

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0926, -53.2525,
17.7388)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.0926, -53.2525,
17.7388) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.0967,
-53.2124, 17.6338)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26EDB1
RGB	38, 237, 177
RGB Percent	15%, 93%, 69%
CMY	0.8509, 0.0706, 0.3059
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.25, 0.07
HSL	162°, 85%, 54%
HSV	162°, 84%, 93%
XYZ	39.0194, 64.1548, 51.9215
YIQ	170.6590, -99.3440, -60.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

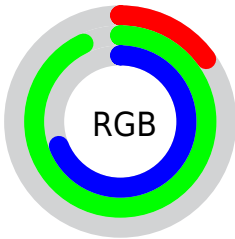
Format	Color
RYB	38, 155, 237
Decimal	2551217
CIELab	84.05, -59.63, 16.24
CIELCh	84, 61.800, 164.762
Yxy	64.1573, 0.2516, 0.4136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280741297 (0xFF26EDB1)
YUV	170.6590, 3.1261, -116.3419
Hunter-Lab	80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338

Details

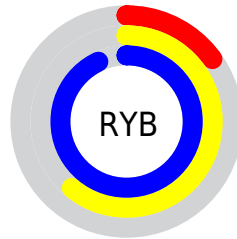
The HunterLab color **80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **45.0269, 71.1525, 13.7711**, and the grayscale version is **63.6937, -3.3985, 3.4606**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2597, -42.5538, 4.2331**, and **58.3933, -41.1753, 15.8992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7266, -55.0851, 19.9342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6551, -50.5825, 15.4186**.

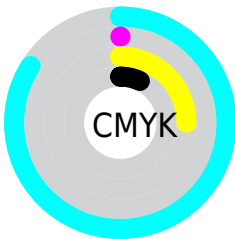
Distribution



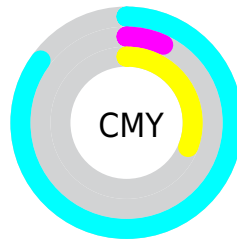
- Red (15%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338 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 80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.0967, -53.2124,
17.6338


 80.0967, -53.2124,
17.6338


209.7040,
-83.3743, 30.5651


 68.3945, -49.3367,
16.1813


 105.2794,
-60.5286, 20.5082


 57.3239, -45.2717,
14.7085


 118.7043,
-64.0142, 21.9376

 46.9249, -40.9718,
13.2064


 132.6559,
-67.4076, 23.3662

 37.2440, -36.3719,
11.6610

 147.1149,
-70.7219, 24.7965

 28.3392, -31.3779,
10.0510

 162.0641,
-73.9676, 26.2301

 20.2851, -25.8467,
8.3422

177.4879,

 13.1834, -22.7660,

-77.1535, 27.6687

6.7200

193.3722,
-80.2870, 29.1134

■ 6.6940, -11.7145,
4.6858

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.0967, -53.2124,
17.6338

■ 80.0967, -53.2124,
17.6338

■ 79.7266, -55.0851,
19.9342


■ 80.6551, -50.5825,
15.4186


■ 79.5657, -55.9500,
21.3298


■ 81.4223, -47.1127,
13.3312


■ 82.4176, -42.7634,
11.4106

■ 83.6530, -37.5271,
9.6892

 85.1355, -31.4239,
8.1931

 86.8680, -24.4958,
6.9415

 88.8501, -16.8014,
5.9471

 91.0780, -8.4105,
5.2163

 93.5459, 0.6009,
4.7497

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.0983, -41.4064, 34.6343



80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338



80.0983, -53.3061, -11.1339

Triad

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



80.0983, -53.2130, 17.6345



80.0983, 11.1592, -70.1511



80.0983, 41.5688, 34.4526

Complementary

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



80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338



45.0269, 71.1525, 13.7711

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.



80.0983, 60.4077, 17.2682



80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338



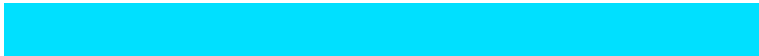
80.0983, 41.1533, -45.9909

Square

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



80.0983, -53.2130, 17.6345



80.0983, -19.0621, -69.9350



80.0983, 60.2452, -11.6654



80.0983, 11.6625, 41.5828

Rectangle

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



80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338



80.0983, -46.8457, -34.2426



80.0983, 60.2452, -11.6654



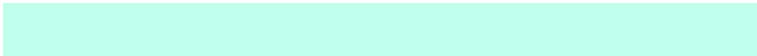
80.0983, 49.5907, 30.0161

Sweetspot

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



80.0983, -53.2130, 17.6345



94.1658, -27.5174, 7.6836



79.6736, -58.7634, 46.7004



43.2489, -13.9893, 3.7674

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.0983, -53.2130, 17.6345



86.4516, -60.8403, 23.2799



69.3381, -26.4468, -26.2499



41.2795, -6.0232, 2.5669



58.8101, -41.2135, 15.4606



16.5311, -11.2358, 3.5925

Inverse Universe

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



45.0269, 71.1525, 13.7711



46.6843, 81.0927, 21.2952



48.0717, 56.0784, 28.3405



38.8958, 1.9285, 1.9011



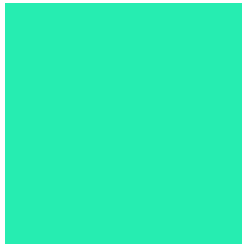
31.7832, 55.2853, 13.9053



8.9985, 15.8308, 2.5540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

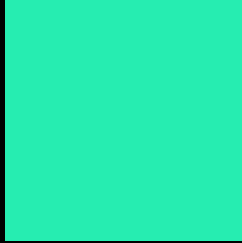
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

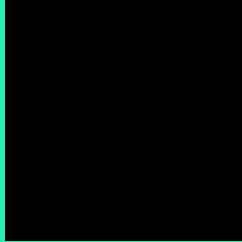
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

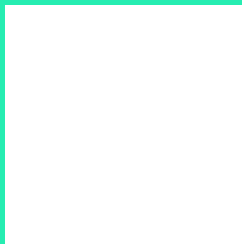
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338.



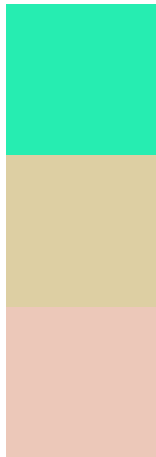
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338.

-53.2124, 17.6338.

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

80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338

Protanopia

79.1468, -6.0248, 22.7073

Deuteranopia

79.1481, 5.8353, 14.4898



Tritanopia

79.9873, -32.9829, -15.9177

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338



Protanomaly

77.3563, -30.4612, 18.7395



Deuteranomaly

76.7192, -23.6313, 12.6585



Tritanomaly

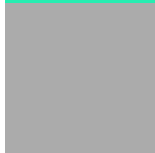
79.7280, -41.1444, -2.4631

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338



Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672



Achromatomaly

68.0135, -26.5728, 6.9800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338 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(38, 237, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 237, 177)  
}
```

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(38, 237, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 237, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338 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(38, 237, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 237, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 237, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 237, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 237, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 237,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0967, -53.2124, 17.6338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 237, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 237,  
177) }
```

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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