

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.8076, -28.9229,
14.8731)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.8076, -28.9229,
14.8731) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.6968,
-28.8612, 14.6775)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2E1BB
RGB	162, 225, 187
RGB Percent	64%, 88%, 73%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1176, 0.2667
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.17, 0.12
HSL	144°, 51%, 76%
HSV	144°, 28%, 88%
XYZ	50.7952, 65.1197, 56.9060
YIQ	201.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

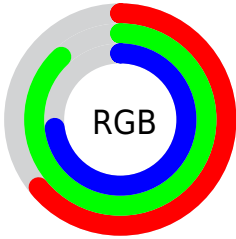
Format	Color
RYB	162, 207, 225
Decimal	10674619
CIELab	84.55, -27.63, 12.26
CIELCh	85, 30.227, 156.081
Yxy	65.1224, 0.2939, 0.3768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288864699 (0xFFA2E1BB)
YUV	201.8310, -7.3117, -34.9318
Hunter-Lab	80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775

Details

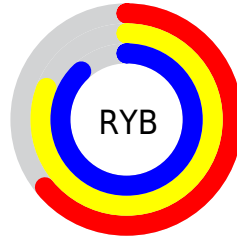
The HunterLab color $80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $67.8380, 24.4226, -5.5316$, and the grayscale version is $76.8191, -4.0989, 4.1737$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.3828, -18.9345, 6.8980$, and $57.7481, -24.4090, 12.0003$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.0057, -36.0424, 18.2187$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.6453, -20.8563, 11.1062$.

Distribution



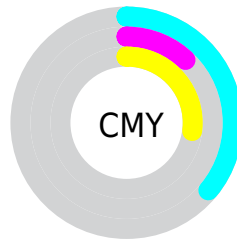
- Red (64%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775 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 80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.6968, -28.8612,
14.6775

■ 80.6968, -28.8612,
14.6775

210.5307,
-46.0944, 26.1091

■ 68.9640, -26.8158,
13.4371

■ 105.9367,
-32.8332, 17.1646

■ 57.8609, -24.7123,
12.1913

■ 119.3885,
-34.7738, 18.4149

■ 47.4274, -22.5350,
10.9351

133.3658,
-36.6927, 19.6726

■ 37.7094, -20.2592,
9.6591

147.8496,
-38.5944, 20.9389

■ 28.7643, -17.8481,
8.3494

162.8229,
-40.4826, 22.2150

■ 20.6656, -15.2424,
6.9829


178.2700,

■ 13.5133, -12.3383,


-42.3604, 23.5017


5.5251


194.1770,
-44.2303, 24.7995


 7.0948, -12.4159,
4.9663


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 80.6968, -28.8612,
14.6775


 80.6968, -28.8612,
14.6775


 79.0057, -36.0424,
18.2187


 82.6453, -20.8563,
11.1062

 77.5680, -42.3256,
21.6850

 84.8418, -12.1063,
7.5403

 76.3828, -47.6608,
25.0331

 87.2810, -2.7017,
4.0142

 75.4428, -52.0228,
28.2190

 89.9540, 7.2679,
0.5557

■ 74.7353, -55.4185,
31.2001

■ 90.7326, 10.7896,
-5.6484

■ 74.2412, -57.8943,
33.9374

■ 90.7375, 10.8156,
-5.7176

■ 73.9288, -59.5618,
36.3920

■ 73.8776, -59.8415,
36.8401

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6985, -20.4976, 23.4584



80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775



80.6985, -30.8656, 1.4520

Triad

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



80.6985, -28.8626, 14.6785



80.6985, -1.2529, -27.6743



80.6985, 20.1709, 18.8498

Complementary

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



80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775



67.8380, 24.4226, -5.5316

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.



80.6985, 26.1963, 7.2266



80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775



80.6985, 13.2631, -20.8800

Square

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



80.6985, -28.8626, 14.6785



80.6985, -15.5993, -24.6991



80.6985, 23.5812, -7.4553



80.6985, 7.6357, 25.5436

Rectangle

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



80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775



80.6985, -28.4615, -8.5299



80.6985, 23.5812, -7.4553



80.6985, 23.0647, 15.4783

Sweetspot

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



80.6985, -28.8626, 14.6785



97.7583, -14.0091, 8.7121



82.9812, -21.5376, 26.3316



45.0417, -7.2113, 4.3177

0.0000, NaN, NaN



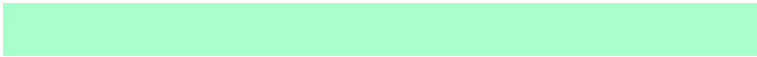
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6985, -28.8626, 14.6785



91.7472, -38.5385, 19.4671



81.5956, -23.7052, 1.8387



39.2771, -6.2329, 3.7427



56.0990, -45.3054, 27.6825



14.8280, -11.5644, 6.4305

Inverse Universe

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



67.8380, 24.4226, -5.5316



73.8750, 35.7374, -8.5283



66.8786, 19.5307, 8.1213



37.2004, 2.3287, 0.4637



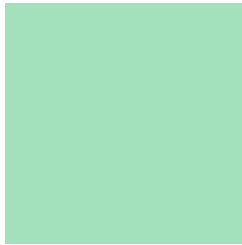
32.0431, 58.1308, -4.5342



8.5393, 15.6757, -2.6359

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

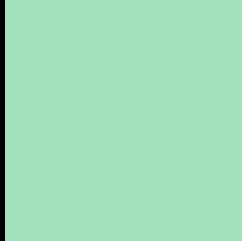
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

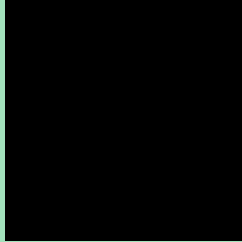
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775.



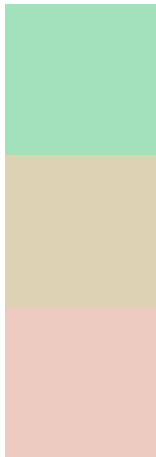
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6968,

-28.8612, 14.6775.

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

80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775

Protanopia

80.4487, -5.4337, 18.0460

Deuteranopia

80.3257, 5.6408, 12.7856



Tritanopia

80.6037, -14.3296, -8.9561

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775



Protanomaly

80.1609, -14.3278, 16.4105



Deuteranomaly

80.0049, -8.0007, 13.0568



Tritanomaly

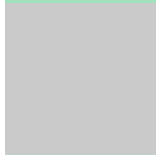
80.6844, -20.2725, 0.6208

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775



Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755



Achromatomaly

77.9033, -13.4753, 7.5654

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775 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(162, 225, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 225, 187)  
}
```

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(162, 225, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 225, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775 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(162, 225, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 225, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 225, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 225, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 225, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 225,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6968, -28.8612, 14.6775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 225, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
225, 187) }
```

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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