

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1479, -33.7463,
9.3114)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.1479, -33.7463,
9.3114) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.1559,
-33.7920, 9.2817)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88E3C6
RGB	136, 227, 198
RGB Percent	53%, 89%, 78%
CMY	0.4667, 0.1098, 0.2235
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.13, 0.11
HSL	161°, 62%, 71%
HSV	161°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	47.8155, 64.2497, 63.3074
YIQ	196.4850, -44.9270, -28.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

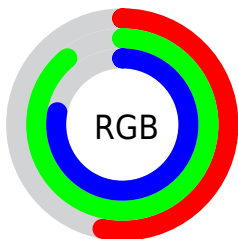
Format	Color
RYB	136, 190, 227
Decimal	8971206
CIELab	84.10, -33.79, 5.65
CIELCh	84, 34.255, 170.503
Yxy	64.2523, 0.2727, 0.3664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287161286 (0xFF88E3C6)
YUV	196.4850, 0.7469, -53.0453
Hunter-Lab	80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817

Details

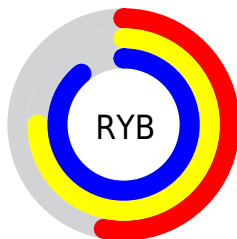
The HunterLab color **80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.5454, 33.4259, 3.0313**, and the grayscale version is **74.5155, -3.9760, 4.0486**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.9091, -23.5261, -1.0310**, and **57.3105, -28.9524, 7.5107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8813, -39.1593, 10.9734**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6703, -27.6151, 7.8025**.

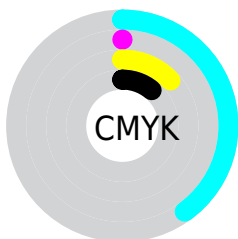
Distribution



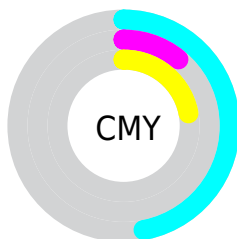
- Red (53%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817 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 80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.1559, -33.7920,
9.2817


 80.1559, -33.7920,
9.2817


209.7856,
-53.4418, 18.3055


 68.4507, -31.4058,
8.3761


 105.3443,
-38.3869, 11.1525

 57.3769, -28.9378,
7.4876


 118.7719,
-40.6158, 12.1165

 46.9744, -26.3661,
6.6157


 132.7260,
-42.8101, 13.0998

 37.2899, -23.6582,
5.7583

147.1875,
-44.9760, 14.1027

 28.3811, -20.7657,
4.9114

162.1390,
-47.1183, 15.1248

 20.3226, -17.6107,
4.0682

177.5652,

 13.2159, -14.2332,

-49.2413, 16.1661

3.2146

193.4517,
-51.3481, 17.2264

■ 6.7347, -11.7857,
3.8454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.1559, -33.7920,
9.2817

■ 80.1559, -33.7920,
9.2817

■ 78.8813, -39.1593,
10.9734

■ 81.6703, -27.6151,
7.8025

■ 77.8367, -43.6852,
12.8512

■ 83.4209, -20.6734,
6.5501

■ 77.0145, -47.3656,
14.8865

■ 85.4074, -13.0291,
5.5367

■ 76.4002, -50.2246,
17.0444

■ 87.6256, -4.7520,
4.7677

■ 75.9733, -52.3213,
19.2846

■ 90.0687, 4.0841,
4.2431

■ 75.6938, -53.8001,
21.5284

■ 90.8713, 7.2522,
1.6145

■ 91.1142, 8.5487,
-1.8367

■ 91.3348, 9.7237,
-4.9643

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1575, -27.7768, 21.5918



80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817



80.1575, -32.4212, -7.1972

Triad

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



80.1575, -33.7930, 9.2827



80.1575, 7.3826, -30.1970



80.1575, 17.3793, 24.6848

Complementary

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



80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817



60.5454, 33.4259, 3.0313

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.



80.1575, 28.3712, 14.4229



80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817



80.1575, 22.2770, -17.8140

Square

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



80.1575, -33.7930, 9.2827



80.1575, -9.5562, -32.3662



80.1575, 30.2339, -0.8893



80.1575, 1.1336, 29.1932

Rectangle

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



80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817



80.1575, -27.4544, -18.3408



80.1575, 30.2339, -0.8893



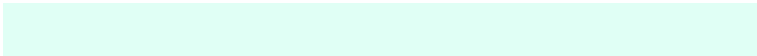
80.1575, 21.8657, 21.9072

Sweetspot

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



80.1575, -33.7930, 9.2827



96.9737, -16.6606, 6.5250



80.5367, -35.1936, 31.8618



44.7228, -8.2495, 3.0851

0.0000, NaN, NaN



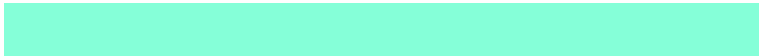
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.1575, -33.7930, 9.2827



90.2394, -43.6589, 12.1604



76.0174, -21.4410, -10.2178



40.3164, -5.9048, 2.5834



57.8236, -40.9678, 16.1633



15.7718, -10.8116, 3.6257

Inverse Universe

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



60.5454, 33.4259, 3.0313



63.9447, 47.1598, 4.2216



63.4800, 21.6826, 17.7396



38.0044, 1.9032, 1.7800



31.3345, 54.6005, 12.9673



8.6138, 15.1946, 2.1308

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

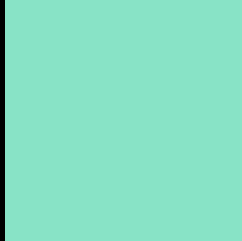
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

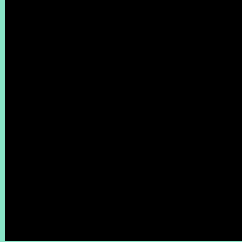
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

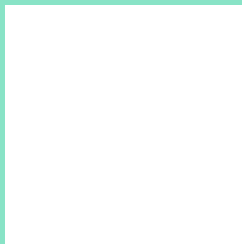
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817.



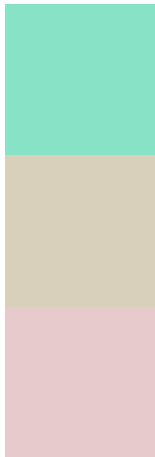
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1559,

-33.7920, 9.2817.

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

80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817

Protanopia

79.6833, -4.4826, 13.6214

Deuteranopia

79.7131, 5.7307, 7.1950



Tritanopia

80.0349, -21.2086, -11.5490

Trichromacy



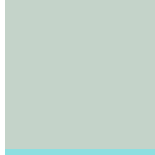
Original Color

80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817



Protanomaly

79.4343, -16.4196, 11.4370



Deuteranomaly

79.0831, -10.6383, 7.1162



Tritanomaly

79.9425, -26.0291, -3.4980

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817



Achromatopsia

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367



Achromatomaly

75.9312, -15.7001, 5.2672

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817 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(136, 227, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 227, 198)  
}
```

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(136, 227, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 227, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817 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(136, 227, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 227, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 227, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 227, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 227, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 227,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1559, -33.7920, 9.2817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 227, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
227, 198) }
```

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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