

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6408, -32.1687,
-15.5703)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.6408, -32.1687,
-15.5703) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.6408,
-32.1687, -15.5703)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CE5F7
RGB	92, 229, 247
RGB Percent	36%, 90%, 97%
CMY	0.6392, 0.1019, 0.0314
CMYK	0.63, 0.07, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	187°, 91%, 66%
HSV	187°, 63%, 97%
XYZ	49.2215, 65.0294, 97.9534
YIQ	190.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

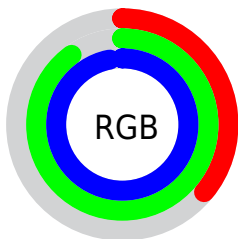
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 165, 247
Decimal	6088183
CIE _{Lab}	84.50, -31.66, -19.80
CIE _{LCh}	85, 37.342, 212.013
Yxy	65.0318, 0.2320, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284278263 (0xFF5CE5F7)
YUV	190.0890, 28.0571, -86.0241
Hunter-Lab	80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703

Details

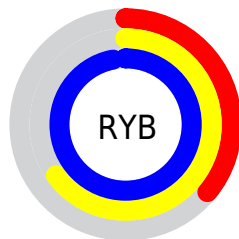
The HunterLab color **80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **56.3032, 46.8832, 24.8502**, and the grayscale version is **71.7091, -3.8262, 3.8961**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.6866, -31.7938, -3.9624**, and **58.0075, -26.5912, -15.1015** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9848, -33.4581, -17.9706**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5338, -30.0111, -12.8830**.

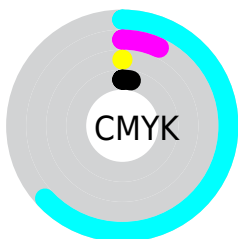
Distribution



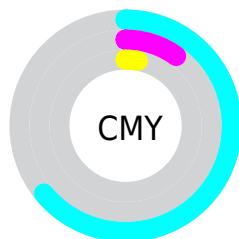
- Red (36%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703 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 80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.6408, -32.1687,
-15.5703

80.6408, -32.1687,
-15.5703

210.4534,
-50.9732, -14.6201

68.9107, -29.9017,
-15.4196

105.8752,
-36.5439, -15.6951

57.8107, -27.5626,
-15.2079

119.3244,
-38.6719, -15.6781

47.3803, -25.1309,
-14.9309

133.2994,
-40.7699, -15.6117

37.6658, -22.5771,
-14.5869

147.7809,
-42.8436, -15.4985

28.7245, -19.8574,
-14.1779

162.7519,
-44.8973, -15.3407

20.6299, -16.9014,
-13.7182

178.1969,

13.4823, -13.6275,

-46.9349, -15.1404

-13.2600

194.1017,
-48.9593, -14.8997

7.0583, -12.3520,
-14.2270

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.6408, -32.1687,
-15.5703

80.6408, -32.1687,
-15.5703

78.9848, -33.4581,
-17.9706

82.5338, -30.0111,
-12.8830

77.5492, -33.9094,
-20.0859

84.6652, -26.9855,
-9.9253

76.3146, -33.5946,
-21.9296

87.0376, -23.1170,
-6.7161

75.5143, -33.0055,
-23.1370

89.6483, -18.4481,
-3.2800

92.4919, -13.0333,
0.3562

95.5607, -6.9344,
4.1656

97.8657, -3.5923,
6.9303

98.7747, -5.1110,
7.9545

99.6891, -6.6250,
8.9758

Harmonies

Analogous

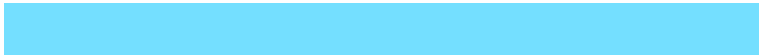
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.6423, -36.7085, 3.1981



80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703



80.6423, -20.2481, -31.3472

Triad

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



80.6423, -32.1689, -15.5690



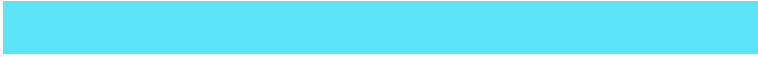
80.6423, 29.3757, -13.0560



80.6423, -5.5465, 31.3022

Complementary

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



80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703



56.3032, 46.8832, 24.8502

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.



