

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.5114, -34.2431,
-2.4662)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.5114, -34.2431,
-2.4662) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(80.5463,
-34.2530, -2.3559)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 71E5DF |
| RGB | 113, 229, 223 |
| RGB Percent | 44%, 90%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.5568, 0.1019, 0.1255 |
| CMYK | 0.51, 0.00, 0.03, 0.10 |
| HSL | 177°, 69%, 67% |
| HSV | 177°, 51%, 90% |
| XYZ | 48.1486, 64.8771, 79.7968 |
| YIQ | 193.6320, -67.2100, -26.4580 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

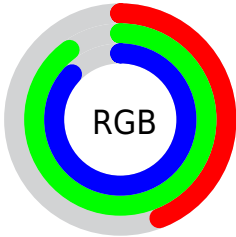
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 113, 173, 229 |
| Decimal | 7464415 |
| CIELab | 84.42, -34.26, -7.18 |
| CIELCh | 84, 35.008, 191.832 |
| Yxy | 64.8796, 0.2497, 0.3365 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285654495 (0xFF71E5DF) |
| YUV | 193.6320, 14.4784, -70.7143 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559 |

Details

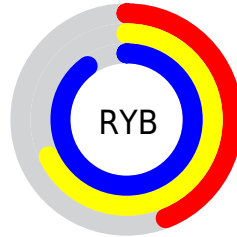
The HunterLab color **80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.5913, 40.3241, 15.3874**, and the grayscale version is **73.2561, -3.9088, 3.9801**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5471, -28.5676, -2.8190**, and **57.7223, -29.3208, -2.9970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.6767, -37.7082, -2.8928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6450, -29.9823, -1.5239**.

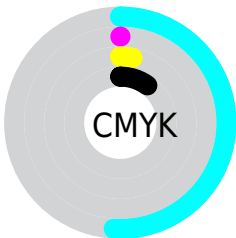
Distribution



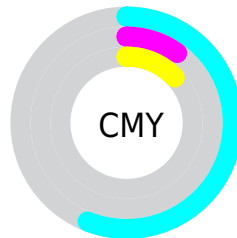
- Red (44%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559 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 80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.5463, -34.2530,
-2.3559

80.5463, -34.2530,
-2.3559

210.3233,
-54.0822, 2.3465

68.8211, -31.8423,
-2.6777

105.7718,
-38.8926, -1.5724

57.7261, -29.3488,
-2.9502

119.2168,
-41.1428, -1.1189

47.3012, -26.7503,
-3.1676

133.1877,
-43.3576, -0.6270

37.5926, -24.0141,
-3.3240

147.6653,
-45.5432, -0.0986

28.6575, -21.0913,
-3.4116

162.6325,
-47.7047, 0.4643

20.5700, -17.9044,
-3.4206

178.0739,

13.4303, -14.4514,

-49.8461, 1.0604

-3.3380

193.9751,
-51.9710, 1.6882

■ 6.9965, -12.2438,
-3.8866

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5463, -34.2530,
-2.3559

■ 80.5463, -34.2530,
-2.3559

■ 79.6767, -37.7082,
-2.8928

■ 81.6450, -29.9823,
-1.5239

■ 79.0203, -40.3589,
-3.1481


■ 82.9749, -24.9052,
-0.3979


■ 78.5627, -42.2458,
-3.1399

■ 84.5409, -19.0530,
1.0181


■ 78.2817, -43.4412,
-2.8974


■ 86.3430, -12.4718,
2.7134

 78.1400, -44.0801,
-2.5118

 88.3783, -5.2191,
4.6726

 90.6419, 2.6406,
6.8769

 91.1521, 4.4418,
6.9274

 91.1890, 4.6402,
6.4002

 91.2261, 4.8397,
5.8698

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5479, -33.4473, 13.6121



80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559



80.5479, -27.5486, -19.6164

Triad

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



80.5479, -34.2536, -2.3548



80.5479, 19.0262, -22.8355



80.5479, 6.2992, 28.9647

Complementary

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



80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559



54.5913, 40.3241, 15.3874

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.



80.5479, 21.9219, 22.7117



80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559



80.5479, 29.6848, -6.0833

Square

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



80.5479, -34.2536, -2.3548



80.5479, 2.6099, -32.9990



80.5479, 30.7870, 10.5874



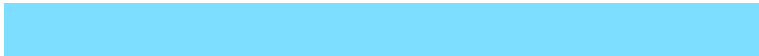
80.5479, -10.9887, 29.5493

Rectangle

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



80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559



80.5479, -19.3642, -28.6722



80.5479, 30.7870, 10.5874



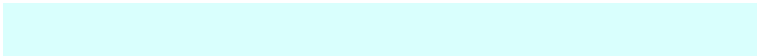
80.5479, 11.9550, 27.5285

Sweetspot

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



80.5479, -34.2536, -2.3548



96.6057, -17.4844, 2.1780



78.2810, -48.4046, 35.5552



44.4958, -8.8149, 0.8212

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.5479, -34.2536, -2.3548



89.9502, -42.8401, -3.2987



64.2678, -9.6433, -28.9570



40.4015, -5.4310, 1.3694



59.0886, -33.3015, -1.9673



16.0750, -8.9785, -0.7103

Inverse Universe

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



54.5913, 40.3241, 15.3874



55.9833, 56.4294, 20.6068



66.4393, 13.8749, 27.2395



37.9210, 1.4546, 2.9699



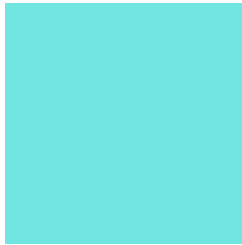
30.8941, 52.9727, 19.4552



8.4237, 14.4945, 4.9110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

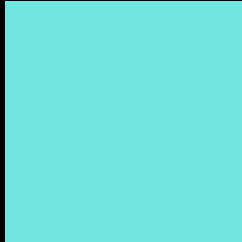
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

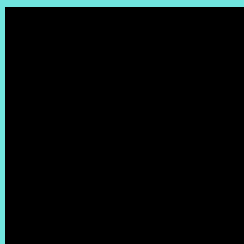
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

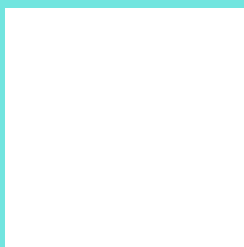
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559.



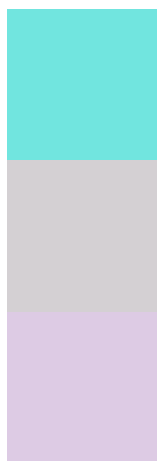
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5463,

-34.2530, -2.3559.

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

80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559

Protanopia

79.8824, -2.4482, 3.4390

Deuteranopia

79.8032, 6.1323, -5.2501



Tritanopia

80.5714, -27.4122, -13.8138

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559



Protanomaly

79.5287, -16.3440, 0.7898



Deuteranomaly

79.0715, -10.6884, -5.4148



Tritanomaly

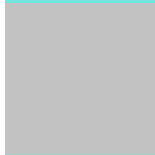
80.4837, -30.0752, -9.3928

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559



Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906



Achromatomaly

75.5200, -16.6993, 0.8978

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559 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(113, 229, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 229, 223)  
}
```

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(113, 229, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 229, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559 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(113, 229, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 229, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 229, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 229, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 229, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 229,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5463, -34.2530, -2.3559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 229, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
229, 223) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor