

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2362, -49.2930,  
6.1213)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.2362, -49.2930,  
6.1213) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.2488,  
-49.2046, 5.9146)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	00ECCD
RGB	0, 236, 205
RGB Percent	0%, 93%, 80%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0745, 0.1961
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.07
HSL	172°, 100%, 46%
HSV	172°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	41.0149, 64.3987, 68.0261
YIQ	161.9020, -130.7050, -59.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

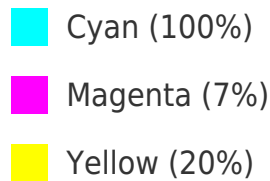
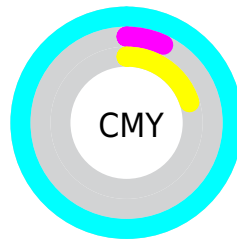
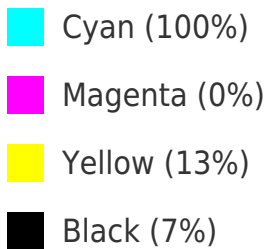
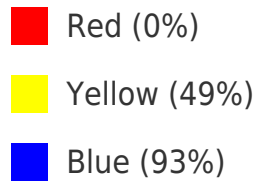
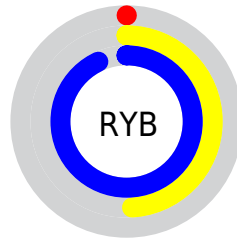
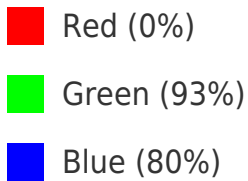
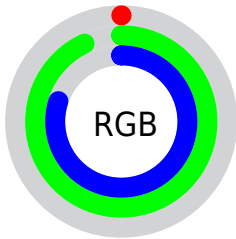
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 126, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">60621</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.17, -53.94, 1.74</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 53.971, 178.156</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.4012, 0.2365, 0.3713</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278250701</a> (0xFF00ECCD)
YUV	<a href="#">161.9020, 21.2473, -141.9881</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.3482, 72.7506, 25.5487**, and the grayscale version is **60.0295, -3.2030, 3.2615**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6922, -39.3992, -6.6555**, and **58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2500, -49.2068, 5.9179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4624, -48.1618, 4.7165**.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146 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 80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.2488, -49.2046,  
5.9146


 80.2488, -49.2046,  
5.9146


209.9135,  
-76.9949, 13.5682


 68.5388, -45.6667,  
5.1971


 105.4459,  
-55.9041, 7.4372


 57.4599, -41.9648,  
4.5084


 118.8777,  
-59.1056, 8.2387


 47.0521, -38.0583,  
3.8506


 132.8358,  
-62.2284, 9.0662

 37.3619, -33.8897,  
3.2249

 147.3011,  
-65.2839, 9.9188

 28.4468, -29.3743,  
2.6325

 162.2564,  
-68.2811, 10.7960

 20.3814, -24.3824,  
2.0746


177.6862,

 13.2668, -20.8675,


-71.2279, 11.6970


1.5516


193.5762,  
-74.1307, 12.6213


 6.7979, -11.8963,  
1.4291


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 80.2488, -49.2046,  
5.9146


 80.2488, -49.2046,  
5.9146

 80.2500, -49.2068,  
5.9179

 80.4624, -48.1618,  
4.7165

 80.8187, -46.5412,  
3.6757

 81.3618, -44.1832,  
2.8527

 82.1141, -41.0183,  
2.2815

83.0916, -37.0111,  
1.9871

84.3050, -32.1551,  
1.9859

85.7607, -26.4680,  
2.2863

87.4614, -19.9877,  
2.8896

89.4064, -12.7674,  
3.7906

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.2503, -43.2143, 26.0001



80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146



80.2503, -44.5210, -22.0944

# Triad

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



80.2503, -49.2049, 5.9155



80.2503, 21.2538, -51.3321



80.2503, 24.4662, 35.6424

# Complementary

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



80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146



42.3482, 72.7506, 25.5487

# 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.



80.2503, 45.8697, 24.0724



80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146



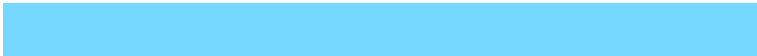
80.2503, 43.8520, -25.7130

# Square

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



80.2503, -49.2049, 5.9155



80.2503, -5.9226, -60.9125



80.2503, 53.3823, 2.7895



80.2503, -2.6367, 39.3275



# Rectangle

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



80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146



80.2503, -35.5841, -40.8882



80.2503, 53.3823, 2.7895



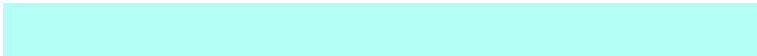
80.2503, 32.6915, 32.7798

# Sweetspot

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



80.2503, -49.2049, 5.9155



93.6129, -28.9960, 2.4891



77.6481, -65.5923, 46.6971



42.9839, -14.6789, 1.0696

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.2503, -49.2049, 5.9155



87.6168, -53.7523, 6.5225



52.6362, -4.0575, -57.0284



41.3350, -5.7144, 1.7756



59.5914, -36.4624, 4.2277



16.7272, -10.0465, 0.7800



# Inverse Universe

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



42.3482, 72.7506, 25.5487



46.2306, 79.4149, 27.9843



49.5779, 49.9334, 31.4222



38.8410, 1.6341, 2.6822



31.4561, 54.0764, 18.7228

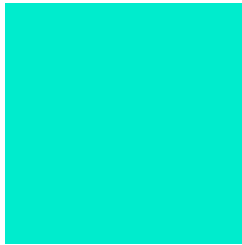


8.8730, 15.3690, 4.3865



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

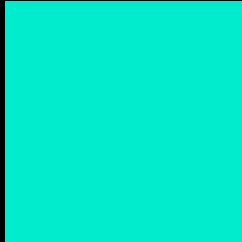
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

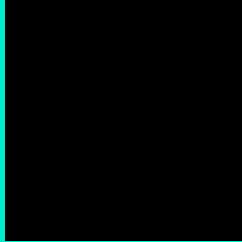
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

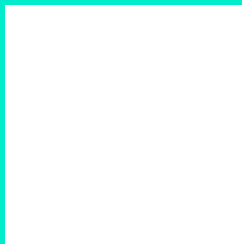
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146.



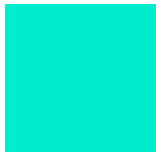
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2488,

-49.2046, 5.9146.

# Color Blindness Simulation

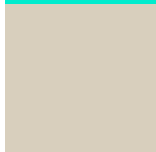
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146



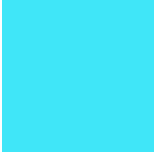
### Protanopia

79.3087, -4.1601, 12.8050



### Deuteranopia

79.5072, 5.6585, 2.1474



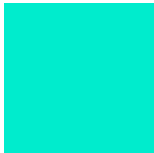
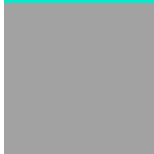
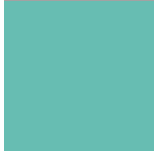
## **Tritanopia**

80.2876, -35.2221, -16.7251

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 77.0722, -30.1042, 7.2469
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 76.6000, -24.1046, -0.4157
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 80.0068, -41.0943, -7.9952

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 65.1867, -26.9253, 1.3870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146 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(0, 236, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 236, 205)  
}
```

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(0, 236, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 236, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146 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(0, 236, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 236, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 236, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 236, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 236, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 236,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.2488, -49.2046, 5.9146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 236, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 236,  
205) }
```

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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