

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.8069, -36.8169,
-20.2678)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.8069, -36.8169,
-20.2678) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.6941,
-36.6729, -20.4317)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17E8FF
RGB	23, 232, 255
RGB Percent	9%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.9096, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.91, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 55%
HSV	186°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	47.2600, 65.1154, 104.6853
YIQ	172.1310, -131.9470, -37.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

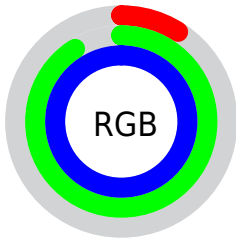
Format	Color
R _Y B	23, 133, 255
Decimal	1566975
CIE Lab	84.54, -37.26, -24.04
CIE LCh	85, 44.345, 212.834
Yxy	65.1176, 0.2177, 0.3000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279757055 (0xFF17E8FF)
YUV	172.1310, 40.8544, -130.7879
Hunter-Lab	80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317

Details

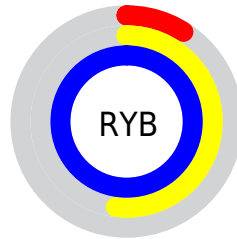
The HunterLab color **80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **48.2484, 72.3308, 29.9979**, and the grayscale version is **64.1651, -3.4237, 3.4862**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0371, -38.0707, -6.1853**, and **59.2688, -26.2642, -17.3839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7854, -36.1101, -21.7735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8598, -36.6930, -18.7239**.

Distribution



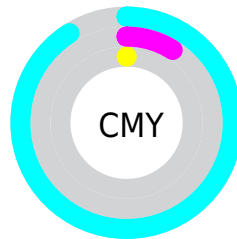
- Red (9%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317 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 80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.6941, -36.6729,
-20.4317


 80.6941, -36.6729,
-20.4317


210.5266,
-57.6843, -20.6185


 68.9612, -34.0959,
-20.1475


 105.9335,
-41.6165, -20.8203

 57.8583, -31.4250,
-19.8049


 119.3851,
-44.0076, -20.9337

 47.4249, -28.6350,
-19.4014


 133.3623,
-46.3572, -20.9961

 37.7071, -25.6897,
-18.9403

 147.8460,
-48.6722, -21.0096

 28.7622, -22.5353,
-18.4339

162.8191,
-50.9581, -20.9766

 20.6637, -19.0863,
-17.9177

178.2662,

 13.5117, -15.4440,

-53.2196, -20.8992

-17.4971

194.1730,
-55.4606, -20.7792

■ 7.0928, -12.4125,
-18.9584

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.6941, -36.6729,
-20.4317

■ 80.6941, -36.6729,
-20.4317

■ 79.7854, -36.1101,
-21.7735

■ 81.8598, -36.6930,
-18.7239

■ 83.2348, -35.9063,
-16.7309

■ 84.8416, -34.2427,
-14.4354

■ 86.6928, -31.6724,
-11.8379

■ 88.7948, -28.1971,
-8.9501

■ 91.1492, -23.8431,
-5.7913

■ 93.7538, -18.6552,
-2.3859

■ 96.6034, -12.6906,
1.2392

■ 99.6903, -6.0142,
5.0562

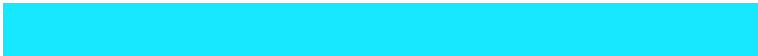
Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6955, -42.1411, 2.3906



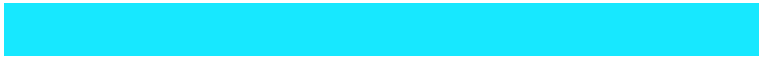
80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317



80.6955, -22.6152, -39.8847

Triad

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



80.6955, -36.6731, -20.4297



80.6955, 36.5871, -16.0750



80.6955, -6.3776, 34.9889

Complementary

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



80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317



48.2484, 72.3308, 29.9979

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.



