

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.1961, -22.3117,
-11.3474)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.1961, -22.3117,
-11.3474) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.1961,
-22.3117, -11.3474)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FDEEF
RGB	143, 222, 239
RGB Percent	56%, 87%, 94%
CMY	0.4392, 0.1294, 0.0627
CMYK	0.40, 0.07, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	191°, 75%, 75%
HSV	191°, 40%, 94%
XYZ	53.0289, 64.3141, 91.2803
YIQ	200.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

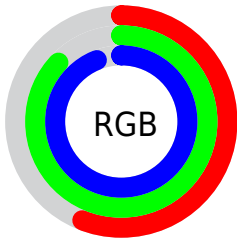
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 186, 239
Decimal	9428719
CIE _{Lab}	84.13, -19.97, -15.95
CIE _{LCh}	84, 25.557, 218.602
Y _{xy}	64.3166, 0.2542, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287618799 (0xFF8FDEEF)
YUV	200.3170, 19.0707, -50.2670
Hunter-Lab	80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474

Details

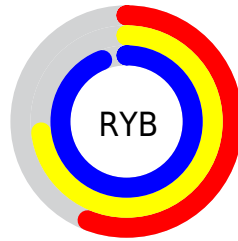
The HunterLab color **80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.4363, 22.6092, 19.1008**, and the grayscale version is **76.0727, -4.0590, 4.1332**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.4041, -21.7133, -0.3877**, and **57.4759, -19.2032, -11.1336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5796, -24.8293, -15.0408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0410, -19.0216, -7.4692**.

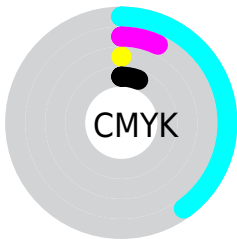
Distribution



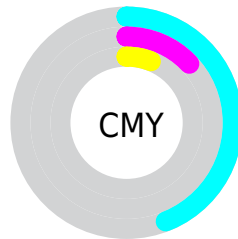
- Red (56%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474 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 80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.1961, -22.3117,
-11.3474

80.1961, -22.3117,
-11.3474

209.8409,
-36.6081, -9.3230

68.4888, -20.6740,
-11.3268

105.3883,
-25.5313, -11.2174

57.4128, -19.0062,
-11.2463

118.8177,
-27.1227, -11.0764

47.0080, -17.2978,
-11.0999

132.7735,
-28.7071, -10.8883

37.3210, -15.5325,
-10.8829

147.2366,
-30.2874, -10.6558

28.4095, -13.6857,
-10.5919

162.1898,
-31.8660, -10.3811

20.3480, -11.7176,
-10.2280

177.6175,

13.2379, -9.5571,

-33.4446, -10.0662

-9.8114

193.5055,
-35.0249, -9.7129

■ 6.7621, -11.8336,
-10.7756

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.1961, -22.3117,
-11.3474

■ 80.1961, -22.3117,
-11.3474

■ 77.5796, -24.8293,
-15.0408

■ 83.0410, -19.0216,
-7.4692

■ 75.1908, -26.5336,
-18.5254

■ 86.1030, -15.0084,
-3.4387

■ 73.0312, -27.4051,
-21.7756

■ 89.3751, -10.3309,
0.7181

■ 71.0952, -27.4506,
-24.7747

■ 92.8476, -5.0497,
4.9764

■ 69.3693, -26.7146,
-27.5195

■ 95.7554, -1.8146,
8.4083

■ 67.8386, -25.3753,
-30.0143

■ 97.0852, -4.0548,
9.8812

■ 98.4270, -6.2850,
11.3487

■ 99.5048, -8.0554,
12.5148

Harmonies

Analogous

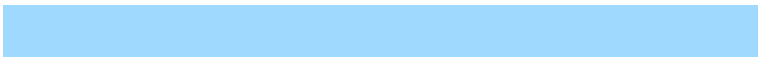
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.1977, -26.8106, 0.8495



80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474



80.1977, -12.9129, -20.1293

Triad

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



80.1977, -22.3124, -11.3461



80.1977, 19.4850, -4.4848



80.1977, -7.8668, 23.9346

Complementary

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



80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474



67.4363, 22.6092, 19.1008

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.



