

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.5660, -33.1892,
17.2864)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.5660, -33.1892,
17.2864) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.5660,
-33.1892, 17.2864)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98E3B4
RGB	152, 227, 180
RGB Percent	60%, 89%, 71%
CMY	0.4039, 0.1098, 0.2941
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.21, 0.11
HSL	142°, 57%, 74%
HSV	142°, 33%, 89%
XYZ	48.6561, 64.9088, 53.1442
YIQ	199.2170, -29.6130, -30.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

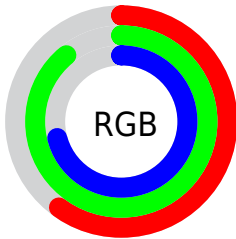
Format	Color
RYB	152, 207, 227
Decimal	10019764
CIELab	84.44, -32.94, 15.70
CIELCh	84, 36.489, 154.518
Yxy	64.9115, 0.2919, 0.3894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288209844 (0xFF98E3B4)
YUV	199.2170, -9.4740, -41.4093
Hunter-Lab	80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864

Details

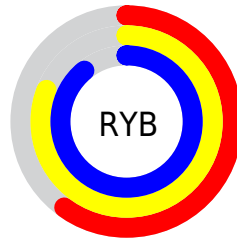
The HunterLab color $80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $65.5075, 30.3738, -8.0095$, and the grayscale version is $75.7147, -4.0399, 4.1137$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.3866, -22.9972, 9.0479$, and $57.6670, -28.3908, 14.3933$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.9787, -40.0523, 20.9630$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.4169, -25.4433, 13.5259$.

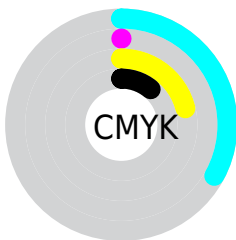
Distribution



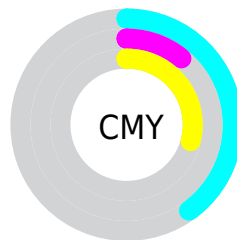
- Red (60%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864 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 80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.5660, -33.1892,
17.2864

80.5660, -33.1892,
17.2864

210.3506,
-52.4973, 30.0114

68.8399, -30.8526,
15.8639

105.7935,
-37.6951, 20.1070

57.7439, -28.4377,
14.4232

119.2394,
-39.8830, 21.5115

47.3178, -25.9241,
12.9563

133.2111,
-42.0383, 22.9166

37.6079, -23.2807,
11.4499

147.6896,
-44.1669, 24.3244

28.6716, -20.4611,
9.8841

162.6576,
-46.2735, 25.7365

20.5826, -17.3914,
8.2266

178.0997,

13.4412, -14.0256,

-48.3620, 27.1543

6.5733

194.0016,
-50.4357, 28.5790

■ 7.0095, -12.2666,
4.9066

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5660, -33.1892,
17.2864

■ 80.5660, -33.1892,
17.2864

■ 78.9787, -40.0523,
20.9630

■ 82.4169, -25.4433,
13.5259

■ 77.6492, -45.9651,
24.5073

■ 84.5232, -16.8907,
9.7221

■ 76.5743, -50.8880,
27.8744

■ 86.8808, -7.6222,
5.9148

■ 75.7440, -54.8108,
31.0200

■ 89.4814, 2.2693,
2.1382

■ 75.1423, -57.7598,
33.9036

■ 91.1997, 9.0043,
-3.0495

■ 74.7454, -59.8059,
36.4895

■ 91.3349, 9.7237,
-4.9642

■ 74.5603, -60.8144,
38.0869

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5677, -22.9686, 27.0449



80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864



80.5677, -35.9451, 1.7522

Triad

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



80.5677, -33.1905, 17.2873



80.5677, -1.5623, -35.7587



80.5677, 26.1986, 20.8809

Complementary

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



80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864



65.5075, 30.3738, -8.0095

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.



80.5677, 33.1289, 6.9329



80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864



80.5677, 16.2331, -27.6807

Square

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



80.5677, -33.1905, 17.2873



80.5677, -18.6405, -31.2990



80.5677, 29.3321, -11.0810



80.5677, 11.1125, 28.7784

Rectangle

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



80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864



80.5677, -33.4000, -10.4866



80.5677, 29.3321, -11.0810



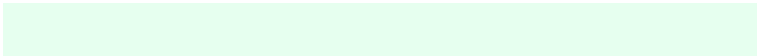
80.5677, 29.6167, 16.8715

Sweetspot

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



80.5677, -33.1905, 17.2873



97.2078, -16.2050, 9.7982



83.3179, -24.0649, 29.7794



44.8018, -8.1755, 4.8177

0.0000, NaN, NaN



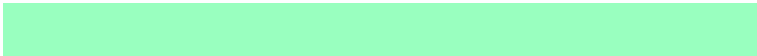
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.5677, -33.1905, 17.2873



90.5855, -43.6249, 22.7634



81.6248, -27.0628, 2.1379



40.2215, -6.4340, 3.9393



56.9570, -46.3277, 28.8169



15.5396, -12.2420, 7.0037

Inverse Universe

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



65.5075, 30.3738, -8.0095



70.0344, 43.4790, -11.6129



64.3407, 24.5376, 8.5761



38.1040, 2.4382, 0.3607



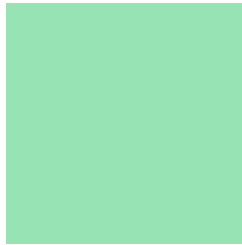
32.6971, 59.5631, -6.5329



8.9882, 16.5504, -3.1672

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

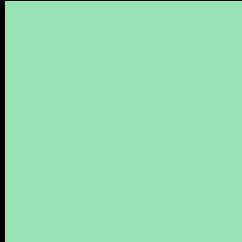
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

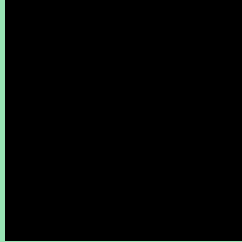
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5660,

-33.1892, 17.2864.

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

80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864

Protanopia

80.0442, -5.6624, 20.6854

Deuteranopia

80.0591, 5.8779, 15.4432



Tritanopia

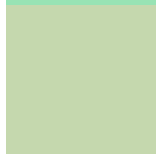
80.4176, -16.5909, -9.8086

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864



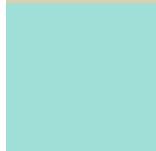
Protanomaly

80.0238, -16.8646, 19.3459



Deuteranomaly

79.5442, -10.0051, 15.4472



Tritanomaly

80.4201, -23.0676, 1.2545

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864



Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



Achromatomaly

77.0401, -15.2497, 8.8255

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864 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(152, 227, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 227, 180)  
}
```

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(152, 227, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 227, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864 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(152, 227, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 227, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 227, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 227, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 227, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 227,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5660, -33.1892, 17.2864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 227, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
227, 180) }
```

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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