

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.4410, -20.8660,
17.6906)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.4410, -20.8660,
17.6906) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.3010,
-20.5760, 17.6320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBDBB3
RGB	187, 219, 179
RGB Percent	73%, 86%, 70%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1412, 0.2980
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.18, 0.14
HSL	108°, 36%, 78%
HSV	108°, 18%, 86%
XYZ	53.9617, 64.4825, 52.2501
YIQ	204.8720, -6.2320, -19.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

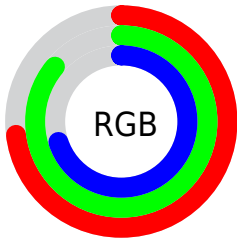
Format	Color
RYB	179, 219, 211
Decimal	12311475
CIELab	84.22, -17.95, 16.21
CIELCh	84, 24.185, 137.923
Yxy	64.4853, 0.3161, 0.3778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290501555 (0xFFBBDBB3)
YUV	204.8720, -12.7549, -15.6737
Hunter-Lab	80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320

Details

The HunterLab color $80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $71.5579, 13.8981, -11.1941$, and the grayscale version is $78.1357, -4.1691, 4.2453$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.2715, -12.6452, 12.9131$, and $57.4838, -17.6429, 14.7535$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.4803, -28.4109, 23.7291$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.3343, -12.0345, 10.7744$.

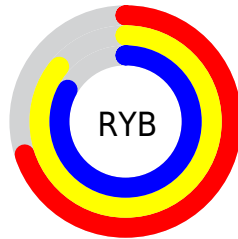
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (86%)

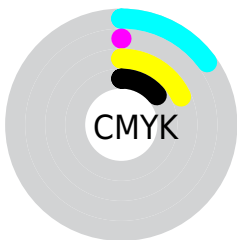
Blue (70%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (83%)

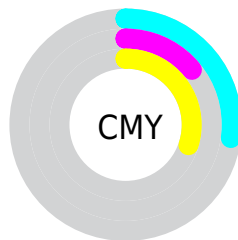


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320 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 80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.3010, -20.5760,
17.6320

■ 80.3010, -20.5760,
17.6320

209.9857,
-34.1068, 30.5502

■ 68.5885, -19.0460,
16.1819

■ 105.5033,
-23.6005, 20.5029

■ 57.5068, -17.4920,
14.7115

118.9374,
-25.1007, 21.9306

■ 47.0960, -15.9060,
13.2122

132.8978,
-26.5978, 23.3577

■ 37.4025, -14.2740,
11.6702

147.3652,
-28.0942, 24.7865

■ 28.4839, -12.5749,
10.0642

162.3227,
-29.5919, 26.2189

■ 20.4146, -10.7742,
8.3605

177.7544,

■ 13.2956, -8.8103,

-31.0924, 27.6562

6.7172

193.6464,
-32.5970, 29.0997

■ 6.8333, -11.8121,
4.7833

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.3010, -20.5760,
17.6320

■ 80.3010, -20.5760,
17.6320

■ 78.4803, -28.4109,
23.7291

■ 82.3343, -12.0345,
10.7744

■ 76.8713, -35.4625,
29.0104

■ 84.5690, -2.8575,
3.2145

■ 75.4778, -41.6705,
33.4377

■ 86.9995, 6.8761,
-4.9812

■ 74.2994, -46.9875,
36.9899

■ 88.9638, 14.1034,
-7.9854

■ 73.3324, -51.3857,
39.6694

■ 72.5699, -54.8623,
41.5075

■ 72.0005, -57.4442,
42.5704

■ 71.6061, -59.2060,
42.9965

■ 71.5517, -59.4487,
43.0491

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3027, -11.2104, 22.4469



80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320



80.3027, -25.4628, 8.7935

Triad

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



80.3027, -20.5778, 17.6330



80.3027, -9.0209, -19.9614



80.3027, 18.6638, 10.7855

Complementary

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



80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320



71.5579, 13.8981, -11.1941

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.



80.3027, 19.3349, -0.3180



80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320



80.3027, 2.8749, -19.2212

Square

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



80.3027, -20.5778, 17.6330



80.3027, -19.0555, -13.5227



80.3027, 13.4113, -11.6273



80.3027, 11.6280, 18.9078

Rectangle

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



80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320



80.3027, -25.7200, 1.3123



80.3027, 13.4113, -11.6273



80.3027, 19.6555, 7.3141

Sweetspot

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



80.3027, -20.5778, 17.6330



98.6521, -10.8620, 9.9936



80.5644, -6.6169, 18.1409



45.5556, -5.3779, 4.9125

0.0000, NaN, NaN



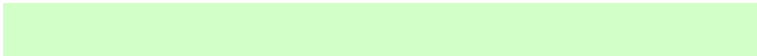
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.3027, -20.5778, 17.6330



94.5293, -28.2048, 23.9028



80.0070, -21.0349, 12.4035



38.3809, -6.1094, 5.4298



55.1293, -45.6341, 33.1715



14.1613, -11.0684, 8.5323

Inverse Universe

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



71.5579, 13.8981, -11.1941



81.9847, 21.3064, -17.5271



71.9770, 14.4016, -4.0244



36.2443, 2.3005, -1.5947



29.1514, 60.3254, -61.8034



7.6463, 15.6639, -14.9767

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320 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 80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

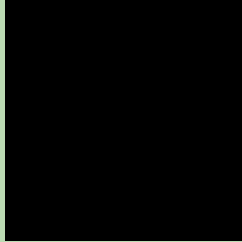
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3010,

-20.5760, 17.6320.

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

80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320

Protanopia

80.0182, -5.6089, 19.5375

Deuteranopia

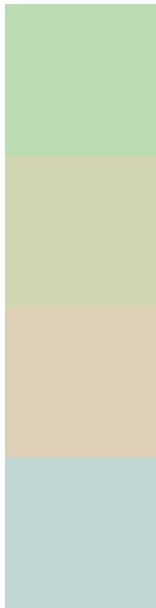
80.1157, 5.9628, 16.3170



Tritanopia

80.2161, -6.4365, -5.4746

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320

Protanomaly

80.1738, -11.3387, 18.8290

Deuteranomaly

79.9133, -4.0004, 16.3373

Tritanomaly

80.3184, -12.1100, 3.7868

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320

Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452

Achromatomaly

78.7937, -10.3485, 9.0737

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320 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(187, 219, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 219, 179)  
}
```

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(187, 219, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 219, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320 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(187, 219, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 219, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 219, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 219, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 219, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 219,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.3010, -20.5760, 17.6320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 219, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
219, 179) }
```

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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