80.1977, 4.7270, 22.9584



80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474



80.1977, 21.0423, 7.7289

Square

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



80.1977, -22.3124, -11.3461



80.1977, 11.3611, -15.7628



80.1977, 15.4938, 17.4268



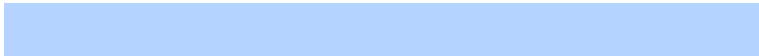
80.1977, -18.8137, 20.3358

Rectangle

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



80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474



80.1977, -4.8722, -22.1907



80.1977, 15.4938, 17.4268



80.1977, -3.6929, 24.1177

Sweetspot

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



80.1977, -22.3124, -11.3461



95.5212, -12.1155, -0.0755



83.7121, -43.1781, 27.5943



43.9756, -5.9208, -0.3081

0.0000, NaN, NaN



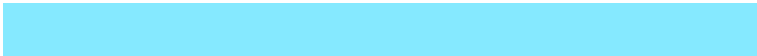
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.1977, -22.3124, -11.3461



84.0461, -26.2524, -15.4115



65.3707, 0.9388, -33.7687



41.7432, -4.6519, 0.4697



50.6028, -19.0952, -22.0282



15.0118, -6.0592, -5.6834

Inverse Universe

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



65.7809, 43.9125, -20.9878



66.2025, 57.5908, -27.4594



80.5984, -1.8129, 30.5151



39.9757, 2.9467, -0.6105



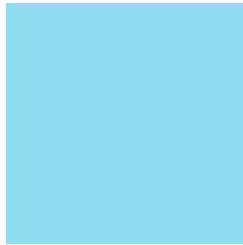
35.1829, 66.6107, -26.5591



10.2089, 19.4281, -8.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

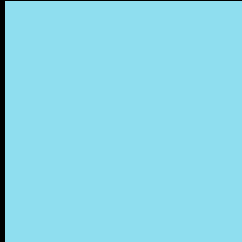
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

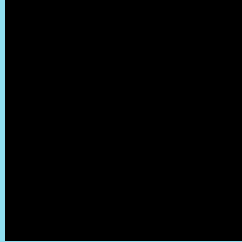
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474.



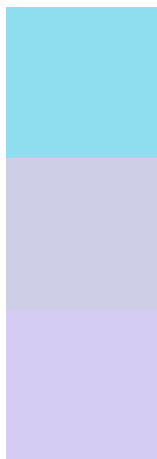
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474.

-22.3117, -11.3474.

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

80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474

Protanopia

79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371

Deuteranopia

79.8767, 5.9425, -13.6162



Tritanopia

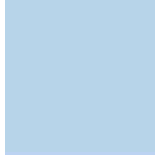
80.2331, -22.1011, -11.8671

Trichromacy



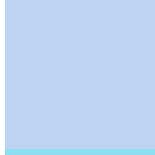
Original Color

80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474



Protanomaly

79.3961, -9.0412, -8.8032



Deuteranomaly

79.8065, -5.3267, -13.3256



Tritanomaly

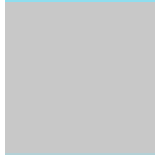
80.2331, -22.1011, -11.8671

Monochromacy



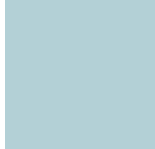
Original Color

80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474



Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292



Achromatomaly

77.1690, -11.7944, -1.5342

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474 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, 222, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 222, 239)  
}
```

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, 222, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 222, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474 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, 222, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 222, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 222, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 222, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 222, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 222,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1961, -22.3117, -11.3474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 222, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
222, 239) }
```

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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