

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6832, -34.6652,
31.8425)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.6832, -34.6652,
31.8425) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.6654,
-34.6540, 31.7036)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8E389
RGB	168, 227, 137
RGB Percent	66%, 89%, 54%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1098, 0.4627
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.40, 0.11
HSL	99°, 62%, 71%
HSV	99°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	48.1328, 65.0691, 33.6895
YIQ	199.0990, -6.2740, -40.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

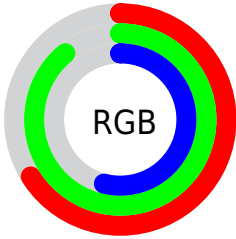
Format	Color
RYB	137, 227, 196
Decimal	11068297
CIELab	84.52, -34.74, 38.04
CIElCh	85, 51.511, 132.402
Yxy	65.0719, 0.3277, 0.4430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289258377 (0xFFA8E389)
YUV	199.0990, -30.6148, -27.2738
Hunter-Lab	80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036

Details

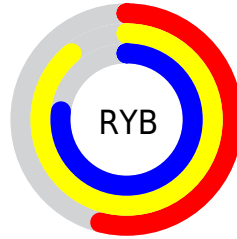
The HunterLab color $80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $59.3085, 33.3872, -35.5238$, and the grayscale version is $75.7445, -4.0415, 4.1153$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.5454, -24.8172, 27.8534$, and $57.7712, -29.4723, 26.0468$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.3388, -40.5604, 36.2140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.1714, -28.0384, 26.2442$.

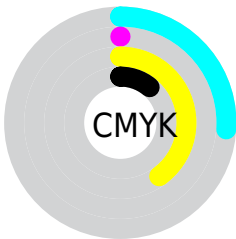
Distribution



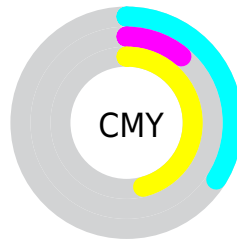
- Red (66%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036 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 80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.6654, -34.6540,
31.7036


 80.6654, -34.6540,
31.7036


210.4876,
-54.6678, 53.4072


 68.9343, -32.2190,
29.0044


 105.9024,
-39.3417, 36.8559

 57.8329, -29.6985,
26.1959


 119.3527,
-41.6137, 39.3359

 47.4011, -27.0709,
23.2519


 133.3287,
-43.8494, 41.7661

 37.6851, -24.3032,
20.1366

147.8113,
-46.0551, 44.1545

 28.7421, -21.3458,
16.8027

162.7833,
-48.2359, 46.5078

 20.6457, -18.1204,
13.6008

178.2292,

 13.4960, -14.6248,

-50.3961, 48.8315

9.4472

194.1350,
-52.5391, 51.1300

■ 7.0744, -12.3803,
4.9521

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6654, -34.6540,
31.7036

■ 80.6654, -34.6540,
31.7036

■ 79.3388, -40.5604,
36.2140

■ 82.1714, -28.0384,
26.2442

■ 78.1857, -45.7204,
39.7682

■ 83.8503, -20.7510,
19.8571

■ 77.2051, -50.1176,
42.3847

■ 85.7012, -12.8431,
12.5804

■ 76.3920, -53.7514,
44.1092

■ 87.7202, -4.3692,
4.4624

■ 75.7382, -56.6428,
45.0226

■ 89.9025, 4.6148,
-4.4417

■ 75.2279, -58.8635,
45.3065

■ 91.3350, 9.7235,
-4.9641

■ 75.2119, -58.9330,
45.3135

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6671, -14.5265, 37.8506



80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036



80.6671, -45.7630, 17.2059

Triad

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



80.6671, -34.6557, 31.7043



80.6671, -18.5422, -53.5935



80.6671, 49.1145, 13.7404

Complementary

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



80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036



59.3085, 33.3872, -35.5238

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.



80.6671, 47.6913, -10.9471



80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036



80.6671, 6.4448, -55.3976

Square

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



80.6671, -34.6557, 31.7043



80.6671, -37.2814, -33.6155



80.6671, 31.3163, -37.9733



80.6671, 34.9931, 29.8463

Rectangle

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



80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036



80.6671, -47.5144, 2.4206



80.6671, 31.3163, -37.9733



80.6671, 50.4833, 6.3128

Sweetspot

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



80.6671, -34.6557, 31.7043



97.2499, -16.9070, 16.4610



75.7590, -1.0488, 28.1413



44.8615, -8.3787, 8.1322

0.0000, NaN, NaN



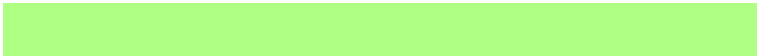
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6671, -34.6557, 31.7043



90.7128, -45.4237, 40.6925



79.0428, -40.4674, 26.1943



40.4094, -5.9811, 5.8616



57.4869, -44.7916, 34.6390



15.7864, -11.5108, 9.5260

Inverse Universe

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



59.3085, 33.3872, -35.5238



61.6510, 47.8160, -52.1584



62.4927, 41.1677, -20.8152



37.8864, 1.9581, -1.8853



26.4913, 57.5764, -77.5255



7.5470, 16.0914, -19.6729

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036 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 80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

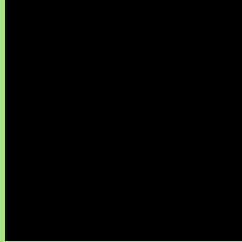
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036.



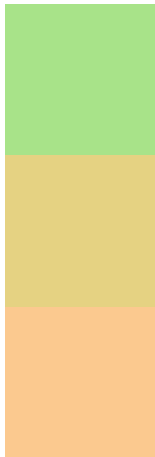
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6654,

-34.6540, 31.7036.

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

80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036

Protanopia

80.2265, -8.2589, 33.6829

Deuteranopia

80.1659, 5.8397, 30.2806



Tritanopia

80.6611, -11.0519, -7.1561

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036



Protanomaly

80.0441, -18.4928, 32.5623



Deuteranomaly

79.6168, -10.0271, 30.1183



Tritanomaly

80.4541, -20.6625, 9.8418

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036



Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



Achromatomaly

77.0888, -15.9439, 15.6319

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036 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(168, 227, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 227, 137)  
}
```

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(168, 227, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 227, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036 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(168, 227, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 227, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 227, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 227, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 227, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 227,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6654, -34.6540, 31.7036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 227, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
227, 137) }
```

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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