80.6423, 12.9770, 28.8140



80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703



80.6423, 34.1866, 5.5632

Square

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



80.6423, -32.1689, -15.5690



80.6423, 15.3196, -29.6824



80.6423, 27.9403, 20.2714



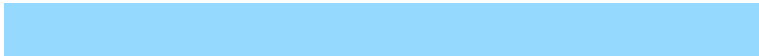
80.6423, -22.2197, 28.0314

Rectangle

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



80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703



80.6423, -9.1645, -36.5612



80.6423, 27.9403, 20.2714



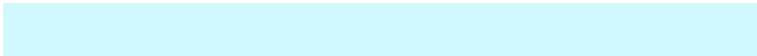
80.6423, 0.6679, 31.1135

Sweetspot

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



80.6423, -32.1689, -15.5690



94.0231, -17.1281, -2.0219



83.5886, -60.1006, 40.4887



43.1171, -8.6418, -1.4283

0.0000, NaN, NaN



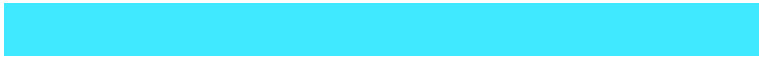
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6423, -32.1689, -15.5690



81.5240, -34.8801, -19.1814



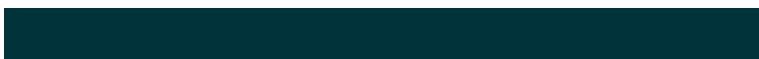
56.6607, 4.0480, -57.0955



42.9068, -5.1009, 0.7269



55.0400, -24.1607, -16.6391



16.5946, -7.5147, -4.5198

Inverse Universe

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



57.5218, 74.1373, -39.6676



55.4707, 88.7210, -46.4982



74.3283, 8.3490, 37.8687



40.9062, 3.1452, -0.9474



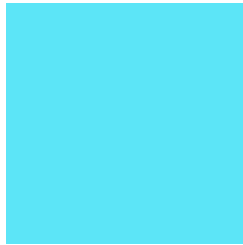
36.2734, 69.5616, -34.2528



10.7965, 20.7723, -10.7209

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

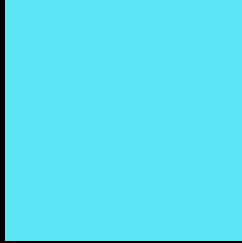
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703 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

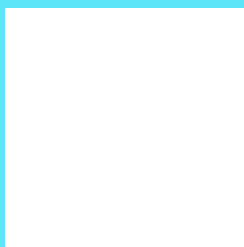
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703.



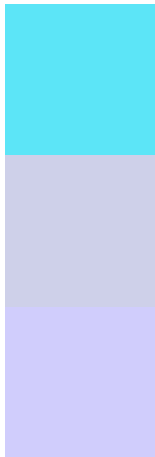
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703.

-32.1687, -15.5703.

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

80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703

Protanopia

80.0729, -0.3168, -7.7468

Deuteranopia

80.0630, 5.7309, -18.7658



Tritanopia

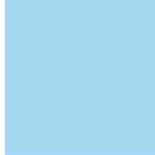
80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703

Trichromacy



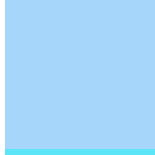
Original Color

80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703



Protanomaly

79.5513, -14.6696, -11.5246



Deuteranomaly

79.4369, -10.8695, -18.7459



Tritanomaly

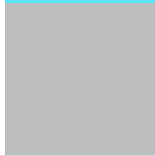
80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703

Monochromacy



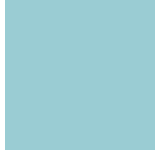
Original Color

80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703



Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



Achromatomaly

73.9993, -16.9047, -4.0758

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703 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(92, 229, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 229, 247)  
}
```

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(92, 229, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 229, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703 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(92, 229, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 229, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 229, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 229, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 229, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 229,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6408, -32.1687, -15.5703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 229, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 229,  
247) }
```

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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