80.6955, 15.7880, 32.4798



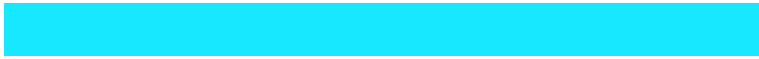
80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317



80.6955, 42.1004, 6.3444

Square

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



80.6955, -36.6731, -20.4297



80.6955, 19.7645, -36.9363



80.6955, 34.1250, 23.2015



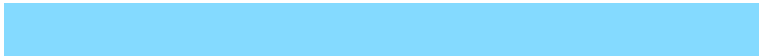
80.6955, -25.8561, 31.2810

Rectangle

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



80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317



80.6955, -9.4857, -46.1927



80.6955, 34.1250, 23.2015



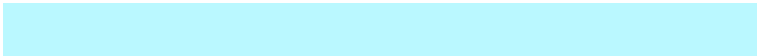
80.6955, 0.9995, 34.8426

Sweetspot

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



80.6955, -36.6731, -20.4297



92.1519, -21.8836, -4.4696



84.7777, -71.4279, 49.4326



42.2330, -10.9089, -2.5957

0.0000, NaN, NaN



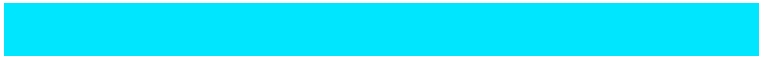
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6955, -36.6731, -20.4297



79.7854, -36.1101, -21.7735



45.5648, 18.5271, -94.7046



44.8948, -5.4403, 0.8257



57.7821, -26.2396, -15.5789



18.2654, -8.4831, -4.5175

Inverse Universe

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



52.6316, 98.2024, -51.8542



51.9205, 99.8884, -51.5106



67.7464, 22.8864, 41.4343



42.7405, 3.3459, -1.0974



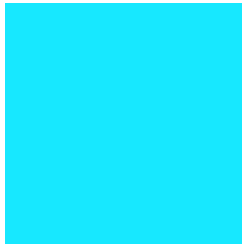
37.5479, 72.2640, -37.4578



11.7530, 22.6775, -12.1728

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

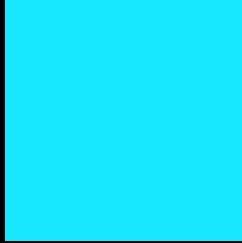
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

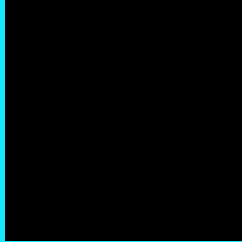
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

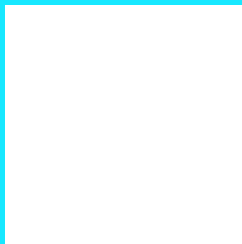
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317.

-36.6729, -20.4317.

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

80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317

Protanopia

79.8092, 0.7796, -11.4743

Deuteranopia

80.1249, 4.6382, -20.5531



Tritanopia

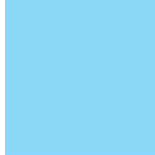
80.8481, -38.1080, -18.3872

Trichromacy



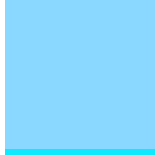
Original Color

80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317



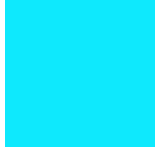
Protanomaly

78.1713, -19.1601, -17.6873



Deuteranomaly

78.2459, -16.4069, -23.7605



Tritanomaly

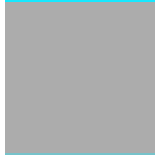
80.9092, -37.7914, -18.9034

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317



Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897



Achromatomaly

68.3370, -21.8369, -6.7531

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317 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(23, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 232, 255)  
}
```

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(23, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 232, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317 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(23, 232, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 232,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6941, -36.6729, -20.4317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 232,  
255) }
```

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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