

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9389, -38.4030,
-3.8856)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.9389, -38.4030,
-3.8856) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.8294,
-38.2193, -4.1695)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58E8E3
RGB	88, 232, 227
RGB Percent	35%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.6549, 0.0902, 0.1098
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	178°, 76%, 63%
HSV	178°, 62%, 91%
XYZ	46.7462, 65.3339, 82.8199
YIQ	188.3740, -84.2190, -32.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

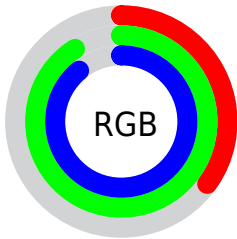
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 161, 232
Decimal	5826787
CIE Lab	84.66, -39.19, -9.02
CIE LCh	85, 40.210, 192.965
Yxy	65.3364, 0.2398, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284016867 (0xFF58E8E3)
YUV	188.3740, 19.0426, -88.0280
Hunter-Lab	80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695

Details

The HunterLab color **80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **49.9274, 51.1525, 19.3601**, and the grayscale version is **71.0217, -3.7895, 3.8587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4729, -32.6002, -4.2482**, and **58.3346, -31.7935, -4.2801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2086, -40.7114, -4.5790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6694, -34.9155, -3.4710**.

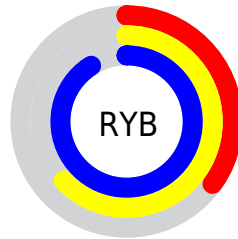
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (91%)

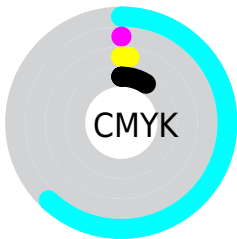
Blue (89%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (91%)

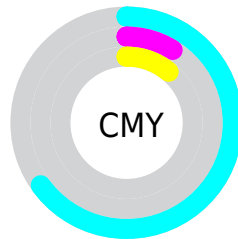


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (9%)


Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695 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 80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.8294, -38.2193,
-4.1695


 80.8294, -38.2193,
-4.1695


210.7131,
-59.9933, -0.0405


 69.0897, -35.5355,
-4.4167


 106.0817,
-43.3594, -3.5274


 57.9795, -32.7502,
-4.6115


 119.5394,
-45.8414, -3.1410

 47.5383, -29.8368,
-4.7479


 133.5224,
-48.2779, -2.7142

 37.8122, -26.7569,
-4.8197

 148.0117,
-50.6762, -2.2491

 28.8582, -23.4535,
-4.8191

162.9903,
-53.0424, -1.7476

 20.7497, -19.8365,
-4.7367

178.4425,

 13.5864, -16.0818,

-55.3813, -1.2113

-4.5617

194.3544,
-57.6971, -0.6418

■ 7.1801, -12.5651,
-4.9694

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.8294, -38.2193,
-4.1695

■ 80.8294, -38.2193,
-4.1695

■ 80.2086, -40.7114,
-4.5790

■ 81.6694, -34.9155,
-3.4710

■ 79.7852, -42.4370,
-4.7226


■ 82.7361, -30.7812,
-2.4764


■ 79.5370, -43.4761,
-4.6299


■ 84.0388, -25.8233,
-1.1829


■ 79.4317, -43.9381,
-4.4330


■ 85.5814, -20.0694,
0.4042

 87.3642, -13.5635,
2.2733

 89.3852, -6.3623,
4.4082

 91.6394, 1.4701,
6.7892

 92.1326, 3.1969,
7.0008

 92.1577, 3.3323,
6.6420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8309, -37.6387, 14.3207



80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695



80.8309, -30.3696, -24.4304

Triad

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



80.8309, -38.2197, -4.1684



80.8309, 23.3461, -26.8969



80.8309, 7.1588, 31.9645

Complementary

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



80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695



49.9274, 51.1525, 19.3601

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.



80.8309, 25.5196, 25.4225



80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695



80.8309, 35.4652, -6.9635

Square

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



80.8309, -38.2197, -4.1684



80.8309, 4.4166, -39.5286



80.8309, 36.2970, 12.1220



80.8309, -12.6953, 32.3662

Rectangle

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



80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695



80.8309, -20.9284, -35.0347



80.8309, 36.2970, 12.1220



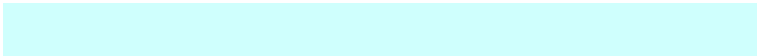
80.8309, 13.7540, 30.4988

Sweetspot

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



80.8309, -38.2197, -4.1684



95.8294, -20.2760, 1.0355



78.0153, -55.6223, 40.0812



44.0834, -10.3065, 0.2165

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.8309, -38.2197, -4.1684



89.1592, -45.8376, -5.1598



59.6776, -7.3829, -39.2070



40.4071, -5.4003, 1.2908



59.1863, -32.7167, -3.3517



16.0976, -8.8430, -1.0311

Inverse Universe

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



49.9274, 51.1525, 19.3601



50.6663, 67.7703, 25.0600



63.7024, 18.5408, 30.9832



37.9158, 1.4265, 3.0445



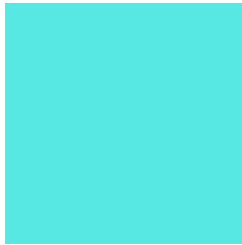
30.8834, 52.9327, 19.6150



8.4124, 14.4527, 5.0782

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

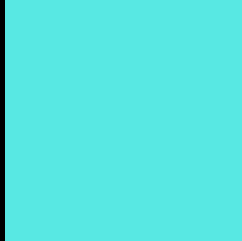
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

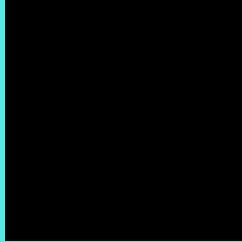
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

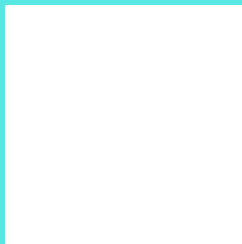
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695.



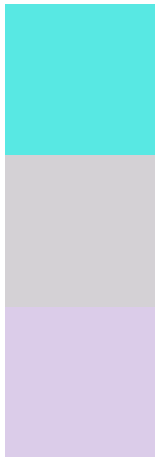
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.8294,

-38.2193, -4.1695.

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

80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695

Protanopia

80.2509, -2.6184, 2.8958

Deuteranopia

80.0806, 5.8906, -7.6280



Tritanopia

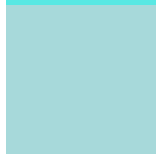
80.8056, -31.5392, -15.3258

Trichromacy



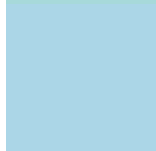
Original Color

80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695



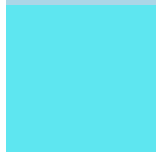
Protanomaly

79.3115, -18.6029, -1.0396



Deuteranomaly

79.0700, -13.6121, -8.2048



Tritanomaly

80.7865, -33.9026, -11.3154

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695



Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



Achromatomaly

73.5700, -19.0745, -0.0318

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695 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(88, 232, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 232, 227)  
}
```

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(88, 232, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 232, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695 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(88, 232, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 232, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 232, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 232, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 232, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 232,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.8294, -38.2193, -4.1695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 232, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 232,  
227) }
```

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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