

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9219, -20.4389,  
-7.4786)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.9219, -20.4389,  
-7.4786) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.8401,  
-20.2978, -7.6332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DDEEA
RGB	157, 222, 234
RGB Percent	62%, 87%, 92%
CMY	0.3843, 0.1294, 0.0823
CMYK	0.33, 0.05, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	189°, 65%, 77%
HSV	189°, 33%, 92%
XYZ	54.8772, 65.3512, 87.5637
YIQ	203.9330, -42.5920, -10.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

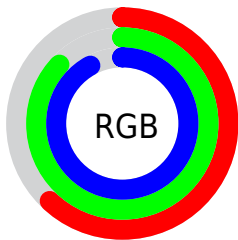
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 192, 234
Decimal	10346218
CIELab	84.67, -17.55, -12.43
CIELCh	85, 21.507, 215.298
Yxy	65.3538, 0.2641, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288536298 (0xFF9DDEEA)
YUV	203.9330, 14.8230, -41.1602
Hunter-Lab	80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332

# Details

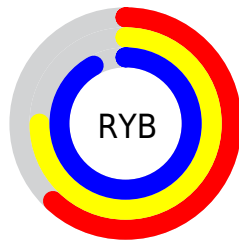
The HunterLab color **80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.5007, 17.5934, 15.9207**, and the grayscale version is **77.6309, -4.1422, 4.2178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.4552, -17.8959, 0.9676**, and **58.0315, -17.4778, -7.5801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2976, -23.5244, -11.1111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6033, -16.3446, -3.9752**.

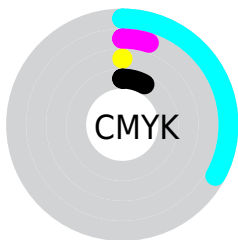
# Distribution



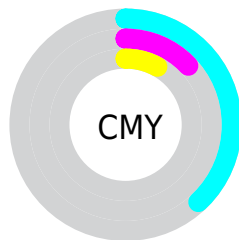
- Red (62%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332 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 80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.8401, -20.2978,  
-7.6332

80.8401, -20.2978,  
-7.6332

210.7279,  
-33.6771, -4.5485

69.0999, -18.7885,  
-7.7460

106.0935,  
-23.2822, -7.2465

57.9891, -17.2578,  
-7.8022

119.5516,  
-24.7643, -6.9822

47.5473, -15.6973,  
-7.7951

133.5351,  
-26.2443, -6.6739

37.8206, -14.0937,  
-7.7190

148.0249,  
-27.7242, -6.3240

28.8659, -12.4268,  
-7.5670

163.0039,  
-29.2062, -5.9348

20.7566, -10.6640,  
-7.3329

178.4565,

13.5923, -8.7470,

-30.6915, -5.5081

-7.0158

194.3689,  
-32.1815, -5.0455

7.1870, -11.0262,  
-7.4315

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.8401, -20.2978,  
-7.6332

80.8401, -20.2978,  
-7.6332

78.2976, -23.5244,  
-11.1111

83.6033, -16.3446,  
-3.9752

75.9756, -25.9771,  
-14.3863

86.5754, -11.7158,  
-0.1675

73.8773, -27.6269,  
-17.4335

89.7496, -6.4707,  
3.7656

72.0000, -28.4649,  
-20.2339

93.1165, -0.6685,  
7.8012

70.3349, -28.5108,  
-22.7783

94.6885, -1.0939,  
9.5853

68.8649, -27.8240,  
-25.0727

95.8281, -3.0238,  
10.8334

67.9110, -27.0046,  
-26.5876

96.9767, -4.9462,  
12.0780

98.1341, -6.8611,  
13.3190

99.3002, -8.7685,  
14.5563

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.8417, -23.6395, 2.5883



80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332



80.8417, -12.6652, -15.2838

# Triad

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



80.8417, -20.2987, -7.6319



80.8417, 15.0575, -4.1341



80.8417, -6.1926, 21.4328

# Complementary

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



80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332



69.5007, 17.5934, 15.9207

# 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.



80.8417, 4.3826, 20.1163



80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332



80.8417, 17.0083, 6.1716

# Square

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



80.8417, -20.2987, -7.6319



80.8417, 7.8076, -13.0889



80.8417, 13.0097, 14.8274



80.8417, -15.7683, 18.6871



# Rectangle

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



80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332



80.8417, -5.9827, -17.4213



80.8417, 13.0097, 14.8274



80.8417, -2.6394, 21.4464

# Sweetspot

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



80.8417, -20.2987, -7.6319



96.4217, -11.3297, 1.0417



82.9836, -36.7061, 23.8296



44.3845, -5.6074, 0.2010

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

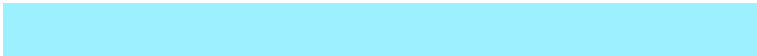


# Same Dimension

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



80.8417, -20.2987, -7.6319



87.3337, -24.7075, -10.8462



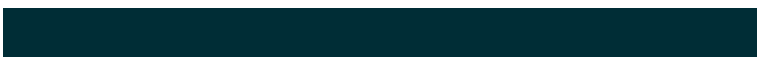
68.8262, -1.4370, -24.6724



40.8641, -4.6528, 0.5462



51.0571, -20.4398, -19.6932



14.6788, -6.2118, -4.9378



# Inverse Universe

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



68.4704, 34.4444, -17.0498



71.5178, 46.3300, -23.1434



80.3605, -2.1503, 25.9444



39.0782, 2.9071, -0.6947



34.8201, 66.2202, -28.5823

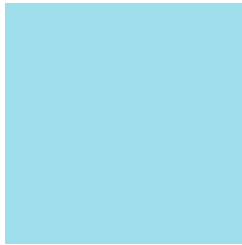


9.8129, 18.7518, -8.7512



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

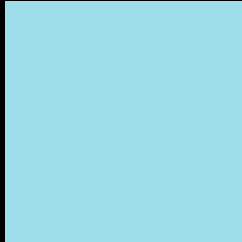
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332 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

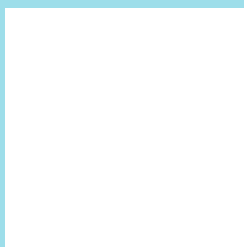
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332.

-20.2978, -7.6332.

# 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





## Tritanopia

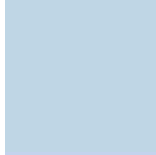
80.7552, -18.5635, -10.5193

# Trichromacy



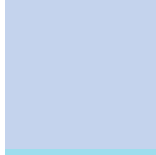
## Original Color

80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332



## Protanomaly

80.5150, -8.6024, -5.1249



## Deuteranomaly

80.2737, -4.0691, -9.7840



## Tritanomaly

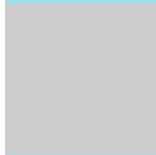
80.6824, -18.9755, -9.4934

# Monochromacy



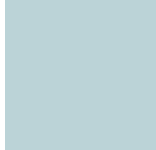
## Original Color

80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332



## Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



## Achromatomaly

78.7779, -10.8518, -0.0334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332 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(157, 222, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 222, 234)  
}
```

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(157, 222, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 222, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332 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".

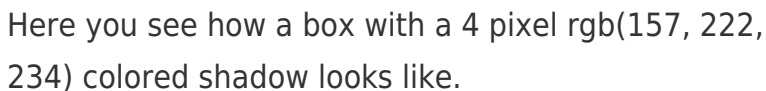
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 222, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 222, 234) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 222, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 222, 234); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 222, 234); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 222, 234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.8401, -20.2978, -7.6332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 222, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
222, 234) }
```

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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