

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6634, -42.0688,  
-10.0077)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.6634, -42.0688,  
-10.0077) contains.

<b>HunterLab(80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(80.5978,  
-42.0294, -10.0109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EAED
RGB	0, 234, 237
RGB Percent	0%, 92%, 93%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0823, 0.0706
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	181°, 100%, 46%
HSV	181°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	44.7089, 64.9601, 90.3029
YIQ	164.3760, -140.4270, -48.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

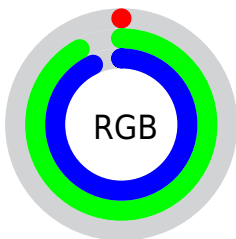
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 118, 237
Decimal	60141
CIELab	84.46, -44.17, -14.69
CIELCh	84, 46.555, 198.399
Yxy	64.9625, 0.2236, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278250221 (0xFF00EAED)
YUV	164.3760, 35.8036, -144.1578
Hunter-Lab	80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109

# Details

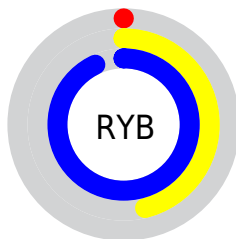
The HunterLab color **80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.5105, 72.3990, 27.4597**, and the grayscale version is **60.9913, -3.2543, 3.3138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8036, -38.9693, -6.5033**, and **58.9750, -30.3757, -8.1413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5988, -42.0301, -10.0105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8234, -41.6897, -9.7023**.

# Distribution



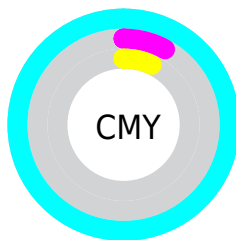
- Red (0%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109 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 80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.5978, -42.0294,  
-10.0109

80.5978, -42.0294,  
-10.0109

210.3942,  
-65.8134, -7.6084

68.8699, -39.0606,  
-10.0378

105.8281,  
-47.6893, -9.7897

57.7722, -35.9700,  
-10.0056

119.2754,  
-50.4116, -9.6048

47.3443, -32.7260,  
-9.9083

133.2485,  
-53.0774, -9.3739

37.6324, -29.2836,  
-9.7405

147.7283,  
-55.6953, -9.0995

28.6940, -25.5765,  
-9.4974

162.6975,  
-58.2725, -8.7838

20.6026, -21.5005,  
-9.1767

178.1408,

13.4587, -17.6692,

-60.8148, -8.4290

-8.7895

194.0440,  
-63.3270, -8.0366

■ 7.0302, -12.3028,  
-9.4076

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.5978, -42.0294,  
-10.0109

■ 80.5978, -42.0294,  
-10.0109

■ 80.5988, -42.0301,  
-10.0105

■ 80.8234, -41.6897,  
-9.7023

■ 81.1909, -40.7873,  
-9.1941

■ 81.7444, -39.1609,  
-8.4283

■ 82.5064, -36.7365,  
-7.3796

■ 83.4929, -33.4732,  
-6.0343

■ 84.7149, -29.3583,  
-4.3886

■ 86.1787, -24.4033,  
-2.4474

■ 87.8871, -18.6401,  
-0.2222

■ 89.8396, -12.1161,  
2.2697

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.5993, -43.1169, 12.3762



80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109



80.5993, -31.5462, -33.7129

# Triad

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



80.5993, -42.0294, -10.0098



80.5993, 31.3969, -28.7339



80.5993, 4.7572, 35.6137

# Complementary

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



80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109



42.5105, 72.3990, 27.4597

# 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.



80.5993, 27.1166, 29.8768



80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109



80.5993, 43.6063, -4.5137

# Square

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



80.5993, -42.0294, -10.0098



80.5993, 10.0930, -46.4376



80.5993, 41.9577, 16.5376



80.5993, -17.7581, 34.9070



# Rectangle

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



80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109



80.5993, -19.9069, -45.1798



80.5993, 41.9577, 16.5376



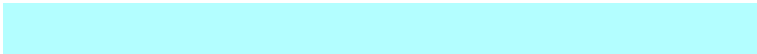
80.5993, 12.5823, 34.4589

# Sweetspot

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



80.5993, -42.0294, -10.0098



93.6206, -26.6024, -2.6923



77.8266, -66.7344, 46.7867



42.9874, -13.4101, -1.6756

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.5993, -42.0294, -10.0098



87.5776, -45.6663, -10.8839



43.8150, 12.2515, -81.2072



41.3367, -5.4055, 1.1050



59.5667, -31.0714, -7.3790



16.7234, -8.7445, -2.0260



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9355, 95.9359, -62.4824



53.1732, 104.2510, -67.8895



55.7562, 35.1814, 34.9707



39.1284, 3.1752, -1.4059



36.1590, 70.8972, -46.1982

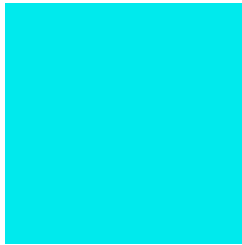


10.1378, 19.8851, -13.0136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

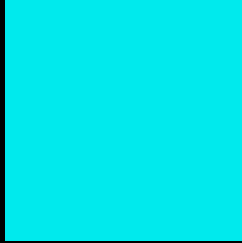
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

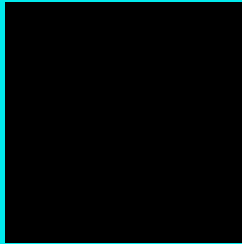
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

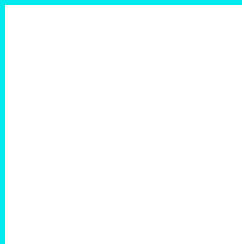
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109.



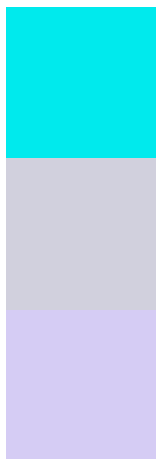
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5978,

-42.0294, -10.0109.

# 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

80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109

### Protanopia

79.9297, -1.6376, -1.5188

### Deuteranopia

79.9147, 6.1453, -14.1485



## Tritanopia

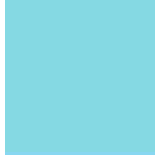
80.6905, -37.0028, -17.9879

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109



## Protanomaly

77.5618, -24.4589, -8.1879



## Deuteranomaly

77.5796, -19.9598, -16.1452



## Tritanomaly

80.7083, -39.1172, -15.0034

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109



## Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104



## Achromatomaly

65.6505, -24.3189, -4.4870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109 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(0, 234, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 234, 237)  
}
```

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(0, 234, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 234, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109 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(0, 234, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 234, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 234, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 234, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 234, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 234,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5978, -42.0294, -10.0109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 234, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 234,  
237) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor