

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0808, -28.4386,  
2.0205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.0808, -28.4386,  
2.0205) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.9719,  
-28.3634, 2.1110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FE0D5
RGB	143, 224, 213
RGB Percent	56%, 88%, 84%
CMY	0.4392, 0.1216, 0.1647
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.05, 0.12
HSL	172°, 57%, 72%
HSV	172°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	49.9936, 63.9550, 72.6604
YIQ	198.5270, -44.7450, -20.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

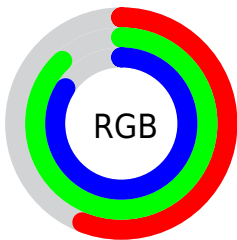
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	143, 186, 224
Decimal	9429205
CIELab	83.94, -27.18, -2.46
CIELCh	84, 27.288, 185.168
Yxy	63.9576, 0.2679, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287619285 (0xFF8FE0D5)
YUV	198.5270, 7.1352, -48.6972
Hunter-Lab	79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110

# Details

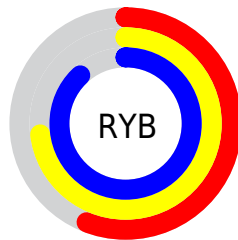
The HunterLab color **79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.5038, 27.0272, 8.8976**, and the grayscale version is **75.3573, -4.0209, 4.0943**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.4041, -21.7133, -0.3877**, and **57.0514, -24.1280, 1.1153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7407, -33.2585, 2.0465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4349, -22.7035, 2.4611**.

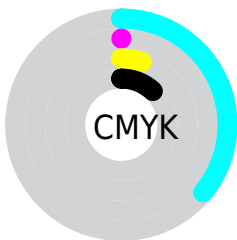
# Distribution



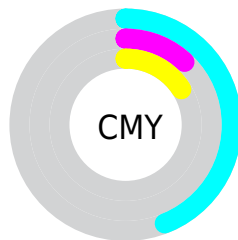
- Red (56%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110 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 79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.9719, -28.3634,  
2.1110

■ 79.9719, -28.3634,  
2.1110

209.5320,  
-45.4297, 8.3366

■ 68.2762, -26.3392,  
1.5871

■ 105.1427,  
-32.2939, 3.2739

■ 57.2123, -24.2582,  
1.1028

■ 118.5621,  
-34.2150, 3.9066

■ 46.8205, -22.1042,  
0.6623

132.5083,  
-36.1149, 4.5717

■ 37.1474, -19.8526,  
0.2699

146.9621,  
-37.9982, 5.2675

■ 28.2510, -17.4662,  
-0.0691

161.9063,  
-39.8686, 5.9930

■ 20.2062, -14.8854,  
-0.3473

177.3253,

■ 13.1151, -12.0119,

-41.7290, 6.7470

-0.5539

193.2048,  
-43.5820, 7.5285

■ 6.6075, -11.5631,  
-1.1824

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.9719, -28.3634,  
2.1110

■ 79.9719, -28.3634,  
2.1110

■ 78.7407, -33.2585,  
2.0465

■ 81.4349, -22.7035,  
2.4611

■ 77.7318, -37.3611,  
2.2586

■ 83.1258, -16.3176,  
3.0924

■ 76.9386, -40.6686,  
2.7358

■ 85.0447, -9.2610,  
3.9995

■ 76.3481, -43.2025,  
3.4579

■ 87.1874, -1.5960,  
5.1713

■ 75.9423, -45.0138,  
4.3962

■ 89.5471, 6.6092,  
6.5925

■ 75.6952, -46.1917,  
5.5123

■ 89.6424, 7.1188,  
5.2324

■ 75.6238, -46.5495,  
5.9639

■ 89.7392, 7.6361,  
3.8514

■ 89.8376, 8.1613,  
2.4496

■ 89.9376, 8.6943,  
1.0270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.9735, -26.3518, 13.9837



79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110



79.9735, -24.2761, -11.1017

# Triad

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



79.9735, -28.3643, 2.1121



79.9735, 11.1277, -18.4045



79.9735, 6.8471, 23.5669

# Complementary

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



79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110



61.5038, 27.0272, 8.8976

# 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.



79.9735, 17.9159, 17.2309



79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110



79.9735, 20.4992, -6.6474

# Square

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



79.9735, -28.3643, 2.1121



79.9735, -1.9356, -24.1294



79.9735, 23.0613, 6.5312



79.9735, -6.5808, 25.1306

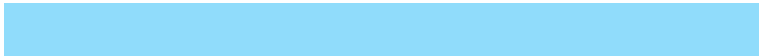


# Rectangle

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



79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110



79.9735, -18.4719, -18.5099



79.9735, 23.0613, 6.5312



79.9735, 10.9945, 21.9823

# Sweetspot

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



79.9735, -28.3643, 2.1121



97.3754, -14.8395, 4.0763



78.9180, -35.9573, 28.4751



44.9109, -7.3792, 1.8207

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

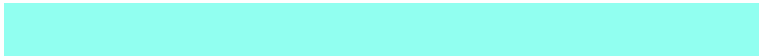


# Same Dimension

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



79.9735, -28.3643, 2.1121



91.5801, -36.9979, 2.3587



71.0956, -12.8283, -15.2291



39.4191, -5.4415, 1.7151



57.7059, -35.4477, 4.3941



15.2221, -9.1544, 0.7354



# Inverse Universe

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



61.5038, 27.0272, 8.8976



66.4564, 38.9115, 11.8601



68.6227, 10.8268, 20.0210



37.0550, 1.5472, 2.5365



30.4792, 52.4115, 18.0283



8.0858, 14.0255, 3.8422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

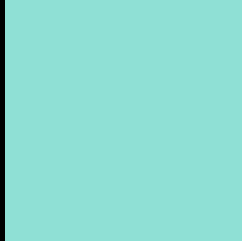
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

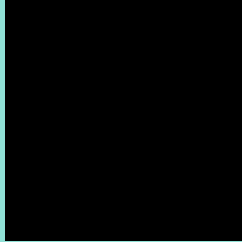
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

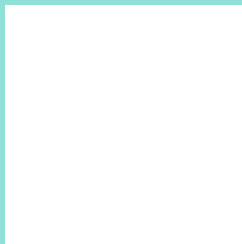
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110.



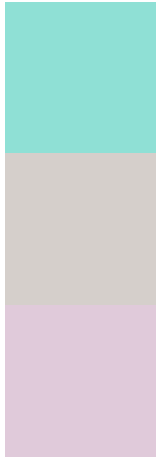
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110.

-28.3634, 2.1110.

# 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**

79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110

**Protanopia**

79.4252, -2.9525, 6.7132

**Deuteranopia**

79.4672, 5.8487, -0.4185



## Tritanopia

79.8430, -20.2969, -11.2232

# Trichromacy



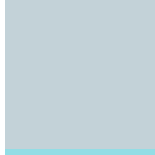
## Original Color

79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110



## Protanomaly

79.2369, -12.9713, 4.4273



## Deuteranomaly

79.1537, -7.8426, -0.0256



## Tritanomaly

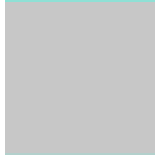
79.7327, -23.0469, -6.3954

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110



## Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



## Achromatomaly

76.8473, -13.5924, 3.0400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110 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(143, 224, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 224, 213)  
}
```

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(143, 224, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 224, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110 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(143, 224, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 224, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 224, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 224, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 224, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 224, 213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.9719, -28.3634, 2.1110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 224, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
224, 213) }
```

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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