

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.8228, -30.9811,
-20.1589)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.8228, -30.9811,
-20.1589) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.7990,
-30.9396, -20.1764)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57E5FF
RGB	87, 229, 255
RGB Percent	34%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.6588, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.66, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 67%
HSV	189°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	49.9997, 65.2848, 104.5736
YIQ	189.5060, -92.9780, -22.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

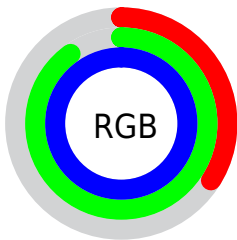
Format	Color
RYB	87, 164, 255
Decimal	5760511
CIELab	84.63, -30.12, -23.82
CIELCh	85, 38.407, 218.338
Yxy	65.2871, 0.2274, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283950591 (0xFF57E5FF)
YUV	189.5060, 32.2885, -89.8978
Hunter-Lab	80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764

Details

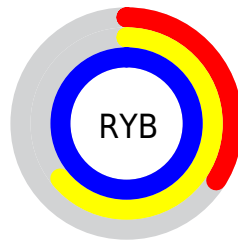
The HunterLab color **80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **58.1033, 48.4428, 27.4480**, and the grayscale version is **71.4476, -3.8123, 3.8819**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5257, -32.4008, -4.1775**, and **58.2789, -24.9983, -18.8794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8097, -31.5851, -23.1660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0346, -29.3947, -16.9028**.

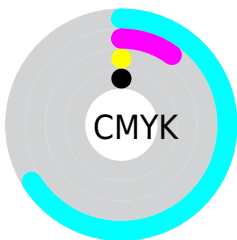
Distribution



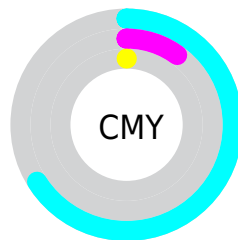
- Red (34%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764 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 80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.7990, -30.9396,
-20.1764

 80.7990, -30.9396,
-20.1764


210.6711,
-49.1401, -20.3019

 69.0608, -28.7579,
-19.8993


 106.0484,
-35.1592, -20.5508


 57.9522, -26.5100,
-19.5636


 119.5046,
-37.2150, -20.6572

 47.5128, -24.1769,
-19.1666


 133.4863,
-39.2442, -20.7126

 37.7885, -21.7313,
-18.7114

 147.9744,
-41.2518, -20.7193

 28.8366, -19.1320,
-18.2095

162.9517,
-43.2421, -20.6796

 20.7304, -16.3135,
-17.6946

178.4028,

 13.5695, -13.1683,

-45.2183, -20.5956

-17.2680

194.3136,
-47.1835, -20.4691

■ 7.1605, -12.5309,
-18.6010

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.7990, -30.9396,
-20.1764

■ 80.7990, -30.9396,
-20.1764

■ 78.8097, -31.5851,
-23.1660

■ 83.0346, -29.3947,
-16.9028

■ 77.0498, -31.3657,
-25.8722

■ 85.5172, -26.9497,
-13.3690

■ 75.4974, -30.3672,
-28.3084

■ 88.2481, -23.6314,
-9.5983

■ 74.8969, -29.8096,
-29.2642

■ 91.2231, -19.4852,
-5.6197

■ 94.4352, -14.5683,
-1.4629

■ 97.8753, -8.9447,
2.8431

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

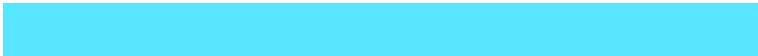
Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8004, -37.2807, -0.7880



80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764



80.8004, -17.3227, -34.8726

Triad

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



80.8004, -30.9400, -20.1744



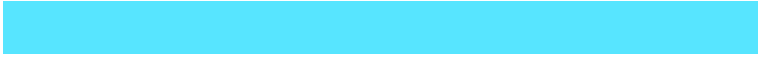
80.8004, 32.3883, -9.4617



80.8004, -9.5287, 31.7133

Complementary

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



80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764



58.1033, 48.4428, 27.4480

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.



