

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6074, -28.8546,
-3.9360)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.6074, -28.8546,
-3.9360) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.5421,
-28.8146, -3.8410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85E2E2
RGB	133, 226, 226
RGB Percent	52%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.4784, 0.1137, 0.1137
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 62%, 70%
HSV	180°, 41%, 89%
XYZ	50.5967, 64.8703, 81.8061
YIQ	198.1930, -55.4280, -19.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

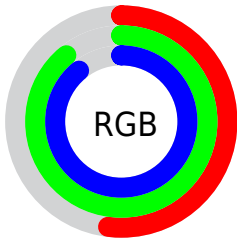
Format	Color
RYB	133, 180, 226
Decimal	8774370
CIELab	84.42, -27.61, -8.69
CIELCh	84, 28.939, 197.464
Yxy	64.8728, 0.2565, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286964450 (0xFF85E2E2)
YUV	198.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743
Hunter-Lab	80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410

Details

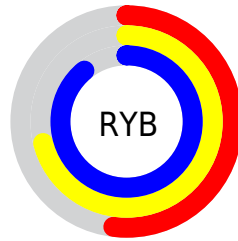
The HunterLab color $80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $58.8551, 30.4120, 14.4420$, and the grayscale version is $75.1914, -4.0120, 4.0853$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.7715, -24.0321, -1.2105$, and $57.6069, -24.5031, -4.5856$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.5153, -32.7329, -5.2268$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81.8013, -24.0980, -2.1683$.

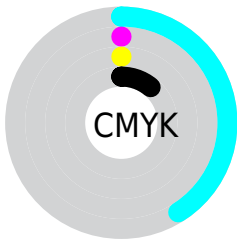
Distribution



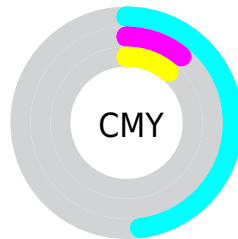
- Red (52%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410 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 80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.5421, -28.8146,
-3.8410

80.5421, -28.8146,
-3.8410

210.3176,
-46.0393, 0.3853

68.8171, -26.7693,
-4.1006

105.7672,
-32.7843, -3.1751

57.7224, -24.6665,
-4.3083

119.2121,
-34.7240, -2.7774

47.2977, -22.4897,
-4.4580

133.1827,
-36.6420, -2.3395

37.5893, -20.2142,
-4.5436

147.6602,
-38.5428, -1.8637

28.6546, -17.8029,
-4.5572

162.6273,
-40.4301, -1.3517

20.5673, -15.1964,
-4.4892

178.0684,

13.4280, -12.2900,

-42.3071, -0.8053

-4.3283

193.9695,
-44.1761, -0.2258

■ 6.9937, -12.2390,
-4.8589

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5421, -28.8146,
-3.8410

■ 80.5421, -28.8146,
-3.8410

■ 79.5153, -32.7329,
-5.2268

■ 81.8013, -24.0980,
-2.1683

■ 78.7090, -35.8443,
-6.3274

■ 83.2918, -18.6073,
-0.2207

■ 78.1131, -38.1663,
-7.1484

■ 85.0156, -12.3856,
1.9887

■ 77.7116, -39.7425,
-7.7053

■ 86.9704, -5.4871,
4.4416

■ 77.4820, -40.6479,
-8.0250

■ 89.1516, 2.0264,
7.1170

■ 77.3859, -41.0276,
-8.1589

■ 90.0812, 5.1729,
8.2384

■ 90.0812, 5.1730,
8.2382

■ 90.0812, 5.1731,
8.2379

■ 90.0812, 5.1732,
8.2377

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5437, -29.3492, 9.8405



80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410



80.5437, -22.0067, -17.2915

Triad

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



80.5437, -28.8153, -3.8398



80.5437, 16.9058, -15.3094



80.5437, 1.7338, 25.9090

Complementary

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



80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410



58.8551, 30.4120, 14.4420

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.



80.5437, 15.0779, 21.3274



80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410



80.5437, 24.2378, -1.4827

Square

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



80.5437, -28.8153, -3.8398



80.5437, 4.0900, -24.6635



80.5437, 23.5464, 11.8232



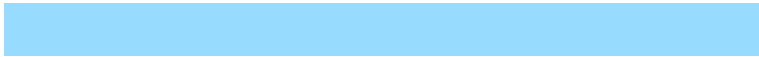
80.5437, -12.3637, 25.5008

Rectangle

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



80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410



80.5437, -14.5397, -23.6075



80.5437, 23.5464, 11.8232



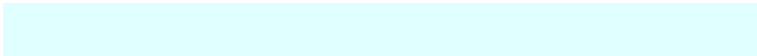
80.5437, 6.4742, 24.9400

Sweetspot

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



80.5437, -28.8153, -3.8398



97.2889, -14.8997, 2.0324



78.2320, -42.5555, 30.6426



44.8845, -7.3440, 0.7802

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.5437, -28.8153, -3.8398



91.3726, -36.7840, -5.7281



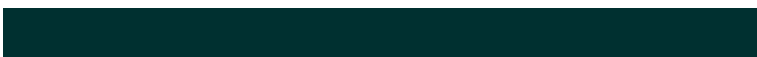
65.9907, -7.4589, -24.1155



39.4619, -5.2038, 1.1058



58.4496, -30.9881, -6.1624



15.3884, -8.1584, -1.6225

Inverse Universe

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



58.8551, 30.4120, 14.4420



62.3311, 43.4492, 19.0623



70.4879, 7.0886, 24.8921



37.0143, 1.3281, 3.1180



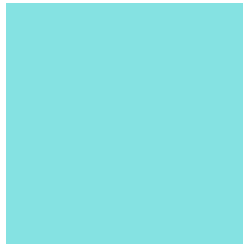
30.3715, 52.0122, 19.6251



7.9961, 13.6936, 5.1666

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

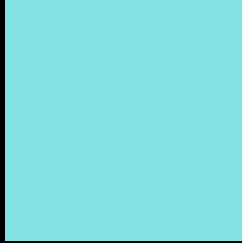
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

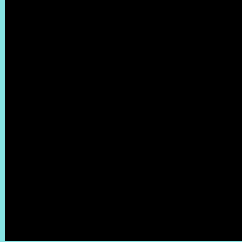
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410.



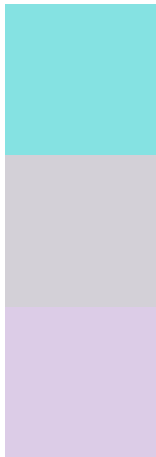
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5421,

-28.8146, -3.8410.

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

80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410

Protanopia

79.9168, -2.0751, 1.5115

Deuteranopia

80.1067, 5.8364, -6.4918



Tritanopia

80.6477, -23.8287, -12.4802

Trichromacy



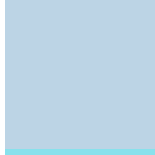
Original Color

80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410



Protanomaly

79.8640, -13.2246, -0.7728



Deuteranomaly

79.6464, -8.4408, -6.2526



Tritanomaly

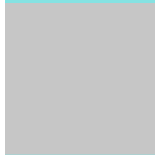
80.7098, -25.7536, -9.0139

Monochromacy



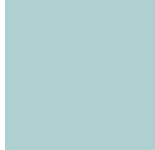
Original Color

80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410



Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829



Achromatomaly

76.5927, -14.2571, 0.7528

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410 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(133, 226, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 226, 226)  
}
```

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(133, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 226, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410 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(133, 226, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 226, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 226,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5421, -28.8146, -3.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
226, 226) }
```

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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