

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.4641, -41.6382,
-0.7953)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.4641, -41.6382,
-0.7953) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.5367,
-41.6346, -0.9498)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49E9DC
RGB	73, 233, 220
RGB Percent	29%, 91%, 86%
CMY	0.7137, 0.0863, 0.1372
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.06, 0.09
HSL	175°, 78%, 60%
HSV	175°, 69%, 91%
XYZ	44.8049, 64.8616, 77.8682
YIQ	183.6780, -91.1870, -37.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

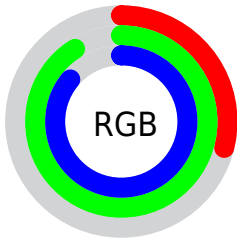
Format	Color
RYB	73, 156, 233
Decimal	4843996
CIELab	84.41, -43.68, -5.73
CIELCh	84, 44.052, 187.470
Yxy	64.8641, 0.2389, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283034076 (0xFF49E9DC)
YUV	183.6780, 17.9067, -97.0646
Hunter-Lab	80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498

Details

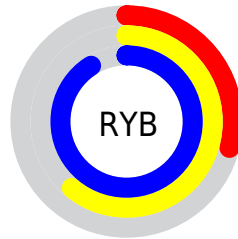
The HunterLab color **80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.7102, 57.4389, 19.4605**, and the grayscale version is **69.0547, -3.6846, 3.7519**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8710, -34.8822, -5.0564**, and **58.4473, -33.5253, -0.6825** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0114, -43.8443, -0.6715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2722, -38.6321, -0.9584**.

Distribution



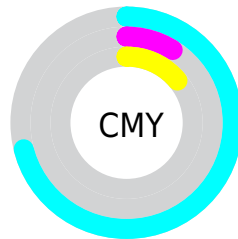
- Red (29%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498 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 80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.5367, -41.6346,
-0.9498


 80.5367, -41.6346,
-0.9498


210.3101,
-65.2207, 4.2173


 68.8120, -38.6939,
-1.3329


 105.7612,
-47.2439, -0.0511


 57.7175, -35.6330,
-1.6694


 119.2059,
-49.9425, 0.4570

 47.2932, -32.4210,
-1.9538


 133.1763,
-52.5856, 1.0017

 37.5851, -29.0134,
-2.1807

 147.6535,
-55.1819, 1.5812

 28.6507, -25.3448,
-2.3429

162.6204,
-57.7382, 2.1939

 20.5639, -21.3118,
-2.4307

178.0613,

 13.4250, -17.5055,

-60.2603, 2.8382

-2.4306

193.9622,
-62.7531, 3.5131

■ 6.9901, -12.2327,
-3.0159

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5367, -41.6346,
-0.9498

■ 80.5367, -41.6346,
-0.9498

■ 80.0114, -43.8443,
-0.6715

■ 81.2722, -38.6321,
-0.9584

■ 79.6705, -45.3258,
-0.1561


■ 82.2286, -34.8021,
-0.6805


■ 79.4804, -46.2086,
0.5486


■ 83.4176, -30.1389,
-0.1040

■ 79.4597, -46.3080,
0.6480


■ 84.8455, -24.6595,
0.7742

 86.5145, -18.4005,
1.9502

 88.4239, -11.4133,
3.4141

 90.5702, -3.7595,
5.1515

 92.4914, 2.9483,
6.5883

 92.5510, 3.2692,
5.7385

Harmonies

Analogous

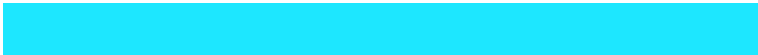
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.5382, -39.3297, 18.1566



80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498



80.5382, -34.8119, -23.6911

Triad

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



80.5382, -41.6350, -0.9488



80.5382, 22.6838, -33.9052



80.5382, 12.3160, 33.1025

Complementary

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



80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498



47.7102, 57.4389, 19.4605

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.



80.5382, 31.5584, 24.9840



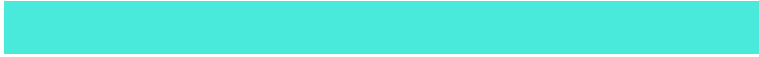
80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498



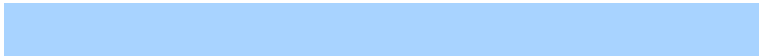
80.5382, 37.9724, -12.3540

Square

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



80.5382, -41.6350, -0.9488



80.5382, 1.1949, -45.7309



80.5382, 41.3810, 9.3752



80.5382, -9.6546, 34.6426

Rectangle

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



80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498



80.5382, -25.5313, -36.7701



80.5382, 41.3810, 9.3752



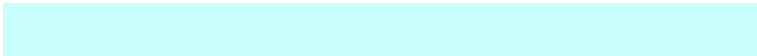
80.5382, 19.3839, 31.1807

Sweetspot

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



80.5382, -41.6350, -0.9488



95.3640, -22.1504, 1.8129



77.9460, -58.0580, 42.2177



43.8783, -11.1508, 0.6665

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.5382, -41.6350, -0.9488



88.4715, -49.2725, -0.5592



58.9035, -8.6700, -41.4552



41.3516, -5.6223, 1.5396



59.8612, -34.8378, 0.3834



16.7931, -9.6502, -0.1578

Inverse Universe

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



47.7102, 57.4389, 19.4605



48.5426, 73.5637, 25.4750



60.3873, 24.7928, 31.4541



38.8251, 1.5485, 2.9094



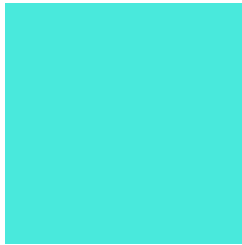
31.4062, 53.8913, 19.4627



8.8398, 15.2462, 4.8758

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

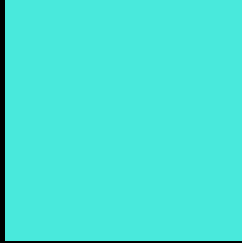
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

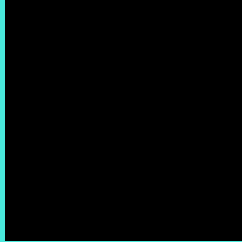
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

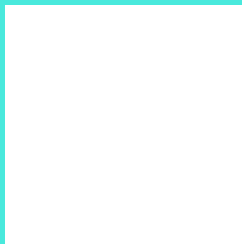
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498.



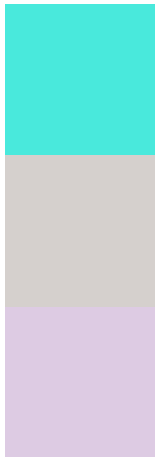
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5367,

-41.6346, -0.9498.

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

80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498

Protanopia

79.7908, -3.1351, 6.1940

Deuteranopia

79.7685, 5.9466, -4.7591



Tritanopia

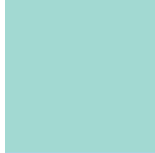
80.5163, -32.6451, -15.7554

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498



Protanomaly

78.7148, -21.3147, 2.2043



Deuteranomaly

78.5433, -16.0070, -5.1165



Tritanomaly

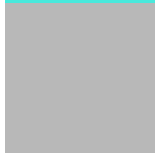
80.3412, -35.8400, -10.2489

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498



Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616



Achromatomaly

72.2507, -20.9451, 0.8062

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498 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(73, 233, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 233, 220)  
}
```

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(73, 233, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 233, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498 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(73, 233, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 233, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 233, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 233, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 233, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 233,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5367, -41.6346, -0.9498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 233, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 233,  
220) }
```

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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