80.8004, 9.5701, 30.4228



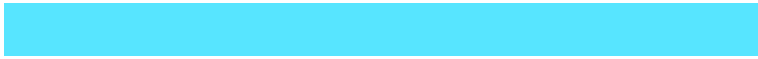
80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764



80.8004, 34.9624, 9.2619

Square

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



80.8004, -30.9400, -20.1744



80.8004, 19.5355, -27.7627



80.8004, 26.2760, 23.0700



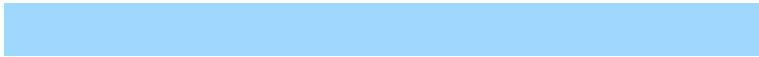
80.8004, -25.6855, 27.1240

Rectangle

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



80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764



80.8004, -5.3690, -38.4537



80.8004, 26.2760, 23.0700



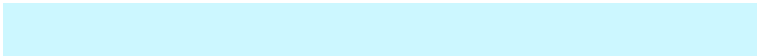
80.8004, -3.2568, 31.9271

Sweetspot

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



80.8004, -30.9400, -20.1744



93.0832, -16.6841, -3.1957



86.4414, -63.2472, 41.6015



42.6484, -8.3535, -2.0181

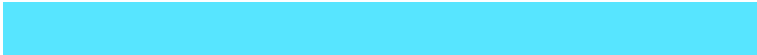
0.0000, NaN, NaN



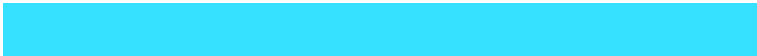
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.8004, -30.9400, -20.1744



78.2364, -31.6066, -24.0411



54.5388, 10.0441, -69.0673



44.6926, -5.1174, 0.5858



54.3060, -21.7669, -20.8894



17.3059, -7.2623, -5.9536

Inverse Universe

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



58.0821, 79.0391, -38.4992



54.0638, 90.1791, -42.3093



78.4346, 5.5367, 41.6105



42.7191, 3.2315, -0.7939



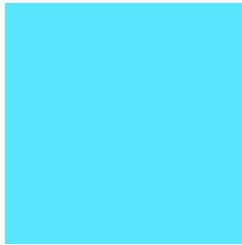
37.0205, 70.4117, -30.4422



11.6055, 22.1604, -10.2180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

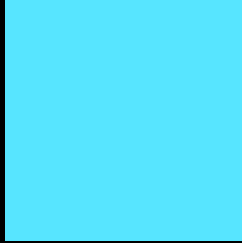
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

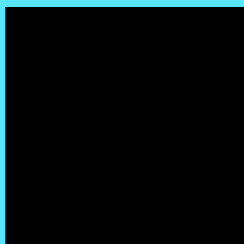
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

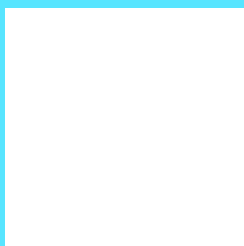
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764.



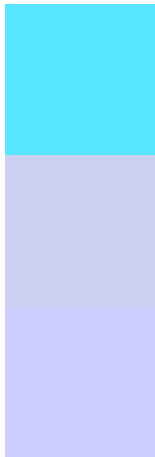
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7990,

-30.9396, -20.1764.

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

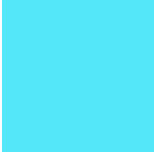
80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764

Protanopia

80.1873, 0.6582, -12.1092

Deuteranopia

80.2133, 4.9357, -20.4162



Tritanopia

80.8196, -33.0971, -16.5267

Trichromacy



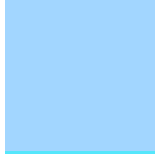
Original Color

80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764



Protanomaly

79.5881, -13.9328, -16.1543



Deuteranomaly

79.3691, -10.7107, -21.9542



Tritanomaly

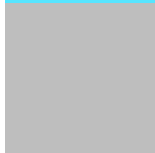
80.9259, -32.5347, -17.5697

Monochromacy



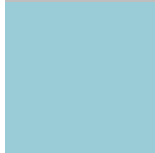
Original Color

80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764



Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



Achromatomaly

74.0359, -16.5659, -5.6168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764 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(87, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 229, 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(87, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 229, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764 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(87, 229, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 229,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.7990, -30.9396, -20.1764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 229,  
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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