

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1601, -32.0492,  
-13.8269)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.1601, -32.0492,  
-13.8269) contains.

<b>HunterLab(80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(80.2774,  
-32.0993, -13.7212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60E4F3
RGB	96, 228, 243
RGB Percent	38%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.6235, 0.1059, 0.0471
CMYK	0.60, 0.06, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	186°, 86%, 66%
HSV	186°, 60%, 95%
XYZ	48.7449, 64.4446, 94.6639
YIQ	190.2420, -83.4870, -23.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

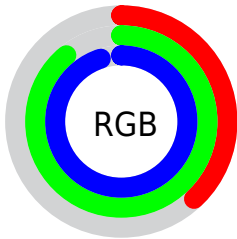
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 166, 243
Decimal	6350067
CIE Lab	84.20, -31.66, -18.13
CIE LCh	84, 36.485, 209.798
Yxy	64.4470, 0.2345, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284540147 (0xFF60E4F3)
YUV	190.2420, 26.0097, -82.6502
Hunter-Lab	80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212

# Details

The HunterLab color **80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.9193, 45.0176, 23.5101**, and the grayscale version is **71.7807, -3.8300, 3.9000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7960, -31.3820, -3.8165**, and **57.5264, -27.0632, -13.4813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7222, -33.6969, -15.9456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0664, -29.6477, -11.2115**.

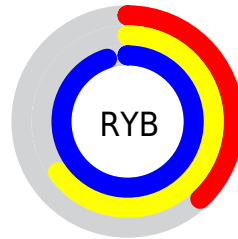
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (89%)

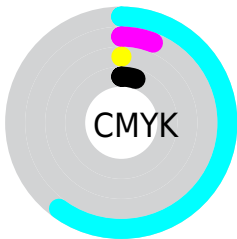
Blue (95%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (95%)

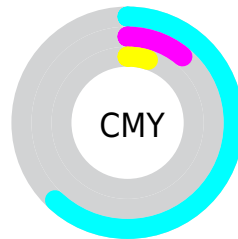


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212 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 80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2774, -32.0993,  
-13.7212

