

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9191, -39.0570,
-9.5274)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.9191, -39.0570,
-9.5274) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.9006,
-39.0333, -9.5513)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FE9ED
RGB	63, 233, 237
RGB Percent	25%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.7529, 0.0863, 0.0706
CMYK	0.73, 0.02, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	181°, 83%, 59%
HSV	181°, 73%, 93%
XYZ	46.4749, 65.4491, 90.3043
YIQ	182.6260, -102.6040, -34.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

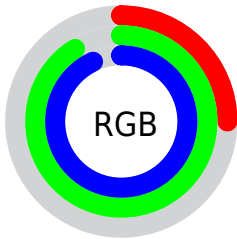
Format	Color
R _{YB}	63, 149, 237
Decimal	4188653
CIE Lab	84.72, -40.20, -14.26
CIE LCh	85, 42.659, 199.531
Yxy	65.4515, 0.2298, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282378733 (0xFF3FE9ED)
YUV	182.6260, 26.8064, -104.9120
Hunter-Lab	80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513

Details

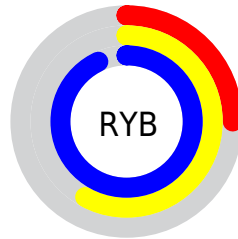
The HunterLab color **80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.3068, 59.9582, 24.3038**, and the grayscale version is **68.5815, -3.6593, 3.7262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6833, -35.5967, -5.3095**, and **58.9750, -30.3757, -8.1413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.3268, -40.3056, -10.3475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6796, -36.9833, -8.4762**.

Distribution



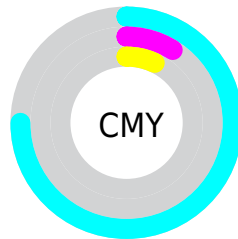
- Red (25%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513 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 80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.9006, -39.0333,
-9.5513

80.9006, -39.0333,
-9.5513

210.8110,
-61.2120, -7.0117

69.1573, -36.2924,
-9.5956

106.1597,
-44.2774, -9.2968

58.0432, -33.4464,
-9.5812

119.6205,
-46.8078, -9.0958

47.5980, -30.4674,
-9.5021

133.6065,
-49.2904, -8.8493

37.8675, -27.3160,
-9.3529

148.0988,
-51.7330, -8.5598

28.9087, -23.9334,
-9.1281

163.0802,
-54.1418, -8.2294

20.7950, -20.2272,
-8.8246

178.5352,

13.6256, -16.4173,

-56.5218, -7.8601

-8.4502

194.4498,
-58.8773, -7.4537

■ 7.2255, -12.6446,
-8.8844

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.9006, -39.0333,
-9.5513

■ 80.9006, -39.0333,
-9.5513

■ 80.3268, -40.3056,
-10.3475

■ 81.6796, -36.9833,
-8.4762


■ 79.9289, -40.8854,
-10.8972


■ 82.6768, -34.1055,
-7.1099


■ 79.7357, -40.9969,
-11.1622

■ 83.9055, -30.3803,
-5.4462

■ 85.3730, -25.8132,
-3.4887

 87.0827, -20.4309,
-1.2486

 89.0344, -14.2770,
1.2575

 91.2250, -7.4074,
4.0089

 93.6493, 0.1144,
6.9825

 94.0576, 0.6444,
7.4635

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9021, -40.3897, 11.0905



80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513



80.9021, -28.9441, -30.6924

Triad

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



80.9021, -39.0335, -9.5502



80.9021, 28.8200, -24.7741



80.9021, 3.1636, 33.8470

Complementary

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



80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513



47.3068, 59.9582, 24.3038

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.



80.9021, 23.6519, 28.5546



80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513



80.9021, 39.4373, -2.9075

Square

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



80.9021, -39.0335, -9.5502



80.9021, 9.6554, -40.9206



80.9021, 37.4549, 16.2439



80.9021, -17.4088, 32.9297

Rectangle

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



80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513



80.9021, -17.9907, -40.5938



80.9021, 37.4549, 16.2439



80.9021, 10.3211, 32.8020

Sweetspot

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



80.9021, -39.0335, -9.5502



94.8940, -21.3616, -1.0119



78.7520, -62.3014, 43.5657



43.6518, -10.6731, -0.7932

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.9021, -39.0335, -9.5502



87.0512, -44.1951, -11.5699



52.9834, 0.8940, -56.9951



41.3025, -5.3513, 1.0648



58.9398, -30.3210, -8.2153



16.5733, -8.5651, -2.2257

Inverse Universe

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



52.3876, 83.4987, -53.5083



53.9551, 100.6045, -64.2357



64.1216, 19.1789, 35.4972



39.1247, 3.1557, -1.3543



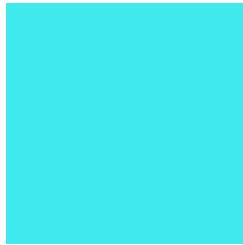
36.0551, 70.5371, -44.8532



10.1129, 19.7987, -12.6911

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

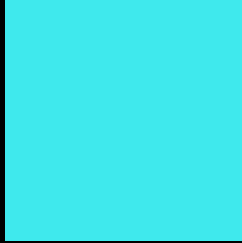
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

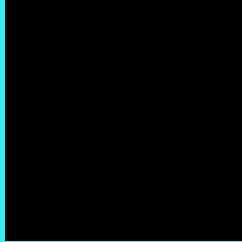
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

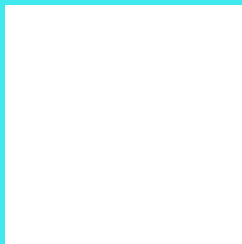
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9006,

-39.0333, -9.5513.

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

80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513

Protanopia

80.0546, -1.1409, -1.8729

Deuteranopia

80.2682, 5.7241, -13.0719



Tritanopia

80.8898, -34.5238, -17.0523

Trichromacy



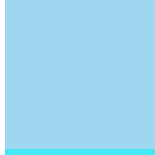
Original Color

80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513



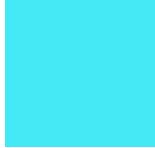
Protanomaly

78.9556, -19.2954, -6.2580



Deuteranomaly

78.9447, -14.9796, -14.1171



Tritanomaly

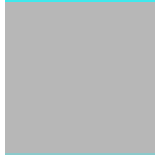
80.9759, -36.3565, -13.9909

Monochromacy



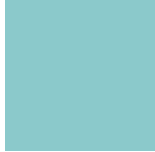
Original Color

80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513



Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388



Achromatomaly

71.8151, -20.5038, -2.7528

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513 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(63, 233, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 233, 237)  
}
```

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(63, 233, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 233, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513 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(63, 233, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 233, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 233, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 233, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 233, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 233,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9006, -39.0333, -9.5513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 233, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 233,  
237) }
```

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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