

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.8160, -35.0835,
15.1415)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.8160, -35.0835,
15.1415) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.8848,
-35.1565, 15.1734)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FE5BA
RGB	143, 229, 186
RGB Percent	56%, 90%, 73%
CMY	0.4392, 0.1019, 0.2706
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.19, 0.10
HSL	150°, 62%, 73%
HSV	150°, 38%, 90%
XYZ	48.2100, 65.4235, 56.5415
YIQ	198.3840, -37.4530, -31.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

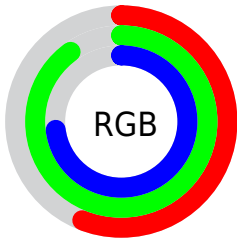
Format	Color
RYB	143, 200, 229
Decimal	9430458
CIELab	84.70, -35.31, 12.87
CIELCh	85, 37.579, 159.974
Yxy	65.4262, 0.2833, 0.3845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287620538 (0xFF8FE5BA)
YUV	198.3840, -6.1053, -48.5718
Hunter-Lab	80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734

Details

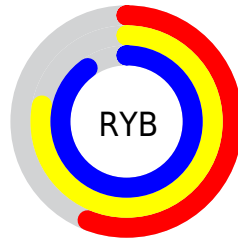
The HunterLab color $80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FFCC$. A complement of this color would be $63.1267, 33.7406, -4.1445$, and the grayscale version is $75.3487, -4.0204, 4.0938$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.9068, -24.3875, 5.5751$, and $58.0132, -30.1341, 12.5412$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.4475, -41.3564, 18.1360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.5770, -28.0934, 12.2692$.

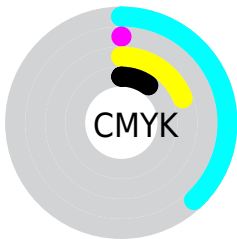
Distribution



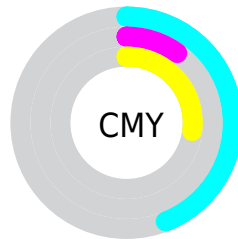
- Red (56%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734 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 80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.8848, -35.1565,
15.1734


 80.8848, -35.1565,
15.1734


210.7895,
-55.3903, 26.8345

 69.1424, -32.6906,
13.9009


 106.1425,
-39.8998, 17.7193

 58.0292, -30.1378,
12.6211


 119.6026,
-42.1979, 18.9969

 47.5848, -27.4758,
11.3281


133.5880,
-44.4588, 20.2807

 37.8553, -24.6709,
10.0121

148.0796,
-46.6886, 21.5722

 28.8976, -21.6731,
8.6583

163.0604,
-48.8928, 22.8725

 20.7850, -18.4030,
7.2421

178.5148,

 13.6170, -14.8481,

-51.0755, 24.1825

5.7325

194.4288,
-53.2403, 25.5030

■ 7.2155, -12.6272,
5.0509

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.8848, -35.1565,
15.1734

■ 80.8848, -35.1565,
15.1734

■ 79.4475, -41.3564,
18.1360

■ 82.5770, -28.0934,
12.2692

■ 78.2570, -46.6431,
21.1169

■ 84.5183, -20.2286,
9.4538

■ 77.3075, -50.9955,
24.0763

■ 86.7065, -11.6404,
6.7559

■ 76.5863, -54.4223,
26.9719

■ 89.1353, -2.4121,
4.1978

■ 76.0746, -56.9692,
29.7609

■ 91.5355, 6.4978,
1.4633

■ 75.7421, -58.7394,
32.3974

■ 91.9250, 8.5788,
-4.0662

■ 75.6752, -59.1064,
33.0064

■ 91.9353, 8.6337,
-4.2122

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8865, -25.9685, 26.3145



80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734



80.8865, -36.5159, -1.6927

Triad

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



80.8865, -35.1577, 15.1743



80.8865, 1.9463, -36.6145



80.8865, 24.8460, 23.2969

Complementary

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



80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734



63.1267, 33.7406, -4.1445

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.



80.8865, 33.8618, 10.0581



80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734



80.8865, 19.8752, -26.1281

Square

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



80.8865, -35.1577, 15.1743



80.8865, -16.1675, -34.3699



80.8865, 31.9650, -8.0897



80.8865, 8.2507, 30.2197

Rectangle

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



80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734



80.8865, -32.9379, -14.4346



80.8865, 31.9650, -8.0897



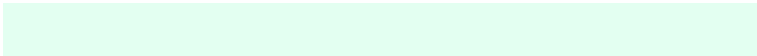
80.8865, 28.9285, 19.5768

Sweetspot

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



80.8865, -35.1577, 15.1743



97.0526, -16.6431, 8.6852



82.8518, -29.5572, 31.9384



44.7436, -8.3162, 4.2098

0.0000, NaN, NaN



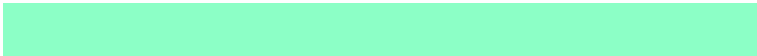
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.8865, -35.1577, 15.1743



90.0983, -45.2069, 19.7190



82.1332, -27.9119, -2.6383



40.2601, -6.2186, 3.3875



57.2412, -44.5600, 24.6457



15.6205, -11.7408, 5.8208

Inverse Universe

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



63.1267, 33.7406, -4.1445



66.4450, 47.0691, -5.7048



61.9123, 27.7499, 13.2004



38.0626, 2.2159, 0.9504



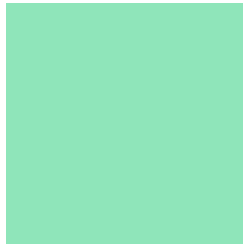
32.0152, 57.0932, 3.1210



8.8101, 15.9089, -0.6745

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

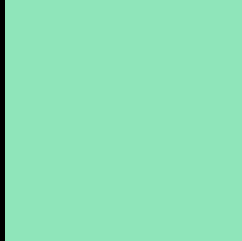
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

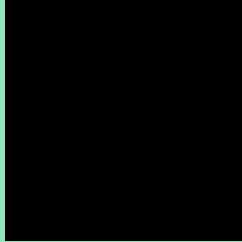
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8848,

-35.1565, 15.1734.

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

80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734

Protanopia

80.4720, -5.5018, 19.2275

Deuteranopia

80.4331, 6.0008, 12.9072



Tritanopia

80.8969, -19.7286, -10.3473

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734



Protanomaly

80.1614, -17.7141, 17.1476



Deuteranomaly

79.6876, -10.7289, 12.6697



Tritanomaly

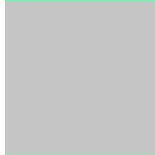
80.9920, -25.7966, -0.1118

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734



Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829



Achromatomaly

76.7860, -16.0556, 7.6246

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734 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(143, 229, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 229, 186)  
}
```

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(143, 229, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 229, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734 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(143, 229, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 229, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 229, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 229, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 229, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 229, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.8848, -35.1565, 15.1734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 229, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
229, 186) }
```

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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