

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.5788, -11.3330,
-20.1587)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.5788, -11.3330,
-20.1587) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.5932,
-11.2743, -20.1362)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D9FF
RGB	166, 217, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 83%
HSV	206°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	58.5887, 64.9526, 104.0568
YIQ	206.0830, -42.5940, 1.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

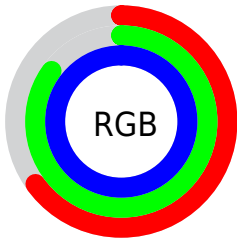
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 198, 255
Decimal	10934783
CIE _{Lab}	84.46, -7.49, -23.79
CIE _{LCh}	84, 24.943, 252.532
Yxy	64.9551, 0.2574, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289124863 (0xFFA6D9FF)
YUV	206.0830, 24.1161, -35.1528
Hunter-Lab	80.5932, -11.2743, -20.1362

Details

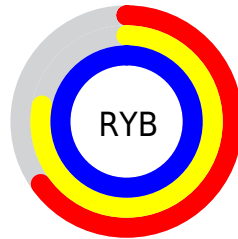
The HunterLab color $80.5932, -11.2743, -20.1362$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $81.9750, 8.3501, 24.5645$, and the grayscale version is $78.5126, -4.1892, 4.2657$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.1741, -15.3107, 1.8860$, and $57.7039, -9.2046, -19.4989$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.5236, -11.5103, -27.9362$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.9003, -10.3184, -12.5493$.

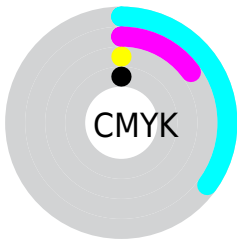
Distribution



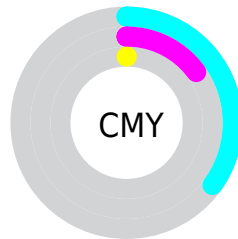
- Red (65%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5932, -11.2743, -20.1362 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, -11.2743, -20.1362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.5932, -11.2743,
-20.1362

80.5932, -11.2743,
-20.1362

210.3879,
-20.9141, -20.2609

68.8656, -10.2801,
-19.8589

105.8231,
-13.3072, -20.5105

57.7681, -9.2968,
-19.5230

119.2702,
-14.3457, -20.6170

47.3405, -8.3232,
-19.1259

133.2431,
-15.3999, -20.6723

37.6289, -7.3555,
-18.6705

147.7227,
-16.4702, -20.6789

28.6907, -6.3880,
-18.1685

162.6918,
-17.5566, -20.6391

20.5997, -5.4109,
-17.6542

178.1349,

13.4561, -4.4057,

-18.6594, -20.5549

-17.2303

194.0379,
-19.7786, -20.4282

■ 7.0272, -5.0179,
-18.7489

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.5932, -11.2743,
-20.1362

■ 80.5932, -11.2743,
-20.1362

■ 75.5236, -11.5103,
-27.9362

■ 85.9003, -10.3184,
-12.5493

■ 70.7095, -10.9323,
-35.9492

■ 91.4195, -8.7252,
-5.1782

■ 66.1758, -9.4505,
-44.1516

■ 97.1338, -6.5733,
1.9902

■ 61.9454, -6.9856,
-52.5040

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 58.0372, -3.4876,
-60.9487

■ 54.4600, 1.0336,
-69.4224

■ 52.7426, 3.6434,
-73.7887

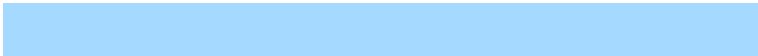
Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5947, -20.9880, -12.3351



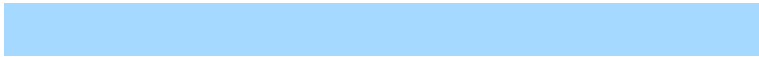
80.5932, -11.2743, -20.1362



80.5947, 0.8870, -20.7839

Triad

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



80.5947, -11.2753, -20.1341



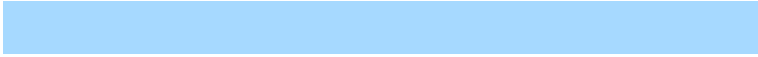
80.5947, 20.0825, 9.1136



80.5947, -19.6640, 19.2550

Complementary

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



80.5932, -11.2743, -20.1362



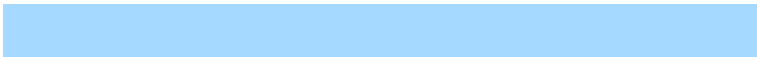
81.9750, 8.3501, 24.5645

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.



80.5947, -9.3681, 23.3890



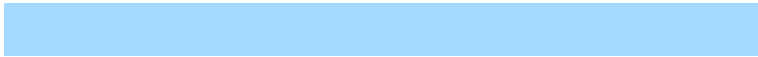
80.5932, -11.2743, -20.1362



80.5947, 13.8569, 18.1507

Square

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



80.5947, -11.2753, -20.1341



80.5947, 19.4957, -2.6558



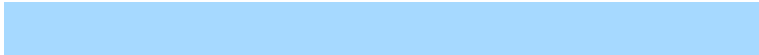
80.5947, 2.9113, 23.0176



80.5947, -25.6281, 10.8465

Rectangle

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



80.5932, -11.2743, -20.1362



80.5947, 8.8001, -16.9573



80.5947, 2.9113, 23.0176



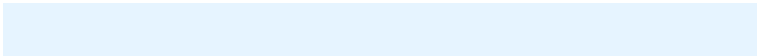
80.5947, -16.6221, 21.1298

Sweetspot

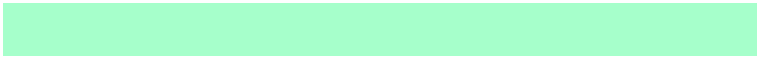
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.5947, -11.2753, -20.1341



94.1965, -7.7360, -1.6409



91.6206, -39.0058, 19.1762



43.2090, -3.7164, -1.2262

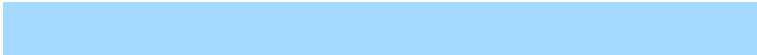
0.0000, NaN, NaN



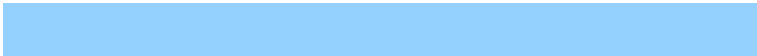
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.5947, -11.2753, -20.1341



76.9690, -11.5218, -25.6510



67.3617, 11.4335, -41.5631



43.7107, -3.5295, -0.5949



38.5198, 1.9336, -52.3205



12.8901, -0.8800, -14.2119

Inverse Universe

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



73.1736, 36.3663, -7.4665



68.5751, 44.9104, -9.2663



95.3375, -14.1309, 36.0622



42.6164, 2.6815, 0.6653



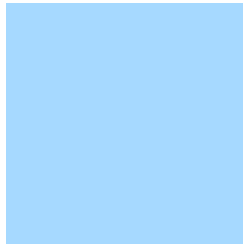
34.9655, 63.0740, -2.1701



11.0104, 20.0422, -2.0837

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5932, -11.2743, -20.1362 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

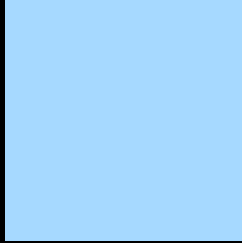
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, -11.2743, -20.1362 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

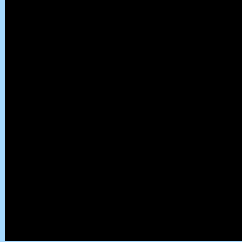
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

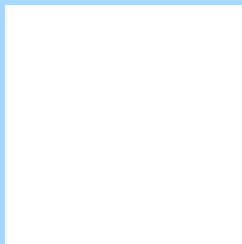
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.5932, -11.2743, -20.1362 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5932, -11.2743, -20.1362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5932, -11.2743, -20.1362.

-11.2743, -20.1362.

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, -11.2743, -20.1362

Protanopia

80.3168, 1.7088, -16.6388

Deuteranopia

80.3915, 5.5346, -20.1409



Tritanopia

80.6479, -17.3512, -10.0761

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5932, -11.2743, -20.1362

Protanomaly

80.2324, -3.1527, -18.0605

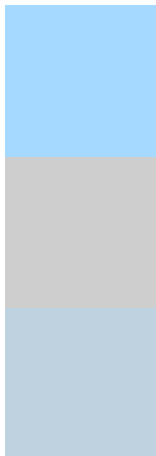
Deuteranomaly

80.3241, -0.9328, -20.3542

Tritanomaly

80.6109, -15.3723, -13.5477

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5932, -11.2743, -20.1362

Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684

Achromatomaly

79.0894, -7.5334, -4.2640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5932, -11.2743, -20.1362 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(166, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 217, 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(166, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 217, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5932, -11.2743, -20.1362 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(166, 217, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 217, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 217, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 217, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 217, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 217,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5932, -11.2743, -20.1362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
217, 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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