

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.4550, -35.0881,
-20.7579)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.4550, -35.0881,
-20.7579) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.5932,
-35.2743, -20.5564)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EE7FF
RGB	46, 231, 255
RGB Percent	18%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.8195, 0.0941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.82, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 59%
HSV	187°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	47.7526, 64.9526, 104.6279
YIQ	178.4210, -117.9640, -31.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

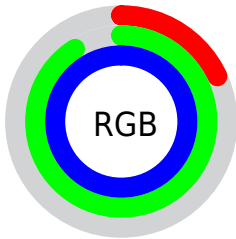
Format	Color
RYB	46, 144, 255
Decimal	3074047
CIELab	84.46, -35.53, -24.15
CIELCh	84, 42.960, 214.209
Yxy	64.9549, 0.2197, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281264127 (0xFF2EE7FF)
YUV	178.4210, 37.7534, -116.1332
Hunter-Lab	80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564

Details

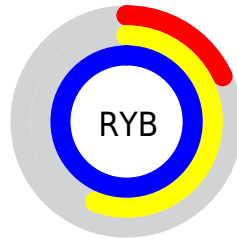
The HunterLab color **80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **50.8331, 65.2838, 29.4486**, and the grayscale version is **66.7853, -3.5635, 3.6286**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3706, -36.7917, -5.7326**, and **58.9382, -25.8431, -17.8799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3110, -35.0101, -22.4672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0889, -34.7359, -18.3572**.

Distribution



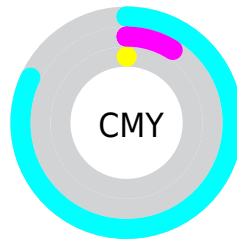
- Red (18%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564 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 80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.5932, -35.2743,
-20.5564

80.5932, -35.2743,
-20.5564

210.3877,
-55.6012, -20.7751

68.8655, -32.7933,
-20.2685

105.8230,
-40.0418, -20.9524

57.7680, -30.2251,
-19.9223

119.2701,
-42.3513, -21.0695

47.3404, -27.5459,
-19.5153

133.2430,
-44.6229, -21.1354

37.6288, -24.7215,
-19.0512

147.7225,
-46.8630, -21.1525

28.6906, -21.7010,
-18.5425

162.6916,
-49.0769, -21.1231

20.5996, -18.4034,
-18.0258

178.1347,

13.4561, -14.8687,

-51.2689, -21.0491

-17.6091

194.0378,
-53.4427, -20.9325

■ 7.0271, -12.2975,
-19.1842

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.5932, -35.2743,
-20.5564

■ 80.5932, -35.2743,
-20.5564

■ 79.3110, -35.0101,
-22.4672

■ 82.0889, -34.7359,
-18.3572

■ 78.3962, -34.3464,
-23.8444

■ 83.8150, -33.3223,
-15.8616

■ 85.7852, -31.0042,
-13.0701

■ 88.0052, -27.7840,
-9.9963

90.4759, -23.6889,
-6.6615

93.1945, -18.7641,
-3.0916

96.1551, -13.0672,
0.6857

99.3498, -6.6629,
4.6422

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5946, -41.0081, 1.4935



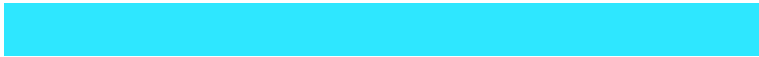
80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564



80.5946, -21.2579, -38.8338

Triad

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



80.5946, -35.2745, -20.5544



80.5946, 35.7086, -14.3398



80.5946, -7.2699, 34.2333

Complementary

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



80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564



50.8331, 65.2838, 29.4486

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.



80.5946, 14.1772, 32.0394



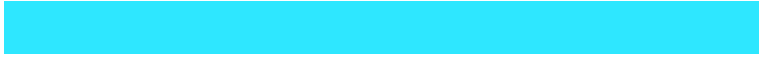
80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564



80.5946, 40.4303, 7.1770

Square

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



80.5946, -35.2745, -20.5544



80.5946, 19.8755, -34.6445



80.5946, 32.1878, 23.2583



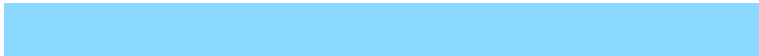
80.5946, -25.9324, 30.2848

Rectangle

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



80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564



80.5946, -8.3699, -44.4148



80.5946, 32.1878, 23.2583



80.5946, -0.1572, 34.1805

Sweetspot

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



80.5946, -35.2745, -20.5544



92.3400, -20.3497, -4.2029



85.1502, -69.5667, 47.5626



42.2780, -10.2181, -2.5256

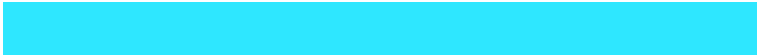
0.0000, NaN, NaN



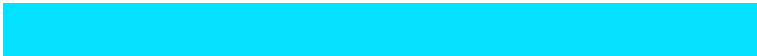
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.5946, -35.2745, -20.5544



78.6201, -34.5244, -23.5059



48.6455, 14.3440, -85.0833



44.8377, -5.3493, 0.7581



56.7945, -24.9873, -17.0477



17.9930, -8.1409, -4.9158

Inverse Universe

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



53.8381, 93.5801, -48.4466



51.8444, 98.8595, -48.8582



71.2305, 16.6164, 42.0295



42.7344, 3.3136, -1.0116



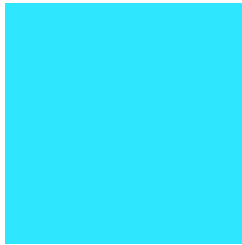
37.3955, 71.7300, -35.4399



11.7106, 22.5288, -11.6121

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

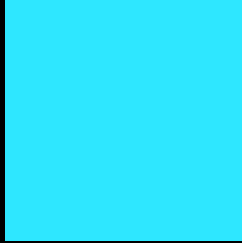
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564 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 80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564.



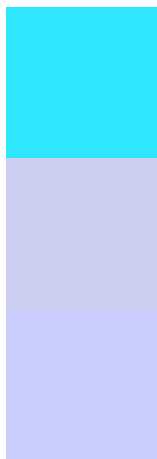
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564.

-35.2743, -20.5564.

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

80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564

Protanopia

79.8092, 0.7796, -11.4743

Deuteranopia

79.7365, 4.8744, -21.1292



Tritanopia

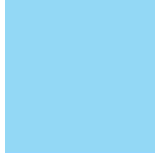
80.7153, -36.9064, -17.9503

Trichromacy



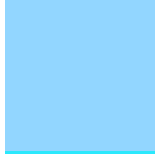
Original Color

80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564



Protanomaly

78.6812, -17.2952, -16.9158



Deuteranomaly

78.3735, -14.2782, -23.5278



Tritanomaly

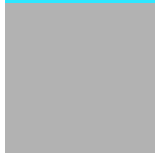
80.7806, -36.5748, -18.4583

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564



Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252



Achromatomaly

70.0961, -20.0114, -6.5482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(46, 231, 255)  
}
```

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 231, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564 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, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 231, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 231, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 231, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 231,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5932, -35.2743, -20.5564 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 231,  
255) }
```

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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