80.2774, -32.0993,  
-13.7212

209.9529,  
-50.9099, -12.3190

68.5659, -29.8306,  
-13.6246

105.4772,  
-36.4771, -13.7396

57.4855, -27.4891,  
-13.4670

118.9103,  
-38.6060, -13.6705

47.0760, -25.0543,  
-13.2435

132.8696,  
-40.7048, -13.5530

37.3840, -22.4965,  
-12.9508

147.3361,  
-42.7790, -13.3895

28.4670, -19.7710,  
-12.5884

162.2925,  
-44.8332, -13.1823

20.3995, -16.8065,  
-12.1644

177.7234,

13.2825, -13.5544,

-46.8711, -12.9336

-11.7165

193.6145,  
-48.8958, -12.6453

■ 6.8172, -11.9301,  
-12.8057

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.2774, -32.0993,  
-13.7212

■ 80.2774, -32.0993,  
-13.7212

■ 78.7222, -33.6969,  
-15.9456

■ 82.0664, -29.6477,  
-11.2115

■ 77.3850, -34.4650,  
-17.8865


■ 84.0903, -26.3453,  
-8.4322


■ 76.2484, -34.4664,  
-19.5554


■ 86.3515, -22.2186,  
-5.4010


■ 75.3138, -33.9073,  
-20.9397


■ 88.8476, -17.3109,  
-2.1413

 91.5735, -11.6765,  
1.3214

 94.5218, -5.3769,  
4.9609

 96.5678, -2.3030,  
7.4024

 97.3482, -3.6175,  
8.2776

 98.1326, -4.9285,  
9.1508

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.2789, -35.9714, 4.4857



80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212



80.2789, -20.9246, -29.5036

# Triad

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



80.2789, -32.0995, -13.7200



80.2789, 27.7754, -13.9655



80.2789, -4.1658, 30.7589

# Complementary

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



80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212



55.9193, 45.0176, 23.5101

# 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.



80.2789, 13.8249, 27.8836



80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212



80.2789, 33.2278, 4.2537

# Square

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



80.2789, -32.0995, -13.7200



80.2789, 13.5956, -29.6658



80.2789, 27.9157, 19.0345



80.2789, -20.7309, 27.9610

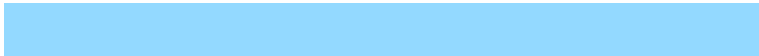


# Rectangle

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



80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212



80.2789, -10.3107, -35.1293



80.2789, 27.9157, 19.0345



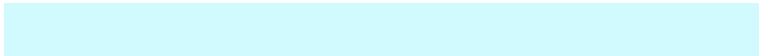
80.2789, 1.9181, 30.4346

# Sweetspot

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



80.2789, -32.0995, -13.7200



94.5294, -16.8986, -1.3864



82.2985, -57.8534, 38.9256



43.3580, -8.5811, -1.1240

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

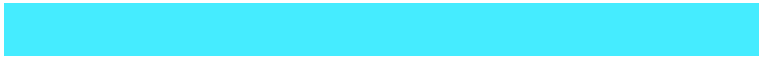


# Same Dimension

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



80.2789, -32.0995, -13.7200



82.7494, -35.8963, -17.4252



56.8649, 3.1055, -53.3172



42.9556, -5.1788, 0.7848



55.8986, -25.2508, -15.3592



16.8166, -7.7937, -4.1950



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4662, 70.7404, -39.0820



56.1732, 87.5912, -47.6183



73.6650, 7.4048, 36.6134



40.9114, 3.1729, -1.0208



36.4057, 70.0252, -36.0050

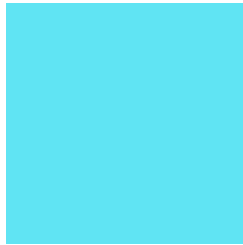


10.8311, 20.8934, -11.1778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

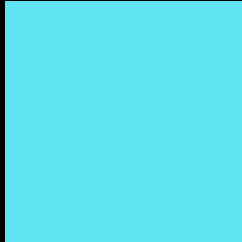
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

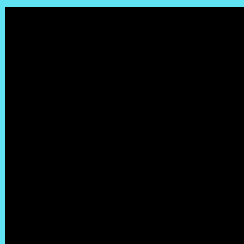
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

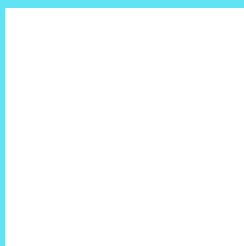
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212.



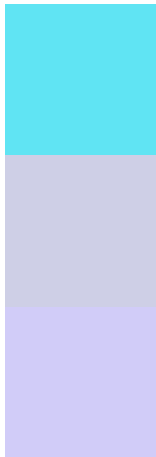
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2774,

-32.0993, -13.7212.

# 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

80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212

### Protanopia

79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371

### Deuteranopia

79.6984, 5.7286, -16.8560



## Tritanopia

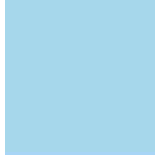
80.4251, -31.3077, -15.2667

# Trichromacy



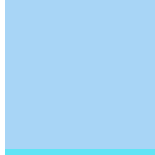
## Original Color

80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212



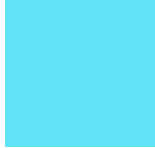
## Protanomaly

79.1871, -14.5501, -10.3083



## Deuteranomaly

79.0994, -10.7487, -16.8010



## Tritanomaly

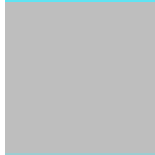
80.3870, -31.5292, -14.7326

# Monochromacy



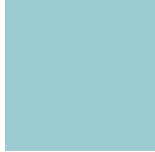
## Original Color

80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212



## Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



## Achromatomaly

74.0656, -16.7971, -2.9431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212 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(96, 228, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 228, 243)  
}
```

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(96, 228, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 228, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212 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(96, 228, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 228, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 228, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 228, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 228, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 228,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.2774, -32.0993, -13.7212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 228, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 228,  
243) }
```

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