

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.4383, -27.4507,
22.4928)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.4383, -27.4507,
22.4928) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.4727,
-27.3136, 22.5287)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0DFA6
RGB	176, 223, 166
RGB Percent	69%, 87%, 65%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1255, 0.3490
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.26, 0.13
HSL	109°, 47%, 76%
HSV	109°, 26%, 87%
XYZ	51.1751, 64.7586, 45.8788
YIQ	202.4490, -9.7150, -27.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

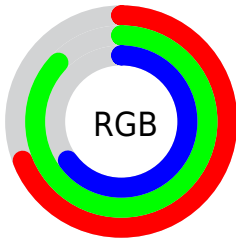
Format	Color
RYB	166, 223, 213
Decimal	11591590
CIELab	84.36, -25.82, 23.10
CIElCh	84, 34.642, 138.188
Yxy	64.7613, 0.3163, 0.4002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289781670 (0xFFB0DFA6)
YUV	202.4490, -17.9694, -23.1958
Hunter-Lab	80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287

Details

The HunterLab color $80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $68.3726, 22.3665, -18.0187$, and the grayscale version is $77.1222, -4.1150, 4.1902$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.9001, -18.3571, 17.5322$, and $57.7562, -23.6050, 18.8335$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.7478, -34.8435, 28.1381$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.4274, -18.9779, 16.1140$.

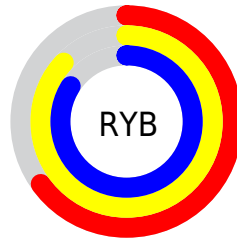
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (87%)

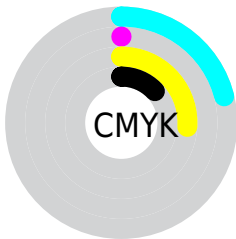
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (84%)

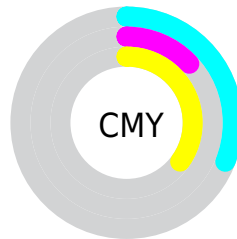


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287 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 80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.4727, -27.3136,
22.5287

■ 80.4727, -27.3136,
22.5287

210.2222,
-43.8492, 38.1236

■ 68.7514, -25.3656,
20.6994

■ 105.6914,
-31.1073, 26.0925

■ 57.6604, -23.3656,
18.8225

■ 119.1331,
-32.9649, 27.8402

■ 47.2397, -21.2996,
16.8835

133.1008,
-34.8042, 29.5727

■ 37.5356, -19.1449,
14.8604

147.5754,
-36.6295, 31.2939

■ 28.6055, -16.8675,
12.7208

162.5397,
-38.4441, 33.0072

■ 20.5234, -14.4124,
10.4151

177.9782,

■ 13.3899, -11.6830,

-40.2508, 34.7152

8.8577

193.8767,
-42.0519, 36.4200

■ 6.9480, -12.1590,
4.8636

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.4727, -27.3136,
22.5287

■ 80.4727, -27.3136,
22.5287

■ 78.7478, -34.8435,
28.1381

■ 82.4274, -18.9779,
16.1140

■ 77.2505, -41.4919,
32.8924

■ 84.6015, -9.9109,
8.9504

■ 75.9827, -47.2046,
36.7630

■ 86.9898, -0.1979,
1.1055

■ 74.9412, -51.9460,
39.7434

■ 89.5767, 10.0386,
-7.2475

■ 74.1191, -55.7069,
41.8554

■ 90.1431, 11.9095,
-6.4722

■ 73.5051, -58.5093,
43.1555

■ 73.0825, -60.4136,
43.7449

■ 72.9462, -61.0236,
43.8808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4744, -14.2825, 28.7430



80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287



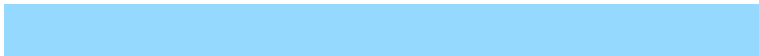
80.4744, -33.9531, 10.5094

Triad

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



80.4744, -27.3153, 22.5296



80.4744, -10.9031, -32.5366



80.4744, 29.2942, 13.5237

Complementary

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



80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287



68.3726, 22.3665, -18.0187

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.



80.4744, 30.3898, -2.2721



80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287



80.4744, 6.1979, -31.2581

Square

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



80.4744, -27.3153, 22.5296



80.4744, -25.0192, -22.5182



80.4744, 21.6371, -19.3216



80.4744, 18.7577, 24.3388

Rectangle

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



80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287



80.4744, -34.2588, -0.1912



80.4744, 21.6371, -19.3216



80.4744, 30.8091, 8.6987

Sweetspot

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



80.4744, -27.3153, 22.5296



97.8280, -14.2487, 12.5801



81.1212, -7.7409, 23.4827



45.0791, -7.3422, 6.4153

0.0000, NaN, NaN



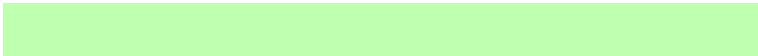
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.4744, -27.3153, 22.5296



92.5074, -36.8882, 30.0480



80.2172, -27.4007, 15.4112



39.3093, -6.3455, 5.5489



55.9645, -46.6615, 33.6682



14.8517, -11.7863, 8.9452

Inverse Universe

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



68.3726, 22.3665, -18.0187



75.4820, 33.1748, -27.2205



68.8240, 22.4206, -6.9299



37.1587, 2.4493, -1.6125



30.2658, 62.1811, -60.6746



8.1687, 16.6472, -15.3264

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

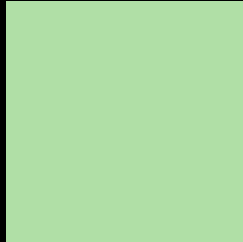
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

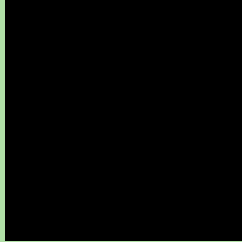
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4727,

-27.3136, 22.5287.

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

80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287

Protanopia

80.2985, -6.8512, 24.8032

Deuteranopia

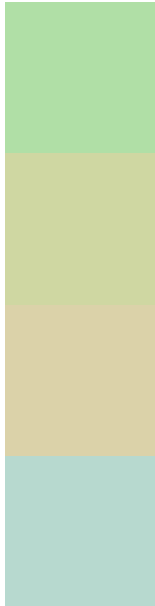
80.2586, 5.8449, 21.0952



Tritanopia

80.2667, -9.3407, -6.5474

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287

Protanomaly

80.2963, -14.7976, 23.9792

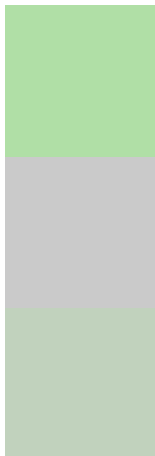
Deuteranomaly

80.0111, -7.4539, 21.3569

Tritanomaly

80.1236, -16.3419, 5.4035

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287

Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

Achromatomaly

78.1695, -12.9758, 11.4242

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287 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(176, 223, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 223, 166)  
}
```

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(176, 223, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 223, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287 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(176, 223, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 223, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 223, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 223, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 223, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 223,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.4727, -27.3136, 22.5287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 223, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
223, 166) }
```

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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