

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0542, -45.6697,
28.9878)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.0542, -45.6697,
28.9878) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.0542,
-45.6697, 28.9878)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DE890
RGB	125, 232, 144
RGB Percent	49%, 91%, 56%
CMY	0.5098, 0.0902, 0.4353
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.38, 0.09
HSL	131°, 70%, 70%
HSV	131°, 46%, 91%
XYZ	42.3481, 64.0867, 36.5235
YIQ	189.9750, -35.5240, -50.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

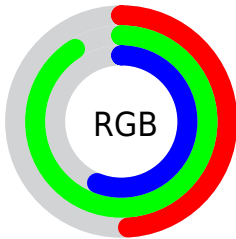
Format	Color
RYB	125, 216, 232
Decimal	8251536
CIELab	84.01, -49.20, 33.47
CIELCh	84, 59.501, 145.771
Yxy	64.0894, 0.2962, 0.4483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286441616 (0xFF7DE890)
YUV	189.9750, -22.6657, -56.9831
Hunter-Lab	80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878

Details

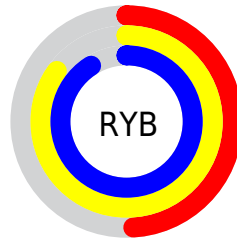
The HunterLab color $80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FF99$. A complement of this color would be $60.5214, 49.2969, -23.5162$, and the grayscale version is $71.8520, -3.8338, 3.9039$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.5801, -35.5398, 21.8216$, and $57.4296, -39.2592, 24.2474$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.7448, -51.6385, 33.0294$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81.6564, -38.5715, 24.4534$.

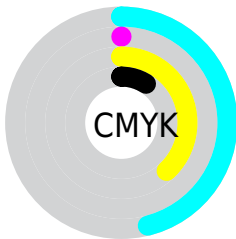
Distribution



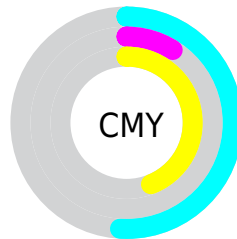
- Red (49%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878 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 80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.0542, -45.6697,
28.9878


 80.0542, -45.6697,
28.9878


209.6455,
-71.5182, 48.7988


 68.3543, -42.4076,
26.5561


 105.2329,
-51.8673, 33.6494

 57.2860, -39.0003,
24.0332


 118.6560,
-54.8366, 35.9027

 46.8894, -35.4122,
21.3953


 132.6057,
-57.7378, 38.1166

 37.2112, -31.5914,
18.6096

147.0630,
-60.5810, 40.2982

 28.3092, -27.4611,
15.6305

162.0105,
-63.3743, 42.4529

 20.2583, -22.9019,
12.5581

177.4326,

 13.1602, -19.3211,

-66.1246, 44.5855

9.2121

193.3153,
-68.8376, 46.6997

■ 6.6647, -11.6633,
4.6653

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.0542, -45.6697,
28.9878

■ 80.0542, -45.6697,
28.9878

■ 78.7448, -51.6385,
33.0294

■ 81.6564, -38.5715,
24.4534

■ 77.7162, -56.4361,
36.5307


■ 83.5482, -30.4102,
19.4804


■ 76.9568, -60.0660,
39.4615


■ 85.7283, -21.2797,
14.1317

■ 76.4457, -62.5782,
41.8080

■ 88.1903, -11.2870,
8.4717

 76.1525, -64.0811,
43.5751

 90.9247, -0.5445,
2.5632

 76.0770, -64.4783,
44.1004

 92.8416, 7.0028,
-3.0867

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.0559, -27.2899, 39.1162



80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878



80.0559, -52.9974, 8.2035

Triad

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



80.0559, -45.6709, 28.9885



80.0559, -8.3812, -69.4640



80.0559, 52.9275, 24.3031

Complementary

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



80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878



60.5214, 49.2969, -23.5162

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.



80.0559, 59.8867, 0.3111



80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878



80.0559, 21.6730, -60.3438

Square

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



80.0559, -45.6709, 28.9885



80.0559, -33.5189, -53.6963



80.0559, 47.7322, -31.9557



80.0559, 29.8796, 37.1718

Rectangle

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



80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878



80.0559, -51.5287, -11.5897



80.0559, 47.7322, -31.9557



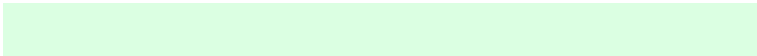
80.0559, 57.3555, 17.5775

Sweetspot

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



80.0559, -45.6709, 28.9885



95.9676, -21.4835, 14.4663



85.7427, -24.4315, 38.9900



44.1366, -11.0185, 7.3121

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.0559, -45.6709, 28.9885



87.7674, -56.9768, 36.4138



81.2875, -38.3479, 11.1791



40.1631, -6.7606, 4.7761



56.6946, -47.9693, 32.6886



15.4515, -12.7911, 8.2993

Inverse Universe

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



60.5214, 49.2969, -23.5162



62.5964, 66.2251, -31.2441



58.6393, 40.5049, 2.9045



38.1693, 2.7881, -0.5672



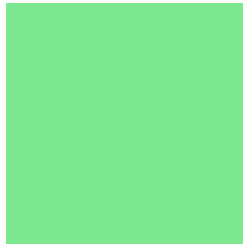
34.0949, 64.5489, -25.7222



9.3304, 17.7659, -7.8255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

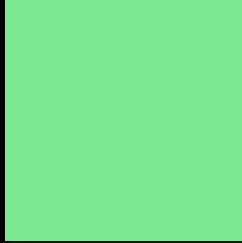
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

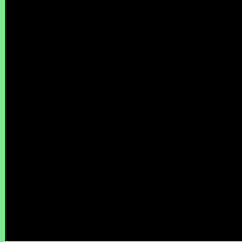
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878.

-45.6697, 28.9878.

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

80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878

Protanopia

79.3736, -7.9687, 31.9227

Deuteranopia

79.2814, 6.1785, 27.0655



Tritanopia

79.9981, -21.4182, -11.0307

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878



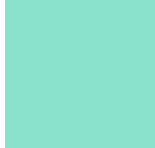
Protanomaly

78.9174, -24.1380, 30.1413



Deuteranomaly

78.3729, -15.8305, 26.8207



Tritanomaly

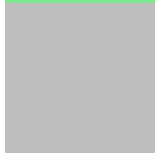
79.7580, -31.4677, 6.1291

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878



Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



Achromatomaly

74.0181, -20.7696, 13.5775

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878 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(125, 232, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 232, 144)  
}
```

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(125, 232, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 232, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878 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(125, 232, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 232, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 232, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 232, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 232, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 232,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0542, -45.6697, 28.9878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 232, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
232, 144) }
```

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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