

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.4453, -27.1721,  
-6.0813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.4453, -27.1721,  
-6.0813) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.4453,  
-27.1721, -6.0813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87E1E6
RGB	135, 225, 230
RGB Percent	53%, 88%, 90%
CMY	0.4706, 0.1176, 0.0980
CMYK	0.41, 0.02, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	183°, 66%, 72%
HSV	183°, 41%, 90%
XYZ	51.1998, 64.7145, 84.6555
YIQ	198.6600, -55.2450, -17.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

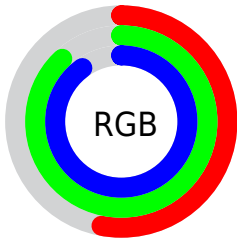
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 181, 230
Decimal	8905190
CIELab	84.34, -25.65, -10.91
CIELCh	84, 27.878, 203.040
Yxy	64.7170, 0.2553, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287095270 (0xFF87E1E6)
YUV	198.6600, 15.4506, -55.8298
Hunter-Lab	80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813

# Details

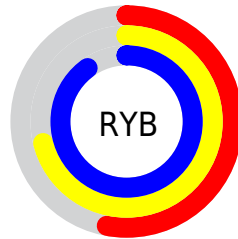
The HunterLab color  $80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $61.0977, 28.5962, 15.9038$ , and the grayscale version is  $75.3828, -4.0222, 4.0957$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.9091, -23.5261, -1.0310$ , and  $57.4881, -23.0218, -6.8078$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.9676, -30.6741, -8.0865$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82.1534, -22.8779, -3.8072$ .

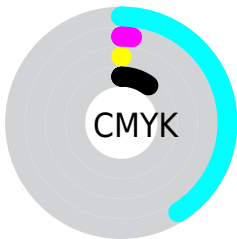
# Distribution



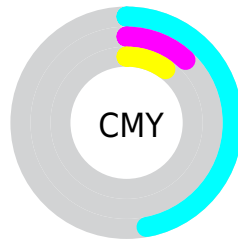
- Red (53%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813 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 80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.4453, -27.1721,  
-6.0813

