

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9794, -22.2337,
-1.6038)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.9794, -22.2337,
-1.6038) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.9794,
-22.2337, -1.6038)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | A0DFDF |
| RGB | 160, 223, 223 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 87%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.3725, 0.1255, 0.1255 |
| CMYK | 0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13 |
| HSL | 180°, 50%, 75% |
| HSV | 180°, 28%, 87% |
| XYZ | 54.2041, 65.5766, 79.6127 |
| YIQ | 204.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

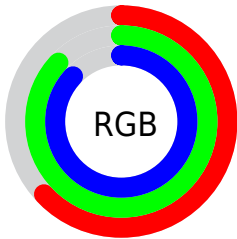
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 160, 192, 223 |
| Decimal | 10543071 |
| CIELab | 84.78, -19.76, -6.42 |
| CIElCh | 85, 20.777, 197.996 |
| Yxy | 65.5793, 0.2718, 0.3289 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288733151 (0xFFA0DFDF) |
| YUV | 204.1630, 9.2866, -38.7310 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038 |

Details

The HunterLab color $80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $65.8555, 18.5141, 10.9597$, and the grayscale version is $77.7506, -4.1486, 4.2243$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.6121, -17.3302, 1.1686$, and $58.2208, -19.0626, -2.1845$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.6764, -27.1039, -3.3282$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.5151, -16.6157, 0.3909$.

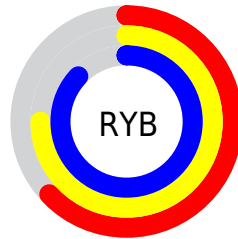
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (87%)

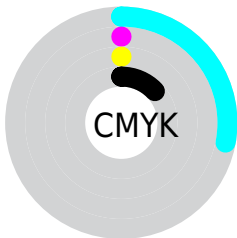
Blue (87%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (87%)

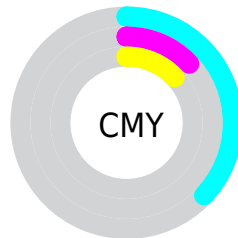


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038 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 80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.9794, -22.2337,
-1.6038

80.9794, -22.2337,
-1.6038

210.9196,
-36.4473, 3.3526

69.2322, -20.6092,
-1.9591

106.2461,
-25.4312, -0.7571

58.1139, -18.9555,
-2.2667

119.7104,
-27.0124, -0.2737

47.6641, -17.2630,
-2.5210

133.6998,
-28.5873, 0.2471

37.9288, -15.5159,
-2.7162

148.1953,
-30.1586, 0.8033

28.9647, -13.6908,
-2.8450

163.1799,
-31.7286, 1.3934

20.8452, -11.7498,
-2.8977

178.6379,

13.6692, -9.6254,

-33.2991, 2.0158

-2.8609

194.5555,
-34.8716, 2.6693

■ 7.2755, -12.2237,
-3.2717

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.9794, -22.2337,
-1.6038

■ 80.9794, -22.2337,
-1.6038

■ 79.6764, -27.1039,
-3.3282

■ 82.5151, -16.6157,
0.3909

■ 78.5986, -31.1923,
-4.7757

■ 84.2783, -10.2922,
2.6371

■ 77.7417, -34.4875,
-5.9414

■ 86.2675, -3.3202,
5.1169

■ 77.0956, -36.9988,
-6.8292

■ 88.4776, 4.2380,
7.8093

■ 76.6458, -38.7611,
-7.4518

■ 89.0874, 6.2904,
8.5407

■ 76.3723, -39.8382,
-7.8320

■ 89.0874, 6.2905,
8.5403

■ 76.2432, -40.3485,
-8.0118

■ 89.0875, 6.2907,
8.5399

■ 76.2267, -40.4139,
-8.0348

■ 89.0875, 6.2908,
8.5395

■ 89.0875, 6.2910,
8.5391

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9810, -22.7200, 8.2120



80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038



80.9810, -17.0997, -10.8025

Triad

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



80.9810, -22.2347, -1.6026



80.9810, 10.8510, -9.1722



80.9810, -0.1844, 20.6895

Complementary

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



80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038



65.8555, 18.5141, 10.9597

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.



80.9810, 9.2936, 17.1420



80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038



80.9810, 15.8737, 0.4100

Square

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



80.9810, -22.2347, -1.6026



80.9810, 1.8559, -15.5330



80.9810, 15.2899, 9.9905



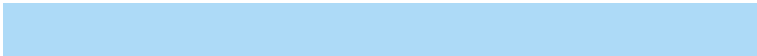
80.9810, -10.3264, 20.2924

Rectangle

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



80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038



80.9810, -11.5798, -14.9781



80.9810, 15.2899, 9.9905



80.9810, 3.1940, 19.9389

Sweetspot

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



80.9810, -22.2347, -1.6026



98.1499, -11.8327, 3.1226



79.3085, -32.0100, 23.4451



45.2565, -6.0148, 1.2526

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.9810, -22.2347, -1.6026



93.3261, -29.3935, -3.1098



71.2353, -7.4187, -14.3429



39.4619, -5.2038, 1.1059



58.4494, -30.9887, -6.1610



15.3884, -8.1585, -1.6222

Inverse Universe

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



65.8555, 18.5141, 10.9597



72.2597, 27.6754, 14.4922



74.3307, 2.6964, 19.3203



37.0143, 1.3281, 3.1179



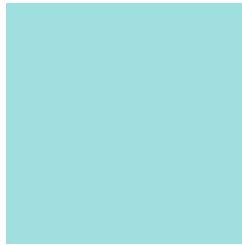
30.3715, 52.0122, 19.6249



7.9961, 13.6937, 5.1665

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

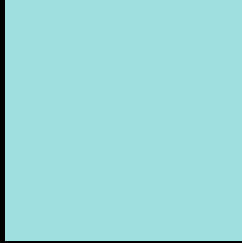
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

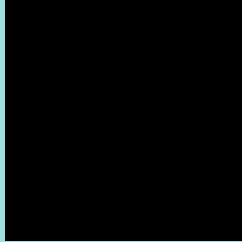
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9794,

-22.2337,-1.6038.

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

80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038

Protanopia

80.7128, -2.4666, 2.4656

Deuteranopia

80.6573, 5.8791, -3.6173



Tritanopia

81.0386, -17.6024, -9.5531

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038

Protanomaly

80.7045, -10.2883, 0.8202

Deuteranomaly

80.6198, -5.2312, -3.3292

Tritanomaly

81.1216, -19.3355, -6.6957

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038

Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

Achromatomaly

78.7293, -11.2831, 1.9039

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038 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(160, 223, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 223, 223)  
}
```

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(160, 223, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 223, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038 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(160, 223, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 223, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 223, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 223, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 223, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 223, 223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9794, -22.2337, -1.6038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 223, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
223, 223) }
```

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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