

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6409, -28.7265,  
-3.8904)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.6409, -28.7265,  
-3.8904) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.5928,  
-28.6226, -3.7730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86E2E2
RGB	134, 226, 226
RGB Percent	53%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.4745, 0.1137, 0.1137
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 61%, 71%
HSV	180°, 41%, 89%
XYZ	50.7553, 64.9520, 81.8134
YIQ	198.4920, -54.8320, -19.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

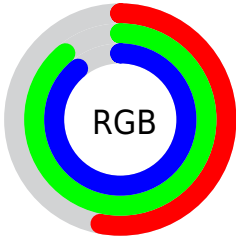
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	134, 180, 226
Decimal	8839906
CIELab	84.46, -27.36, -8.62
CIELCh	84, 28.689, 197.481
Yxy	64.9545, 0.2570, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287029986 (0xFF86E2E2)
YUV	198.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595
Hunter-Lab	80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730

# Details

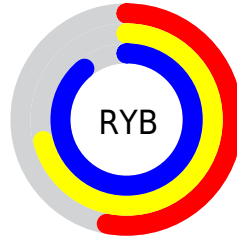
The HunterLab color  $80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $66CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $59.1118, 30.0082, 14.3252$ , and the grayscale version is  $75.3190, -4.0188, 4.0922$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.7715, -24.0321, -1.2105$ , and  $57.6422, -24.3673, -4.5372$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.5560, -32.5766, -5.1714$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $81.8623, -23.8711, -2.0879$ .

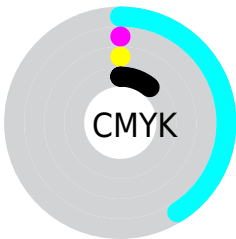
# Distribution



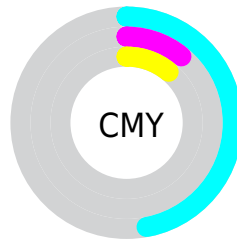
- Red (53%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730 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 80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.5928, -28.6226,  
-3.7730

