

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2246, -27.6142,  
-20.9693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.2246, -27.6142,  
-20.9693) contains.

<b>HunterLab(80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985)</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(80.2730,  
-27.6805, -20.8985)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66E2FF
RGB	102, 226, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.6000, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 70%
HSV	191°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	50.7259, 64.4375, 104.3720
YIQ	192.2300, -83.2130, -17.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

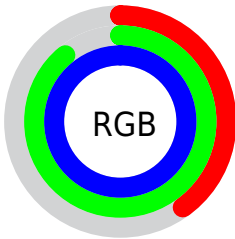
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 170, 255
Decimal	6742783
CIE Lab	84.19, -26.30, -24.45
CIE LCh	84, 35.907, 222.917
Yxy	64.4398, 0.2311, 0.2935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284932863 (0xFF66E2FF)
YUV	192.2300, 30.9456, -79.1317
Hunter-Lab	80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985

# Details

The HunterLab color **80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.0108, 40.4613, 26.8982**, and the grayscale version is **72.6004, -3.8738, 3.9445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1340, -30.1126, -3.3667**, and **57.3396, -23.5523, -20.3233** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8334, -28.4835, -24.6061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9647, -25.9761, -16.9428**.

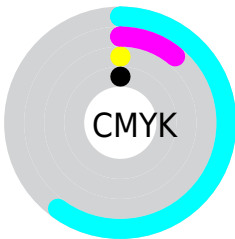
# Distribution



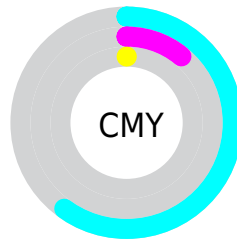
- Red (40%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985 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 80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2730, -27.6805,  
-20.8985

80.2730, -27.6805,  
-20.8985

209.9467,  
-44.4012, -21.2059

68.5617, -25.7048,  
-20.6002

105.4723,  
-31.5213, -21.3151

57.4815, -23.6764,  
-20.2437

118.9052,  
-33.4011, -21.4424

47.0723, -21.5795,  
-19.8272

132.8643,  
-35.2617, -21.5184

37.3805, -19.3907,  
-19.3546

147.3306,  
-37.1073, -21.5454

28.4639, -17.0749,  
-18.8399

162.2869,  
-38.9415, -21.5257

20.3967, -14.5756,  
-18.3224

177.7176,

13.2800, -11.7926,

-40.7670, -21.4613

-17.9183

193.6085,  
-42.5863, -21.3541

■ 6.8142, -11.9248,  
-19.8849

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.2730, -27.6805,  
-20.8985

■ 80.2730, -27.6805,  
-20.8985

■ 77.8334, -28.4835,  
-24.6061

■ 82.9647, -25.9761,  
-16.9428

■ 75.6365, -28.3881,  
-28.0513

■ 85.9034, -23.3934,  
-12.7740

■ 73.6700, -27.4407,  
-31.2260

■ 89.0852, -19.9777,  
-8.4214

■ 71.8934, -25.7961,  
-34.1736

■ 92.5022, -15.7861,  
-3.9165

■ 71.8928, -25.7956,  
-34.1745

■ 96.1446, -10.8827,  
0.7110

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.2744, -34.7871, -3.1951



80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985



80.2744, -14.0245, -33.0631

# Triad

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



80.2744, -27.6810, -20.8963



80.2744, 30.8327, -5.7143



80.2744, -11.7412, 29.9163

# Complementary

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



80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985



62.0108, 40.4613, 26.8982

# 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.



80.2744, 5.9368, 29.5279



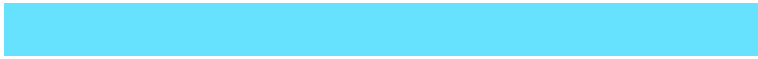
80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985



80.2744, 31.5784, 11.2629

# Square

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



80.2744, -27.6810, -20.8963



80.2744, 20.1784, -23.0807



80.2744, 22.1354, 23.4065



80.2744, -26.1343, 24.6152

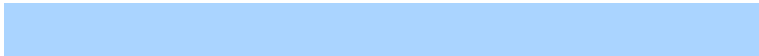


# Rectangle

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



80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985



80.2744, -2.5513, -35.0662



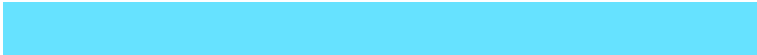
80.2744, 22.1354, 23.4065



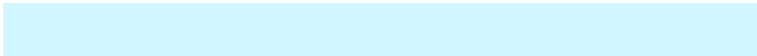
80.2744, -6.0092, 30.4066

# Sweetspot

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



80.2744, -27.6810, -20.8963



93.2118, -14.8618, -3.0014



87.1542, -59.7954, 38.2765



42.6470, -7.4946, -2.0048

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.2744, -27.6810, -20.8963



77.3740, -28.5355, -25.3179



56.5718, 9.8870, -64.1212



44.5664, -4.9152, 0.4356



52.1690, -18.9185, -24.3672



16.7144, -6.4870, -6.8880



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2126, 71.6681, -32.4941



55.6737, 83.6046, -36.4885



81.6264, 1.1395, 41.1856



42.7058, 3.1603, -0.6050



36.7089, 69.3120, -26.2544

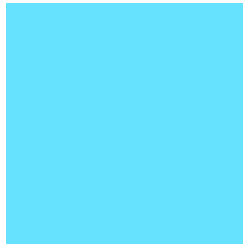


11.5177, 21.8510, -9.0429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

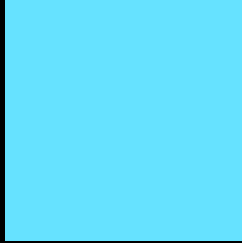
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

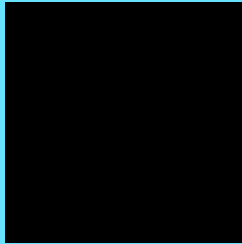
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2730,

-27.6805, -20.8985.

# 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

80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985

### Protanopia

79.7452, 0.7854, -13.3043

### Deuteranopia

79.7365, 4.8744, -21.1292



## Tritanopia

80.4595, -31.1766, -15.2158

# Trichromacy



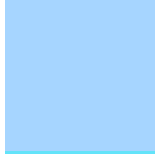
## Original Color

80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985



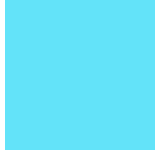
## Protanomaly

79.3193, -11.5241, -17.1010



## Deuteranomaly

79.3193, -9.2530, -22.0037



## Tritanomaly

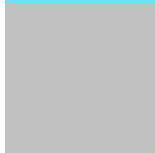
80.2685, -29.9176, -17.2620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985



## Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446



## Achromatomaly

74.4735, -14.9053, -5.5535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985 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(102, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 226, 255)  
}
```

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(102, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 226, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985 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(102, 226, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 226,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.2730, -27.6805, -20.8985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
226, 255) }
```

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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