

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9090, -12.1531,
-0.3726)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.9090, -12.1531,
-0.3726) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.0339,
-12.1751, -0.3314)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDD9DD
RGB	189, 217, 221
RGB Percent	74%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1490, 0.1333
CMYK	0.14, 0.02, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	187°, 32%, 80%
HSV	187°, 14%, 87%
XYZ	58.8502, 65.6649, 77.9794
YIQ	209.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

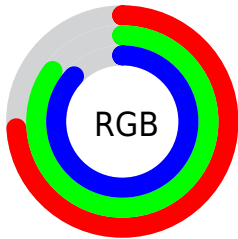
Format	Color
RYB	189, 204, 221
Decimal	12442077
CIELab	84.83, -8.43, -5.10
CIElCh	85, 9.855, 211.169
Yxy	65.6677, 0.2906, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290632157 (0xFFBDD9DD)
YUV	209.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137
Hunter-Lab	81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314

Details

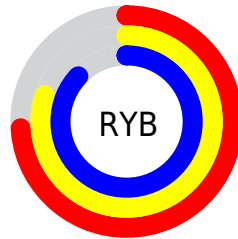
The HunterLab color $81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $75.6215, 4.7438, 8.9330$, and the grayscale version is $79.8683, -4.2616, 4.3394$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927$, and $58.0902, -10.1038, -1.2035$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.5125, -16.7288, -3.5730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.7542, -7.0246, 3.0599$.

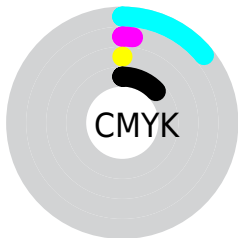
Distribution



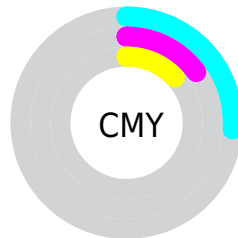
- Red (74%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314 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 81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.0339, -12.1751,
-0.3314

■ 81.0339, -12.1751,
-0.3314

210.9946,
-22.1664, 5.0515

■ 69.2840, -11.1335,
-0.7429

■ 106.3058,
-14.2973, 0.6214

■ 58.1627, -10.0996,
-1.1095

119.7725,
-15.3773, 1.1549

■ 47.7098, -9.0719,
-1.4258

133.7643,
-16.4714, 1.7241

■ 37.9711, -8.0460,
-1.6864

148.2620,
-17.5802, 2.3273

■ 29.0035, -7.0151,
-1.8846

163.2488,
-18.7039, 2.9629

■ 20.8799, -5.9674,
-2.0110

178.7089,

■ 13.6994, -4.8818,

-19.8427, 3.6296

-2.0525

194.6285,
-20.9968, 4.3262

■ 7.3098, -5.4170,
-2.4944

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.0339, -12.1751,
-0.3314

■ 81.0339, -12.1751,
-0.3314

■ 78.5125, -16.7288,
-3.5730

■ 83.7542, -7.0246,
3.0599

■ 76.1915, -20.6285,
-6.6450

■ 86.6605, -1.3286,
6.5745

■ 74.0775, -23.8290,
-9.5229

■ 89.7138, 4.7481,
10.1552

■ 72.1727, -26.2945,
-12.1848

■ 90.5499, 3.2770,
11.0620

70.4762, -28.0045,
-14.6129

91.3916, 1.8099,
11.9675

68.9829, -28.9600,
-16.7956

92.2388, 0.3470,
12.8716

67.6819, -29.1898,
-18.7314

93.0915, -1.1118,
13.7743

66.5545, -28.7599,
-20.4338

93.9495, -2.5664,
14.6754

65.9820, -28.3335,
-21.3078

94.8128, -4.0168,
15.5750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.0356, -13.4685, 4.2293



81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314



81.0356, -8.7892, -3.7766

Triad

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



81.0356, -12.1765, -0.3301



81.0356, 4.0290, 0.0022



81.0356, -4.5188, 12.8114

Complementary

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



81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314



75.6215, 4.7438, 8.9330

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.



81.0356, 0.2315, 11.8244



81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314



81.0356, 5.2361, 4.5922

Square

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



81.0356, -12.1765, -0.3301



81.0356, 0.5694, -3.5769



81.0356, 3.8307, 8.8819



81.0356, -9.1122, 11.6604

Rectangle

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



81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314



81.0356, -5.7591, -4.8821



81.0356, 3.8307, 8.8819



81.0356, -2.8873, 12.7192

Sweetspot

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



81.0356, -12.1765, -0.3301



98.6440, -7.9747, 3.7803



81.4685, -18.9087, 13.2647



45.5211, -3.9138, 1.6063

0.0000, NaN, NaN



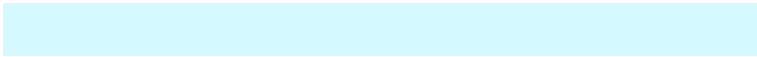
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.0356, -12.1765, -0.3301



94.4875, -15.8137, -1.4195



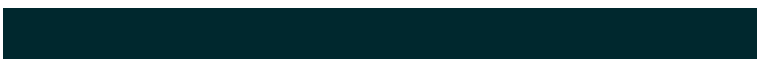
76.1172, -4.2557, -6.4563



38.1281, -4.4642, 0.6318



50.4036, -21.7414, -16.0666



13.1352, -5.9236, -3.6305

Inverse Universe

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



75.3515, 11.5533, -5.0219



86.6304, 17.1219, -7.9849



80.3228, -3.3607, 13.8974



36.3942, 2.7223, -0.7668



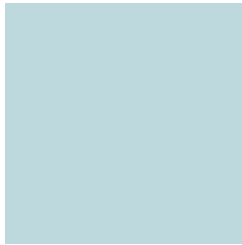
33.4491, 64.0346, -30.7258



8.5607, 16.4633, -8.4434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

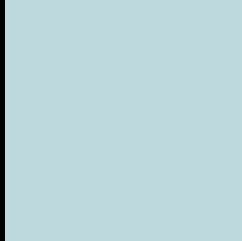
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

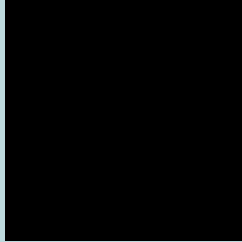
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

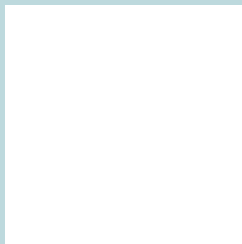
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314.



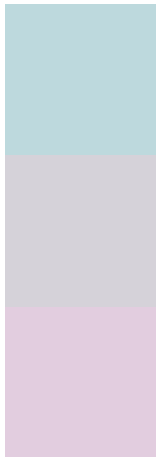
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0339,

-12.1751,-0.3314.

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

81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314

Protanopia

80.7769, -2.1173, 1.5536

Deuteranopia

80.7212, 5.8227, -1.4352



Tritanopia

80.9342, -8.5293, -6.2054

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314

Protanomaly

80.9245, -6.2925, 1.1582

Deuteranomaly

80.6356, -0.7088, -1.1385

Tritanomaly

81.0311, -10.0851, -3.9511

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314

Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

Achromatomaly

80.2793, -7.2777, 2.8482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314 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(189, 217, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 217, 221)  
}
```

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(189, 217, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 217, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314 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(189, 217, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 217, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 217, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 217, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 217, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 217,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.0339, -12.1751, -0.3314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 217, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
217, 221) }
```

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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