

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6934, -35.2944,
7.0104)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.6934, -35.2944,
7.0104) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.6148,
-35.1902, 7.0432)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80E5CC
RGB	128, 229, 204
RGB Percent	50%, 90%, 80%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1019, 0.2000
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.11, 0.10
HSL	165°, 66%, 70%
HSV	165°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	47.8205, 64.9875, 67.1502
YIQ	195.9510, -52.1710, -29.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

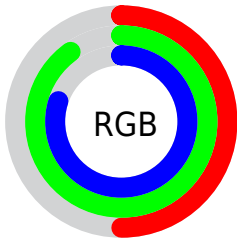
Format	Color
RYB	128, 186, 229
Decimal	8447436
CIELab	84.48, -35.42, 3.00
CIElCh	84, 35.544, 175.160
Yxy	64.9901, 0.2657, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286637516 (0xFF80E5CC)
YUV	195.9510, 3.9682, -59.5930
Hunter-Lab	80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432

Details

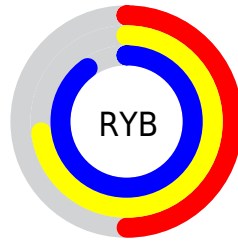
The HunterLab color **80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.6498, 36.7067, 6.3140**, and the grayscale version is **74.2778, -3.9633, 4.0357**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3686, -25.5176, -1.7375**, and **57.7852, -30.1555, 5.4734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4626, -40.0189, 8.2503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0047, -29.5427, 6.0853**.

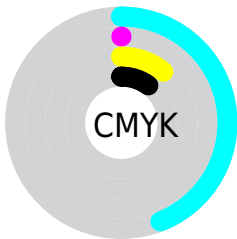
Distribution



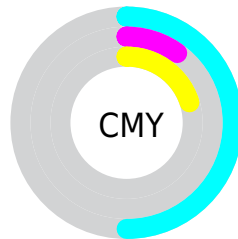
- Red (50%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432 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 80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.6148, -35.1902,
7.0432


 80.6148, -35.1902,
7.0432


210.4177,
-55.4737, 15.1407


 68.8861, -32.7161,
6.2652


 105.8469,
-39.9469, 8.6783

 57.7875, -30.1547,
5.5123


 119.2949,
-42.2512, 9.5324

 47.3586, -27.4828,
4.7859


 133.2687,
-44.5177, 10.4103

 37.6457, -24.6664,
4.0861

147.7492,
-46.7530, 11.3116

 28.7061, -21.6549,
3.4128

162.7192,
-48.9623, 12.2358

 20.6135, -18.3677,
2.7647

178.1631,

 13.4681, -14.8365,

-51.1498, 13.1823

2.1382

194.0670,
-53.3193, 14.1508

■ 7.0414, -12.3224,
2.1486

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6148, -35.1902,
7.0432

■ 80.6148, -35.1902,
7.0432

■ 79.4626, -40.0189,
8.2503

■ 82.0047, -29.5427,
6.0853

■ 78.5360, -44.0108,
9.6829


■ 83.6306, -23.1104,
5.3874

■ 77.8252, -47.1768,
11.3150


■ 85.4940, -15.9465,
4.9578

■ 77.3129, -49.5577,
13.1124

■ 87.5918, -8.1148,
4.7978

 76.9749, -51.2324,
15.0339


 89.9186, 0.3148,
4.9035

 76.8320, -51.9872,
16.1922

 91.3646, 5.5822,
3.8966

 91.5496, 6.5739,
1.2613

 91.7401, 7.5926,
-1.4454

 91.9352, 8.6339,
-4.2123

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6164, -30.1244, 20.6272



80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432



80.6164, -32.5773, -10.4536

Triad

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



80.6164, -35.1911, 7.0442



80.6164, 10.5164, -30.3238



80.6164, 15.8478, 26.5010

Complementary

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



80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432



58.6498, 36.7067, 6.3140

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.



