

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1666, -24.2029,
-10.8497)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.1666, -24.2029,
-10.8497) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.1666,
-24.2029, -10.8497)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89DFEE
RGB	137, 223, 238
RGB Percent	54%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.4627, 0.1255, 0.0667
CMYK	0.42, 0.06, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	189°, 75%, 74%
HSV	189°, 42%, 93%
XYZ	52.1369, 64.2668, 90.5458
YIQ	198.9960, -56.0710, -13.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

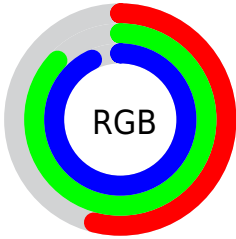
Format	Color
R _Y B	137, 183, 238
Decimal	9035758
CIE Lab	84.11, -22.19, -15.48
CIE LCh	84, 27.055, 214.903
Yxy	64.2693, 0.2519, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287225838 (0xFF89DFEE)
YUV	198.9960, 19.2290, -54.3705
Hunter-Lab	80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497

Details

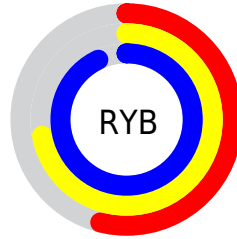
The HunterLab color $80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $65.1467, 25.7448, 19.0530$, and the grayscale version is $75.5106, -4.0291, 4.1026$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.0485, -23.0148, -0.8496$, and $57.4847, -20.8867, -10.5897$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.8498, -26.8131, -14.1042$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.7138, -20.8033, -7.3791$.

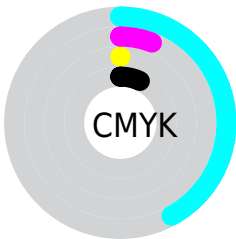
Distribution



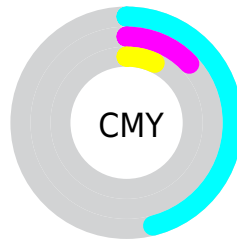
- Red (54%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497 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 80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.1666, -24.2029,
-10.8497

80.1666, -24.2029,
-10.8497

209.8003,
-39.3443, -8.6913

68.4608, -22.4475,
-10.8457

105.3559,
-27.6389, -10.6875

57.3864, -20.6542,
-10.7820

118.7840,
-29.3308, -10.5310

46.9833, -18.8105,
-10.6526

132.7386,
-31.0115, -10.3278

37.2982, -16.8978,
-10.4526

147.2005,
-32.6843, -10.0804

28.3887, -14.8879,
-10.1779

162.1525,
-34.3519, -9.7911

20.3294, -12.7349,
-9.8285

177.5790,

13.2217, -10.3574,

-36.0167, -9.4620

-9.4212

193.4660,
-37.6803, -9.0948

■ 6.7419, -11.7984,
-10.3734

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.1666, -24.2029,
-10.8497

■ 80.1666, -24.2029,
-10.8497

■ 77.8498, -26.8131,
-14.1042

■ 82.7138, -20.8033,
-7.3791

■ 75.7600, -28.6020,
-17.1227

■ 85.4823, -16.6578,
-3.7227

■ 73.8955, -29.5615,
-19.8855

■ 88.4668, -11.8215,
0.0937

■ 72.2475, -29.7122,
-22.3842

■ 91.6587, -6.3540,
4.0442

70.7982, -29.1144,
-24.6257

94.9482, -0.6614,
7.9835

69.8028, -28.2839,
-26.1905

96.0523, -2.5366,
9.2117

97.1650, -4.4048,
10.4364

98.2859, -6.2659,
11.6574

99.4149, -8.1200,
12.8748

Harmonies

Analogous

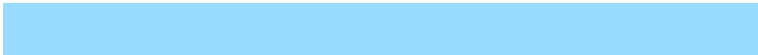
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.1682, -28.2132, 2.2555



80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497



80.1682, -14.8473, -20.9529

Triad

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



80.1682, -24.2035, -10.8484



80.1682, 20.2275, -6.6604



80.1682, -6.4570, 25.0223

Complementary

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



80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497



65.1467, 25.7448, 19.0530

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.



