

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0775, -48.5555,
15.1954)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.0775, -48.5555,
15.1954) contains.

HunterLab(80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528)	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(80.2069,
-48.7668, 15.4528)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BEBB7
RGB	75, 235, 183
RGB Percent	29%, 92%, 72%
CMY	0.7059, 0.0784, 0.2823
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.22, 0.08
HSL	160°, 80%, 61%
HSV	160°, 68%, 92%
XYZ	41.1573, 64.3315, 55.0478
YIQ	181.2320, -78.6680, -50.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

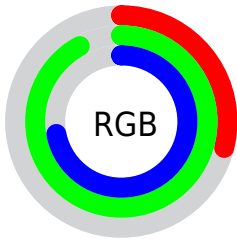
Format	Color
RYB	75, 171, 235
Decimal	4975543
CIELab	84.14, -53.36, 13.33
CIElCh	84, 54.995, 165.977
Yxy	64.3340, 0.2564, 0.4007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283165623 (0xFF4BEBB7)
YUV	181.2320, 0.8716, -93.1655
Hunter-Lab	80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528

Details

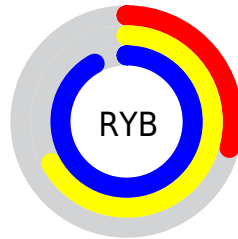
The HunterLab color **80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **49.2222, 61.1296, 7.2120**, and the grayscale version is **68.0952, -3.6334, 3.6997**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3317, -38.0224, 2.6002**, and **57.8381, -39.6481, 13.2962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5270, -51.9187, 17.7184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1108, -44.7488, 13.3184**.

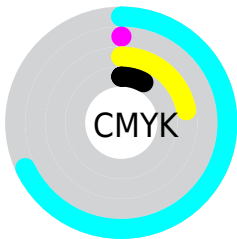
Distribution



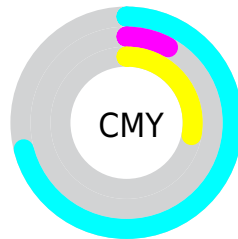
- Red (29%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528 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 80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.2069, -48.7668,
15.4528


 80.2069, -48.7668,
15.4528


209.8559,
-76.3174, 27.2811


 68.4991, -45.2631,
14.1560


 105.4001,
-55.4046, 18.0425


 57.4225, -41.5975,
12.8498


 118.8300,
-58.5774, 19.3402

 47.0171, -37.7302,
11.5281


 132.7863,
-61.6729, 20.6430

 37.3294, -33.6042,
10.1801

 147.2499,
-64.7020, 21.9527

 28.4172, -29.1360,
8.7898

162.2035,
-67.6741, 23.2705

 20.3549, -24.1969,
7.3308

177.6316,

 13.2439, -20.6797,

-70.5966, 24.5973

5.8113

193.5201,
-73.4759, 25.9339

■ 6.7694, -11.8465,
4.7386

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.2069, -48.7668,
15.4528

■ 80.2069, -48.7668,
15.4528

■ 79.5270, -51.9187,
17.7184

■ 81.1108, -44.7488,
13.3184

■ 79.0461, -54.2568,
20.0714


■ 82.2478, -39.8441,
11.3486


■ 78.7332, -55.8965,
22.4613


■ 83.6283, -34.0641,
9.5744


■ 78.6823, -56.1716,
22.9124

■ 85.2567, -27.4436,
8.0197

 87.1335, -20.0363,
6.7019

 89.2562, -11.9087,
5.6321

 91.6197, -3.1354,
4.8154

 93.3901, 3.4171,
3.2160

 93.6435, 4.7808,
-0.3890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.2085, -38.3639, 31.7017



80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528



80.2085, -48.4142, -10.4829

Triad

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



80.2085, -48.7675, 15.4536



80.2085, 10.5415, -59.2561



80.2085, 35.1581, 32.4184

Complementary

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



80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528



49.2222, 61.1296, 7.2120

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.



80.2085, 52.0964, 16.8266



80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528



80.2085, 36.6492, -38.1929

Square

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



80.2085, -48.7675, 15.4536



80.2085, -16.5022, -60.0032



80.2085, 52.6757, -8.5723



80.2085, 8.7124, 39.0643

Rectangle

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



80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528



80.2085, -42.1858, -30.4805



80.2085, 52.6757, -8.5723



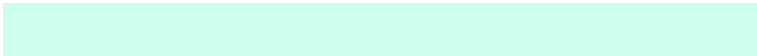
80.2085, 42.2979, 28.3338

Sweetspot

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



80.2085, -48.7675, 15.4536



95.1606, -23.6778, 7.6212



80.3384, -51.8674, 43.6827



43.7511, -12.0333, 3.7093

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.2085, -48.7675, 15.4536



86.9989, -58.1629, 20.5351



72.6437, -27.5205, -19.8707



41.2720, -6.0654, 2.6749



58.7183, -41.7768, 16.7913



16.5073, -11.3810, 3.9357

Inverse Universe

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



49.2222, 61.1296, 7.2120



49.4145, 76.9539, 12.7449



52.5446, 44.7865, 25.6495



38.9034, 1.9696, 1.7921



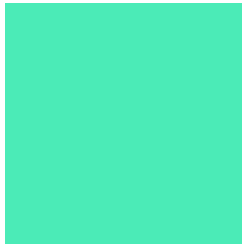
31.8496, 55.5297, 12.9346



9.0201, 15.9101, 2.2408

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

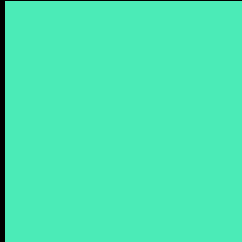
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

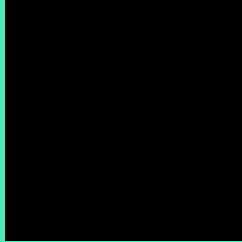
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

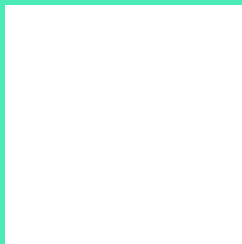
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2069,

-48.7668, 15.4528.

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

80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528

Protanopia

79.5171, -5.9781, 20.5371

Deuteranopia

79.4690, 5.6760, 12.7225



Tritanopia

80.1857, -30.5404, -14.9993

Trichromacy



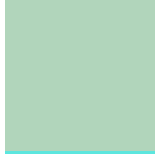
Original Color

80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528



Protanomaly

78.3922, -26.1921, 17.1718



Deuteranomaly

77.7968, -19.3682, 11.7692



Tritanomaly

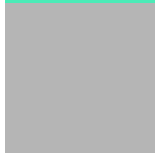
80.0892, -37.8665, -2.4723

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528



Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933



Achromatomaly

71.3453, -23.5629, 6.7721

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528 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(75, 235, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 235, 183)  
}
```

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(75, 235, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 235, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528 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(75, 235, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 235, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 235, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 235, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 235, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 235,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.2069, -48.7668, 15.4528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 235, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 235,  
183) }
```

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