

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.3958, -36.4335,
-17.7975)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.3958, -36.4335,
-17.7975) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.3958,
-36.4335, -17.7975)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EE7FA
RGB	46, 231, 250
RGB Percent	18%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.8195, 0.0941, 0.0196
CMYK	0.82, 0.08, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	186°, 95%, 58%
HSV	186°, 82%, 98%
XYZ	46.9580, 64.6348, 100.4433
YIQ	177.8510, -116.3590, -33.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

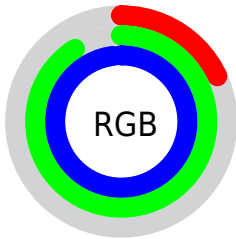
Format	Color
R _Y B	46, 143, 250
Decimal	3074042
CIE Lab	84.30, -37.04, -21.77
CIE LCh	84, 42.961, 210.446
Yxy	64.6372, 0.2215, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281264122 (0xFF2EE7FA)
YUV	177.8510, 35.5695, -115.6333
Hunter-Lab	80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975

Details

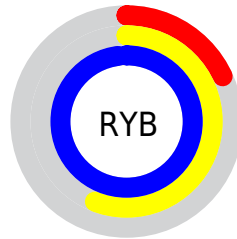
The HunterLab color **80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **49.2995, 65.1077, 28.4069**, and the grayscale version is **66.5559, -3.5513, 3.6161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3275, -36.9566, -5.7909**, and **58.7835, -26.7517, -15.7249** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3226, -36.4377, -19.3622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6752, -35.6495, -15.9515**.

Distribution



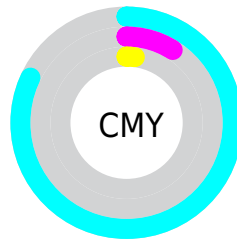
- Red (18%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975 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 80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.3958, -36.4335,
-17.7975

80.3958, -36.4335,
-17.7975

210.1159,
-57.3638, -17.3936

68.6782, -33.8667,
-17.5821

105.6069,
-41.3570, -18.0505

57.5914, -31.2066,
-17.3060

119.0452,
-43.7387, -18.0963

47.1751, -28.4277,
-16.9661

133.0096,
-46.0791, -18.0918

37.4758, -25.4938,
-16.5628

147.4810,
-48.3851, -18.0393

28.5508, -22.3509,
-16.1028

162.4422,
-50.6623, -17.9412

20.4745, -18.9131,
-15.6095

177.8776,

13.3475, -15.3317,

-52.9154, -17.7997

-15.1599

193.7732,
-55.1481, -17.6165

■ 6.8967, -12.0692,
-16.5720

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.3958, -36.4335,
-17.7975

■ 80.3958, -36.4335,
-17.7975

■ 79.3226, -36.4377,
-19.3622

■ 81.6752, -35.6495,
-15.9515

■ 78.5403, -35.9747,
-20.5095

■ 83.1778, -34.0135,
-13.8109

■ 84.9182, -31.4932,
-11.3730

■ 86.9035, -28.0875,
-8.6475

89.1357, -23.8196,
-5.6521

91.6132, -18.7314,
-2.4094

94.3315, -12.8777,
1.0548

97.2835, -6.3213,
4.7136

98.8723, -4.5991,
6.6085

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3973, -41.0502, 4.0747



80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975



80.3973, -23.3845, -37.0693

Triad

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



80.3973, -36.4335, -17.7963



80.3973, 34.2252, -17.1375



80.3973, -4.6102, 34.2440

Complementary

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



80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975



49.2995, 65.1077, 28.4069

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.



80.3973, 16.7626, 31.2777



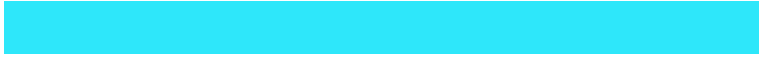
80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975



80.3973, 40.5434, 4.6766

Square

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



80.3973, -36.4335, -17.7963



80.3973, 17.3664, -36.6250



80.3973, 33.8520, 21.6136



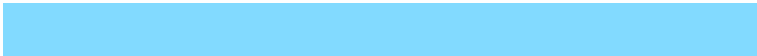
80.3973, -23.8794, 31.0923

Rectangle

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



80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975



80.3973, -10.9329, -43.8784



80.3973, 33.8520, 21.6136



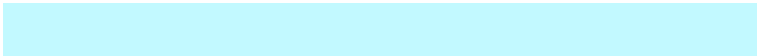
80.3973, 2.5673, 33.9402

Sweetspot

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



80.3973, -36.4335, -17.7963



93.0591, -20.4982, -3.2930



83.2541, -68.0562, 46.7584



42.6320, -10.3530, -2.0740

0.0000, NaN, NaN



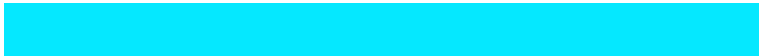
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.3973, -36.4335, -17.7963



80.5056, -36.9116, -20.7149



48.7026, 11.8997, -79.8865



43.9498, -5.3513, 0.8365



57.3011, -26.3261, -14.7909



17.6613, -8.2904, -4.1784

Inverse Universe

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



52.9618, 92.1029, -50.3901



52.1357, 99.8830, -52.7132



68.8733, 17.8052, 40.5242



41.8271, 3.2742, -1.0987



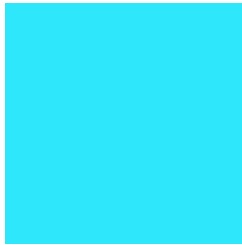
37.0480, 71.3949, -37.6801



11.3098, 21.8498, -11.9277

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

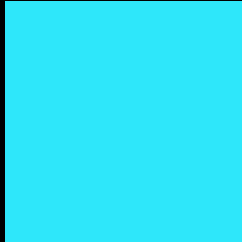
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

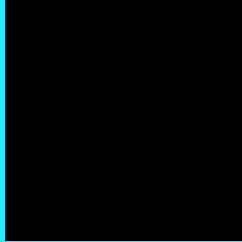
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975.



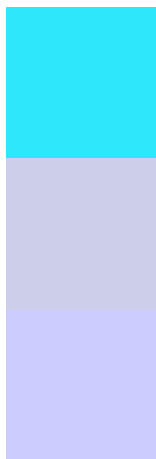
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3958,

-36.4335, -17.7975.

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

80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975

Protanopia

79.7153, 0.0932, -8.7748

Deuteranopia

79.6146, 6.0035, -21.2923



Tritanopia

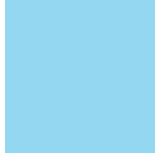
80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975

Trichromacy



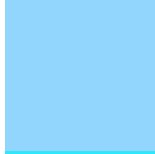
Original Color

80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975



Protanomaly

78.4895, -18.3787, -14.2296



Deuteranomaly

78.3505, -14.5249, -22.2966



Tritanomaly

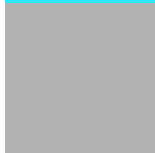
80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975

Monochromacy



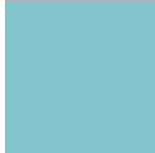
Original Color

80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975



Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252



Achromatomaly

70.0271, -20.4053, -5.5745

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975 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(46, 231, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 231, 250)  
}
```

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(46, 231, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 231, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975 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(46, 231, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 231, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 231, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 231, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 231, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 231,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.3958, -36.4335, -17.7975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 231, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 231,  
250) }
```

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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