80.1682, 6.8607, 23.4231



80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497



80.1682, 22.8343, 6.4163

Square

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



80.1682, -24.2035, -10.8484



80.1682, 10.8888, -18.2718



80.1682, 17.7977, 17.0779



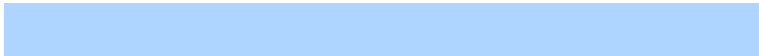
80.1682, -18.4021, 21.8675

Rectangle

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



80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497



80.1682, -6.5420, -23.8594



80.1682, 17.7977, 17.0779



80.1682, -1.9964, 25.0172

Sweetspot

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



80.1682, -24.2035, -10.8484



95.4700, -13.1255, -0.1561



82.8770, -45.0227, 29.4955



43.8303, -6.6325, -0.5006

0.0000, NaN, NaN



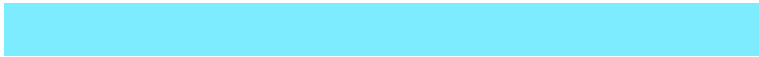
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

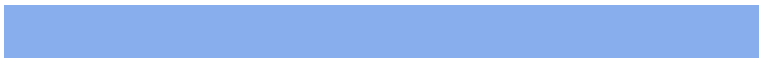
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.1682, -24.2035, -10.8484



84.4912, -28.6940, -14.8283



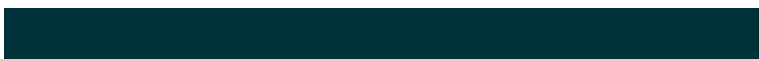
64.6361, -0.1816, -34.3744



41.8396, -4.8063, 0.5843



52.2818, -21.3151, -19.3345



15.4324, -6.6056, -5.0296

Inverse Universe

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



64.3412, 46.9970, -23.8643



64.7708, 62.0962, -31.4259



78.5765, 0.2807, 30.5642



39.9859, 3.0011, -0.7549



35.4298, 67.4814, -29.8712



10.2720, 19.6500, -9.3231

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

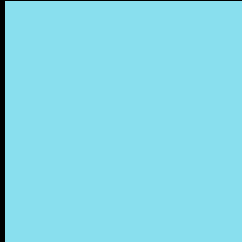
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497 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 80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497.



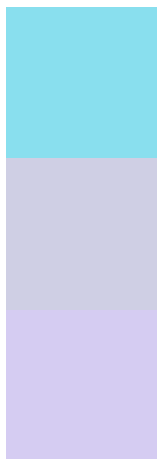
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497.

-24.2029, -10.8497.

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

80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497

Protanopia

79.6822, -0.4458, -5.5227

Deuteranopia

79.8390, 5.7406, -13.0864



Tritanopia

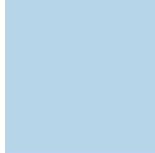
80.3303, -23.3721, -12.3322

Trichromacy



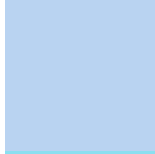
Original Color

80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497



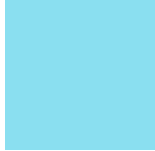
Protanomaly

79.5989, -10.0156, -7.9924



Deuteranomaly

79.5322, -6.3614, -13.1425



Tritanomaly

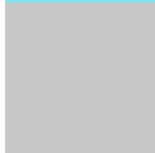
80.2931, -23.5842, -11.8105

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497



Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



Achromatomaly

76.9064, -12.8018, -1.3658

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497 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(137, 223, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 223, 238)  
}
```

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(137, 223, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 223, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497 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(137, 223, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 223, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 223, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 223, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 223, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 223,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1666, -24.2029, -10.8497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 223, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
223, 238) }
```

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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