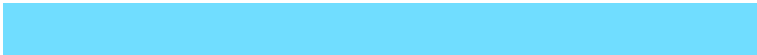
79.9337, 21.8392, -29.5197

Square

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



79.9337, -37.3464, 16.1743



79.9337, -17.3462, -38.3174



79.9337, 35.2507, -9.6096



79.9337, 9.7062, 31.6967

Rectangle

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



79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734



79.9337, -35.1950, -15.9652



79.9337, 35.2507, -9.6096



79.9337, 32.2156, 20.4282

Sweetspot

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



79.9337, -37.3464, 16.1743



96.8012, -17.6270, 8.9904



81.9909, -31.4213, 33.6621



44.6347, -8.7443, 4.3449

0.0000, NaN, NaN



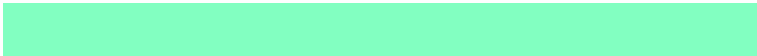
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



79.9337, -37.3464, 16.1743



89.4979, -47.8314, 21.0721



81.2852, -29.4549, -3.1400



40.2601, -6.2186, 3.3875



57.2412, -44.5600, 24.6457



15.6205, -11.7408, 5.8208

Inverse Universe

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



60.7305, 37.3396, -4.6061



64.0841, 51.6406, -6.0298



59.4229, 30.9898, 14.0782



38.0626, 2.2159, 0.9504



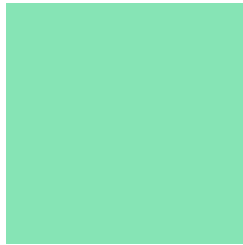
32.0152, 57.0932, 3.1210



8.8101, 15.9089, -0.6745

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734 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 79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

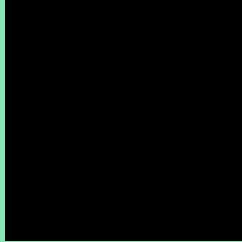
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734.



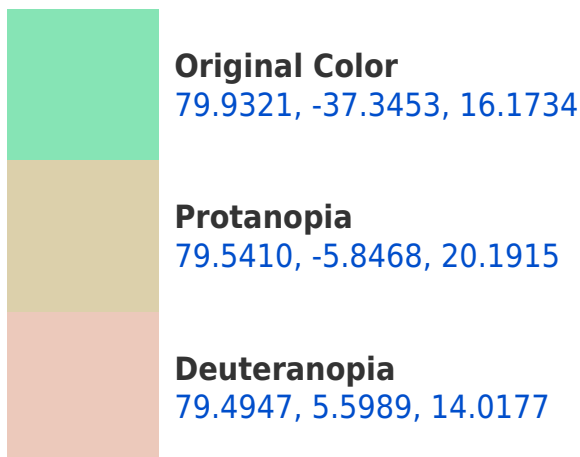
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734.

-37.3453, 16.1734.

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





Tritanopia

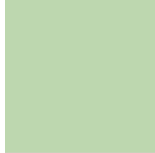
79.7843, -20.5128, -11.3073

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734



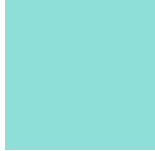
Protanomaly

79.0663, -18.6579, 17.9806



Deuteranomaly

78.8882, -12.2384, 13.9000



Tritanomaly

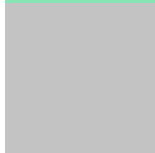
79.7651, -27.1614, -0.1195

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734



Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137



Achromatomaly

75.6489, -17.1419, 8.1338

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734 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(134, 228, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 228, 181)  
}
```

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(134, 228, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 228, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734 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(134, 228, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 228, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 228, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 228, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 228, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 228,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.9321, -37.3453, 16.1734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 228, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
228, 181) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor