

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6003, -31.6974,
-20.4833)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.6003, -31.6974,
-20.4833) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.6003,
-31.6974, -20.4833)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50E5FF
RGB	80, 229, 255
RGB Percent	31%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.6862, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.69, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 66%
HSV	189°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	49.3776, 64.9641, 104.5445
YIQ	187.4130, -97.1500, -23.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

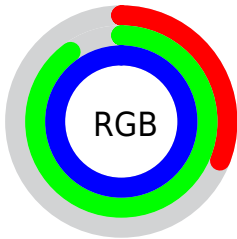
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 160, 255
Decimal	5301759
CIE _{Lab}	84.47, -31.09, -24.09
CIE _{LCh}	84, 39.334, 217.766
Yxy	64.9664, 0.2256, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283491839 (0xFF50E5FF)
YUV	187.4130, 33.3204, -94.2012
Hunter-Lab	80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833

Details

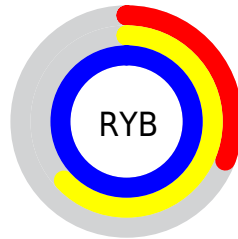
The HunterLab color **80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **56.7001, 51.3921, 27.8997**, and the grayscale version is **70.5630, -3.7651, 3.8338**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2657, -33.3838, -4.5258**, and **58.2789, -24.9983, -18.8794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7307, -32.1663, -23.2962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7129, -30.3357, -17.3802**.

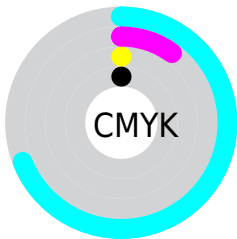
Distribution



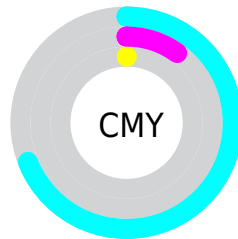
- Red (31%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833 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 80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.6003, -31.6974,
-20.4833

80.6003, -31.6974,
-20.4833

210.3975,
-50.2801, -20.6854

68.8722, -29.4616,
-20.1973

105.8308,
-36.0158, -20.8754

57.7743, -27.1556,
-19.8528

119.2782,
-38.1173, -20.9907

47.3463, -24.7596,
-19.4476

133.2514,
-40.1901, -21.0547

37.6343, -22.2448,
-18.9850

147.7312,
-42.2394, -21.0700

28.6957, -19.5682,
-18.4775

162.7006,
-44.2698, -21.0387

20.6042, -16.6609,
-17.9612

178.1440,

13.4600, -13.4347,

-46.2848, -20.9629

-17.5431

194.0473,
-48.2874, -20.8445

7.0318, -12.3056,
-19.1013

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.6003, -31.6974,
-20.4833

80.6003, -31.6974,
-20.4833

78.7307, -32.1663,
-23.2962

82.7129, -30.3357,
-17.3802

77.0843, -31.7904,
-25.8259

85.0715, -28.0703,
-14.0070

75.6294, -30.6940,
-28.1030

87.6791, -24.9203,
-10.3841

75.4360, -30.5178,
-28.4093

90.5329, -20.9255,
-6.5390

■ 93.6270, -16.1398,
-2.5012

■ 96.9530, -10.6254,
1.7002

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.



80.6017, -38.0033, -0.5511



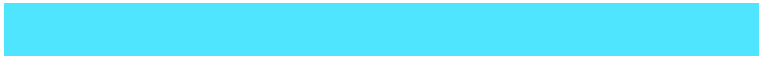
80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833



80.6017, -17.9259, -35.8046

Triad

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



80.6017, -31.6977, -20.4812



80.6017, 33.1689, -10.2111



80.6017, -9.2788, 32.2000

Complementary

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



80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833



56.7001, 51.3921, 27.8997

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.



80.6017, 10.2851, 30.7856



80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833



80.6017, 36.0390, 9.0319

Square

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



80.6017, -31.6977, -20.4812



80.6017, 19.8095, -28.9657



80.6017, 27.3180, 23.2176



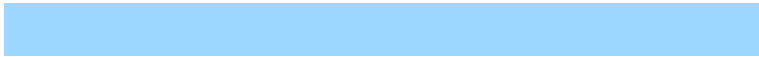
80.6017, -25.8805, 27.6800

Rectangle

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



80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833



80.6017, -5.7524, -39.6783



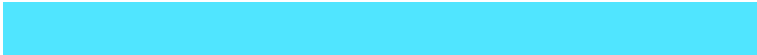
80.6017, 27.3180, 23.2176



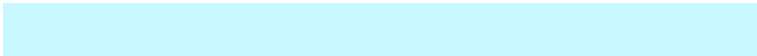
80.6017, -2.8474, 32.3786

Sweetspot

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



80.6017, -31.6977, -20.4812



92.8702, -17.3457, -3.4768



86.1465, -64.6944, 43.0567



42.5670, -8.6486, -2.1273

0.0000, NaN, NaN



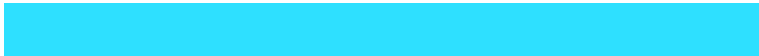
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6017, -31.6977, -20.4812



78.1507, -32.1300, -24.1818



53.7821, 9.9596, -70.9821



44.7151, -5.1534, 0.6126



54.6894, -22.2695, -20.2836



17.4118, -7.3993, -5.7904

Inverse Universe

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



57.1456, 81.9533, -40.2652



53.4645, 92.2636, -43.5945



76.8310, 7.9250, 41.6233



42.7215, 3.2442, -0.8276



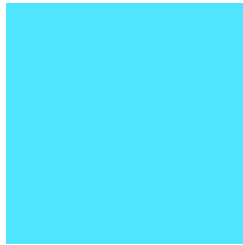
37.0774, 70.6122, -31.2038



11.6215, 22.2166, -10.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

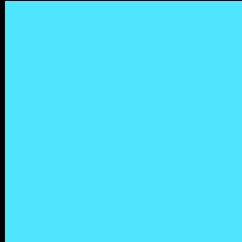
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833 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 80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833.



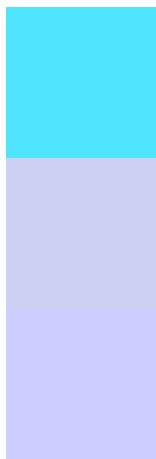
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6003,

-31.6974, -20.4833.

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

80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833

Protanopia

79.7954, 0.8815, -12.6489

Deuteranopia

79.8248, 5.1712, -20.9918



Tritanopia

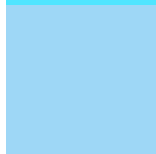
80.6038, -33.9258, -16.8502

Trichromacy



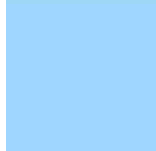
Original Color

80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833



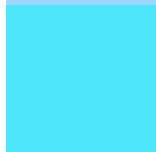
Protanomaly

79.0720, -14.1367, -16.8999



Deuteranomaly

79.1733, -11.4087, -22.2619



Tritanomaly

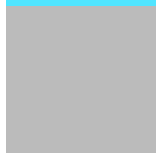
80.7072, -33.3730, -17.9003

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833



Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300



Achromatomaly

73.0003, -17.1862, -5.9075

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833 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(80, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 229, 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(80, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 229, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833 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(80, 229, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 229,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6003, -31.6974, -20.4833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 229,  
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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