80.6164, 28.4938, 16.8539



80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432



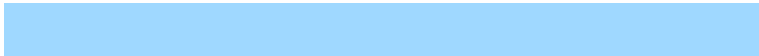
80.6164, 25.2362, -16.1408

Square

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



80.6164, -35.1911, 7.0442



80.6164, -7.1272, -34.5016



80.6164, 32.0674, 1.6386



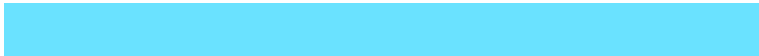
80.6164, -1.4451, 30.2266

Rectangle

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



80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432



80.6164, -26.7029, -21.7912



80.6164, 32.0674, 1.6386



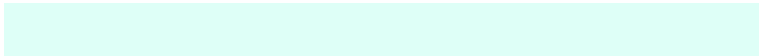
80.6164, 20.8395, 23.9583

Sweetspot

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



80.6164, -35.1911, 7.0442



96.8135, -17.1392, 5.5682



80.2474, -40.1101, 33.6564



44.5607, -8.8001, 2.6106

0.0000, NaN, NaN



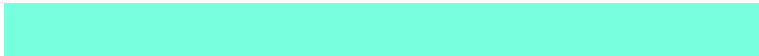
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6164, -35.1911, 7.0442



89.8620, -44.8122, 9.2029



73.0176, -18.7987, -15.5307



40.3388, -5.7799, 2.2634



58.1121, -39.2033, 11.9936



15.8431, -10.3772, 2.5990

Inverse Universe

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



58.6498, 36.7067, 6.3140



60.8004, 51.2932, 8.8453



64.0959, 20.5146, 20.9629



37.9819, 1.7822, 2.1008



31.1568, 53.9452, 15.5735



8.5552, 14.9794, 2.9821

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

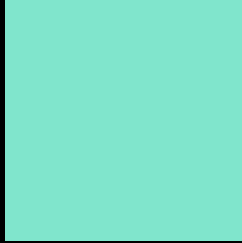
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

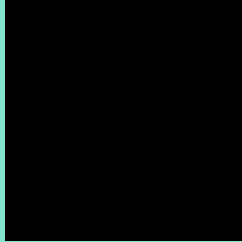
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

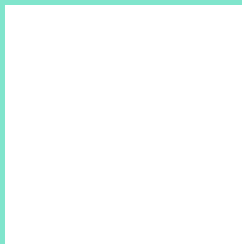
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432.



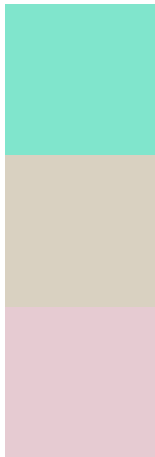
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432.

-35.1902, 7.0432.

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

80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432

Protanopia

80.1267, -4.2386, 11.9673

Deuteranopia

80.1174, 5.9988, 4.3508



Tritanopia

80.7003, -23.6330, -12.4041

Trichromacy



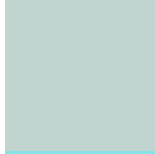
Original Color

80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432



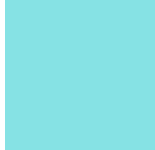
Protanomaly

79.6601, -16.9660, 9.4734



Deuteranomaly

79.3590, -10.8475, 4.1272



Tritanomaly

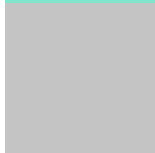
80.6613, -28.2269, -4.7427

Monochromacy



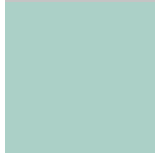
Original Color

80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432



Achromatopsia

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367



Achromatomaly

76.0876, -16.6536, 4.4891

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432 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(128, 229, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 229, 204)  
}
```

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(128, 229, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 229, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432 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(128, 229, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 229, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 229, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 229, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 229, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 229,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6148, -35.1902, 7.0432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 229, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
229, 204) }
```

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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