80.4453, -27.1721,  
-6.0813

210.1843,  
-43.6434, -2.5478

68.7253, -25.2318,  
-6.2512

105.6612,  
-30.9486, -5.5855

57.6358, -23.2413,  
-6.3661

119.1017,  
-32.7986, -5.2688

47.2166, -21.1853,  
-6.4194

133.0683,  
-34.6308, -4.9096

37.5142, -19.0416,  
-6.4050

147.5417,  
-36.4491, -4.5102

28.5860, -16.7762,  
-6.3155

162.5049,  
-38.2571, -4.0726

20.5059, -14.3347,  
-6.1427

177.9423,

13.3748, -11.6209,

-40.0573, -3.5987

-5.8806

193.8397,  
-41.8521, -3.0899

■ 6.9297, -12.1270,  
-6.4659

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.4453, -27.1721,  
-6.0813

■ 80.4453, -27.1721,  
-6.0813

■ 78.9676, -30.6741,  
-8.0865

■ 82.1534, -22.8779,  
-3.8072

■ 77.7113, -33.3667,  
-9.8164

■ 84.0880, -17.8229,  
-1.2836

■ 76.6695, -35.2582,  
-11.2676

■ 86.2482, -12.0545,  
1.4706

■ 75.8283, -36.3838,  
-12.4479

■ 88.6294, -5.6289,  
4.4330

■ 75.1671, -36.8126,  
-13.3777

■ 91.2251, 1.3929,  
7.5804

■ 74.7027, -36.7543,  
-14.0300

■ 92.1060, 2.4852,  
8.6077

■ 92.4769, 1.8405,  
9.0182

■ 92.8488, 1.1965,  
9.4284

■ 93.2218, 0.5533,  
9.8383

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.4469, -28.8552, 7.3625



80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813



80.4469, -19.5591, -18.3775

# Triad

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



80.4469, -27.1728, -6.0801



80.4469, 17.8980, -12.2272



80.4469, -1.0733, 25.5273

# Complementary

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



80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813



61.0977, 28.5962, 15.9038

# 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.



80.4469, 12.1957, 21.9687



80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813



80.4469, 23.6144, 1.2765

# Square

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



80.4469, -27.1728, -6.0801



80.4469, 6.2956, -22.3215



80.4469, 21.4608, 13.5985



80.4469, -14.3680, 24.2267

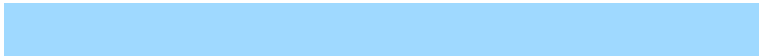


# Rectangle

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



80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813



80.4469, -11.8522, -23.5285



80.4469, 21.4608, 13.5985



80.4469, 3.5482, 24.8828

# Sweetspot

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



80.4469, -27.1728, -6.0801



96.7618, -14.0743, 1.4077



79.7696, -43.3646, 30.0240



44.6134, -6.9222, 0.4577

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.4469, -27.1728, -6.0801



88.9299, -34.1227, -8.8746



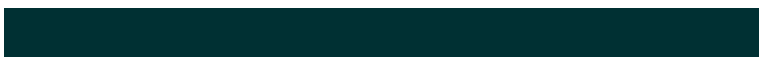
65.2741, -4.4434, -27.8569



40.2487, -5.0684, 0.9303



56.2593, -27.7177, -10.4848



15.4238, -7.6936, -2.6701



# Inverse Universe

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



62.9196, 45.6089, -27.5582



65.8511, 63.3464, -38.4868



73.6346, 4.0570, 26.9868



38.2118, 3.0153, -1.1701



35.2036, 68.4358, -40.4189

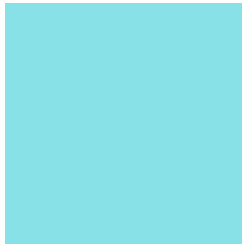


9.5908, 18.6769, -11.2627



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

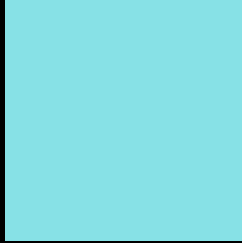
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

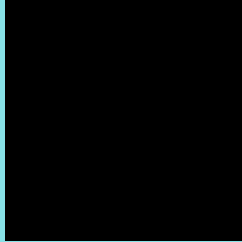
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813.



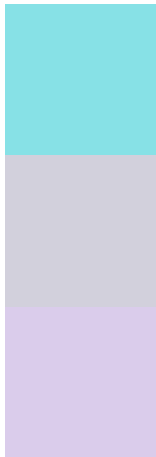
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813.

-27.1721, -6.0813.

# 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

80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813

### Protanopia

79.9879, -1.5034, -0.9274

### Deuteranopia

80.0558, 5.9511, -8.7756



## Tritanopia

80.3303, -23.3721, -12.3322

# Trichromacy



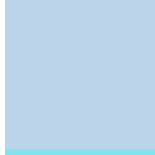
## Original Color

80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813



## Protanomaly

79.7134, -11.7937, -3.5403



## Deuteranomaly

79.7882, -7.6573, -8.2546



## Tritanomaly

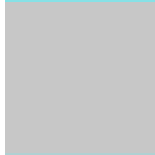
80.4637, -24.8823, -9.8915

# Monochromacy



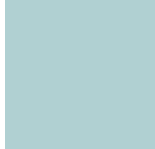
## Original Color

80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813



## Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



## Achromatomaly

76.8082, -13.3512, 0.0289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813 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(135, 225, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 225, 230)  
}
```

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(135, 225, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 225, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813 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(135, 225, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 225, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 225, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 225, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 225, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 225,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.4453, -27.1721, -6.0813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 225, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
225, 230) }
```

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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