80.5928, -28.6226,  
-3.7730

210.3874,  
-45.7531, 0.4758

68.8652, -26.5906,  
-4.0355

105.8227,  
-32.5680, -3.1015

57.7678, -24.5020,  
-4.2463

119.2698,  
-34.4965, -2.7011

47.3402, -22.3407,  
-4.3993

133.2427,  
-36.4037, -2.2607

37.6286, -20.0821,  
-4.4883

147.7223,  
-38.2942, -1.7824

28.6905, -17.6897,  
-4.5054

162.6913,  
-40.1717, -1.2680

20.5995, -15.1050,  
-4.4411

178.1344,

13.4560, -12.2244,

-42.0390, -0.7193

-4.2839

194.0374,  
-43.8988, -0.1375

■ 7.0270, -12.2972,  
-4.7930

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5928, -28.6226,  
-3.7730

■ 80.5928, -28.6226,  
-3.7730

■ 79.5560, -32.5766,  
-5.1714

■ 81.8623, -23.8711,  
-2.0879

■ 78.7400, -35.7235,  
-6.2847

■ 83.3631, -18.3470,  
-0.1284

■ 78.1352, -38.0797,  
-7.1177

■ 85.0972, -12.0942,  
2.0922

■ 77.7255, -39.6876,  
-7.6859

■ 87.0621, -5.1671,  
4.5554

■ 77.4888, -40.6205,  
-8.0153

■ 89.2532, 2.3720,  
7.2401

■ 77.3858, -41.0276,  
-8.1589

■ 90.0811, 5.1730,  
8.2384

■ 90.0811, 5.1731,  
8.2382

■ 90.0811, 5.1732,  
8.2379

■ 90.0812, 5.1733,  
8.2377

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.5944, -29.1569, 9.7922



80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730



80.5944, -21.8619, -17.0891

# Triad

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



80.5944, -28.6233, -3.7718



80.5944, 16.7207, -15.1143



80.5944, 1.6715, 25.7645

# Complementary

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



80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730



59.1118, 30.0082, 14.3252

# 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.



80.5944, 14.8975, 21.2105



80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730



80.5944, 23.9796, -1.4207

# Square

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



80.5944, -28.6233, -3.7718



80.5944, 4.0227, -24.3731



80.5944, 23.2903, 11.7730



80.5944, -12.3070, 25.3555

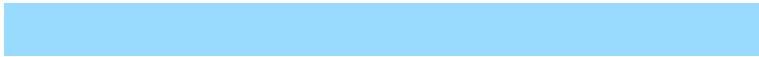


# Rectangle

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



80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730



80.5944, -14.4514, -23.3353



80.5944, 23.2903, 11.7730



80.5944, 6.3704, 24.8012

# Sweetspot

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



80.5944, -28.6233, -3.7718



97.2889, -14.8997, 2.0324



78.3018, -42.2427, 30.4305



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.



80.5944, -28.6233, -3.7718



91.3726, -36.7840, -5.7281



66.2016, -7.4788, -23.7799



39.4619, -5.2038, 1.1058



58.4495, -30.9881, -6.1624



15.3884, -8.1584, -1.6225



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1118, 30.0082, 14.3252



62.3311, 43.4492, 19.0623



70.6535, 6.9287, 24.7296



37.0143, 1.3281, 3.1180



30.3715, 52.0122, 19.6251

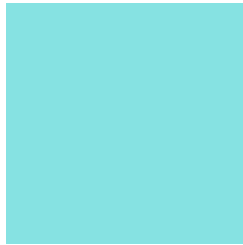


7.9961, 13.6936, 5.1666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

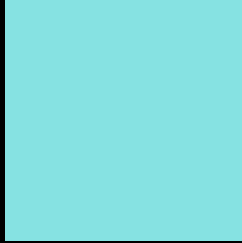
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730 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

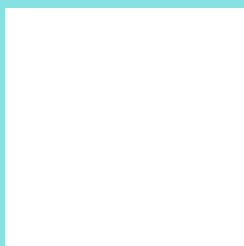
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730.



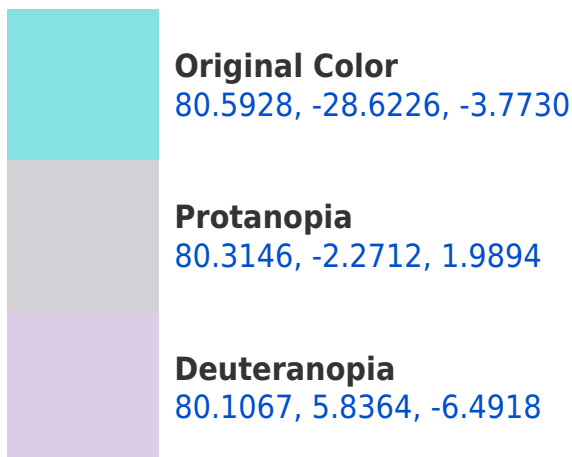
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5928,

-28.6226, -3.7730.

# 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





## Tritanopia

80.7003, -23.6330, -12.4041

# Trichromacy



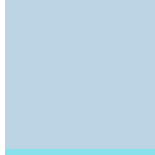
## Original Color

80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730



## Protanomaly

79.9410, -12.9482, -0.6726



## Deuteranomaly

79.7264, -8.1586, -6.1430



## Tritanomaly

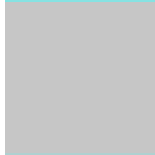
80.7619, -25.5586, -8.9408

# Monochromacy



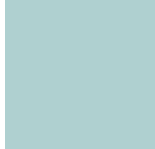
## Original Color

80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730



## Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829



## Achromatomaly

76.6680, -13.9856, 0.8492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730 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(134, 226, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 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(134, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 226, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730 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(134, 226, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 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(134, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 226,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5928, -28.6226, -3.7730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
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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