

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2305, -43.0254,  
8.5071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.2305, -43.0254,  
8.5071) contains.

<b>HunterLab(80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598)</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(80.0991,  
-42.7983, 8.1598)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CE8C8
RGB	92, 232, 200
RGB Percent	36%, 91%, 78%
CMY	0.6392, 0.0902, 0.2157
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.14, 0.09
HSL	166°, 75%, 64%
HSV	166°, 60%, 91%
XYZ	43.6956, 64.1587, 64.7245
YIQ	186.4920, -73.1680, -39.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

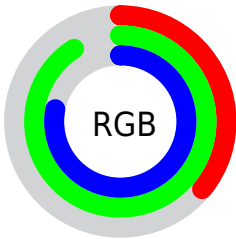
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	92, 171, 232
Decimal	6088904
CIELab	84.05, -45.35, 4.33
CIELCh	84, 45.554, 174.540
Yxy	64.1612, 0.2532, 0.3718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284278984 (0xFF5CE8C8)
YUV	186.4920, 6.6594, -82.8695
Hunter-Lab	80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598

# Details

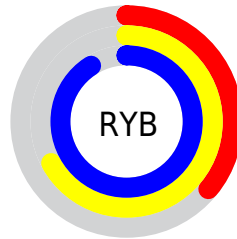
The HunterLab color **80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **51.2514, 52.2219, 10.4327**, and the grayscale version is **70.2764, -3.7498, 3.8183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5257, -32.4008, -4.1775**, and **57.5552, -36.4809, 6.8128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3095, -46.2565, 9.5966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1152, -38.4996, 6.9504**.

# Distribution



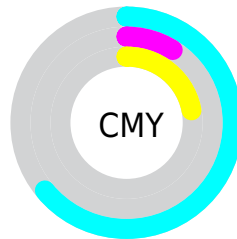
- Red (36%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598 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 80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.0991, -42.7983,  
8.1598


 80.0991, -42.7983,  
8.1598


209.7073,  
-67.0764, 16.7162


 68.3968, -39.7583,  
7.3186


 105.2820,  
-48.5886, 9.9116


 57.3260, -36.5899,  
6.4985


 118.7071,  
-51.3702, 10.8201

 46.9269, -33.2606,  
5.7002


 132.6587,  
-54.0923, 11.7502

 37.2459, -29.7233,  
4.9224

 147.1178,  
-56.7640, 12.7018

 28.3409, -25.9082,  
4.1633

162.0671,  
-59.3926, 13.6746

 20.2867, -21.7061,  
3.4188

177.4911,

 13.1847, -18.0461,

-61.9843, 14.6681

2.6801

193.3754,  
-64.5441, 15.6821

■ 6.6957, -11.7174,  
3.0476

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.0991, -42.7983,  
8.1598

■ 80.0991, -42.7983,  
8.1598

■ 79.3095, -46.2565,  
9.5966

■ 81.1152, -38.4996,  
6.9504

■ 78.7264, -48.9026,  
11.2270

■ 82.3631, -33.3574,  
5.9892

■ 78.3295, -50.8025,  
13.0138

■ 83.8504, -27.3952,  
5.2941

■ 78.0826, -52.0806,  
14.8307

■ 85.5790, -20.6557,  
4.8747

■ 87.5476, -13.1959,  
4.7346

■ 89.7524, -5.0825,  
4.8712

■ 92.1873, 3.6129,  
5.2775

■ 92.4186, 4.7357,  
2.9221

■ 92.5938, 5.6762,  
0.4296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1007, -36.4250, 24.6714



80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598



80.1007, -39.8102, -14.5897

# Triad

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



80.1007, -42.7989, 8.1607



80.1007, 14.4049, -42.5762



80.1007, 22.2678, 31.0661

# Complementary

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



80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598



51.2514, 52.2219, 10.4327

# 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.



80.1007, 38.7826, 19.5773



80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598



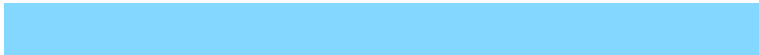
80.1007, 33.9049, -23.2333

# Square

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



80.1007, -42.7989, 8.1607



80.1007, -8.3346, -48.0820



80.1007, 43.2585, 0.3636



80.1007, -0.1395, 35.3603



# Rectangle

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



80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598



80.1007, -32.7207, -30.0264



80.1007, 43.2585, 0.3636



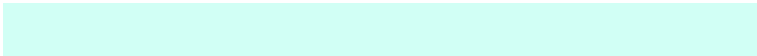
80.1007, 28.7864, 28.1012

# Sweetspot

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



80.1007, -42.7989, 8.1607



95.7353, -21.1924, 5.3643



79.2613, -50.4287, 40.3827



44.0101, -10.8841, 2.5206

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.1007, -42.7989, 8.1607



88.1365, -52.1610, 11.0347



68.5455, -19.9005, -24.1489



40.3448, -5.7464, 2.1777



58.1948, -38.6990, 10.8016



15.8632, -10.2548, 2.3096



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2514, 52.2219, 10.4327



51.9789, 68.7911, 15.2889



58.0681, 30.8904, 25.9826



37.9759, 1.7502, 2.1859



31.1174, 53.7996, 16.1534



8.5412, 14.9281, 3.1854



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

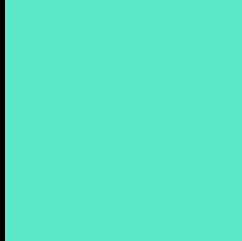
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

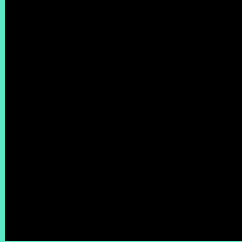
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

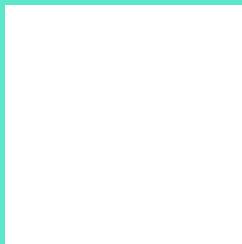
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598.



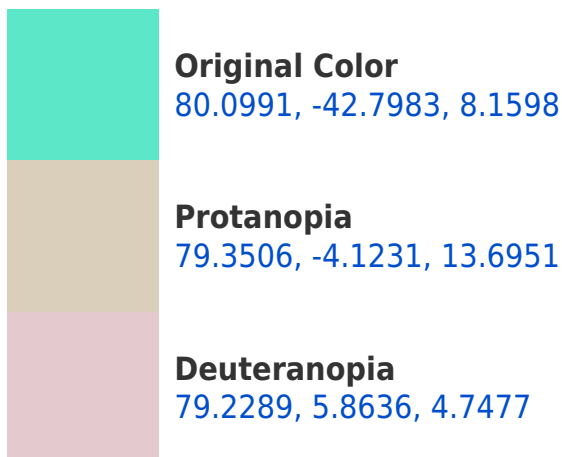
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0991,

-42.7983, 8.1598.

# 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





## Tritanopia

80.1097, -29.1561, -14.4918

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598



## Protanomaly

78.5418, -21.3519, 10.3778



## Deuteranomaly

78.1219, -15.5388, 4.5104



## Tritanomaly

79.9824, -34.3174, -5.7257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598



## Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072



## Achromatomaly

72.9033, -20.5619, 4.4765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598 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(92, 232, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 232, 200)  
}
```

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(92, 232, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 232, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598 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(92, 232, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 232, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 232, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 232, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 232, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 232,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0991, -42.7983, 8.1598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 232, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 232,  
200) }
```

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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