

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9896, -25.5321,
-2.6656)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.9896, -25.5321,
-2.6656) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.9831,
-25.4979, -2.6976)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94E1E1
RGB	148, 225, 225
RGB Percent	58%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1176, 0.1176
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	180°, 56%, 73%
HSV	180°, 34%, 88%
XYZ	52.7286, 65.5826, 81.1139
YIQ	201.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

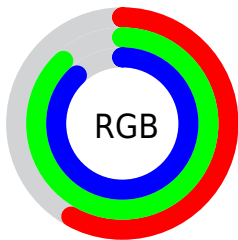
Format	Color
RYB	148, 187, 225
Decimal	9757153
CIELab	84.78, -23.57, -7.54
CIElCh	85, 24.747, 197.738
Yxy	65.5852, 0.2644, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287947233 (0xFF94E1E1)
YUV	201.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378
Hunter-Lab	80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976

Details

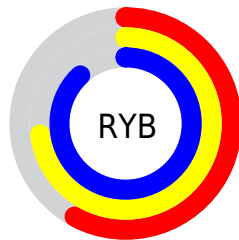
The HunterLab color $80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $62.7116, 24.0021, 12.5721$, and the grayscale version is $76.8106, -4.0984, 4.1733$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.7701, -20.3790, 0.0859$, and $58.2914, -21.9499, -3.1471$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.8041, -29.9497, -4.2730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.3962, -20.2688, -0.8420$.

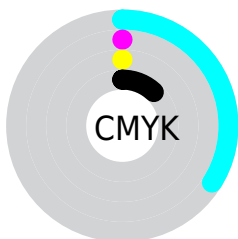
Distribution



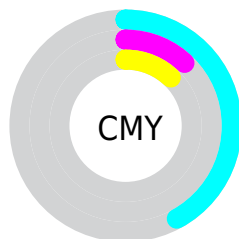
- Red (58%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976 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 80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.9831, -25.4979,
-2.6976

80.9831, -25.4979,
-2.6976

210.9246,
-41.1631, 1.9021

69.2357, -23.6714,
-3.0061

106.2501,
-29.0667, -1.9392

58.1172, -21.8024,
-3.2648

119.7146,
-30.8206, -1.4977

47.6672, -19.8782,
-3.4680

133.7041,
-32.5608, -1.0175

37.9316, -17.8789,
-3.6094

148.1998,
-34.2911, -0.5005

28.9673, -15.7748,
-3.6817

163.1845,
-36.0142, 0.0514

20.8475, -13.5183,
-3.6749

178.6427,

13.6713, -11.0250,

-37.7326, 0.6367

-3.5764

194.5604,
-39.4484, 1.2540

■ 7.2778, -12.7361,
-3.9536

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.9831, -25.4979,
-2.6976

■ 80.9831, -25.4979,
-2.6976

■ 79.8041, -29.9497,
-4.2730

■ 82.3962, -20.2688,
-0.8420

■ 78.8496, -33.6011,
-5.5653

■ 84.0399, -14.2976,
1.2776

■ 78.1129, -36.4532,
-6.5740

■ 85.9143, -7.6357,
3.6453

■ 77.5812, -38.5305,
-7.3082

■ 88.0155, -0.3428,
6.2409

■ 77.2366, -39.8853,
-7.7867

■ 89.7492, 5.5447,
8.3390

■ 77.0547, -40.6032,
-8.0400

■ 89.7492, 5.5448,
8.3387

■ 76.9992, -40.8229,
-8.1174

■ 89.7492, 5.5449,
8.3384

■ 89.7493, 5.5450,
8.3381

■ 89.7493, 5.5452,
8.3378

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9847, -26.0172, 9.0103



80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976



80.9847, -19.5199, -13.9262

Triad

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



80.9847, -25.4988, -2.6964



80.9847, 13.7951, -12.0987



80.9847, 0.7223, 23.3388

Complementary

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



80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976



62.7116, 24.0021, 12.5721

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.



80.9847, 12.0789, 19.2580



80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976



80.9847, 19.9208, -0.4809

Square

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



80.9847, -25.4988, -2.6964



80.9847, 2.9531, -19.8832



80.9847, 19.2748, 10.9223



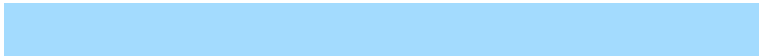
80.9847, -11.3557, 22.9279

Rectangle

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



80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976



80.9847, -13.0307, -19.1079



80.9847, 19.2748, 10.9223



80.9847, 4.7637, 22.4752

Sweetspot

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



80.9847, -25.4988, -2.6964



97.7140, -13.3818, 2.5719



78.9984, -37.2034, 26.9987



45.0682, -6.6860, 1.0140

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.9847, -25.4988, -2.6964



92.3399, -33.1031, -4.4245



68.9988, -7.5862, -18.8295



39.4619, -5.2038, 1.1058



58.4495, -30.9883, -6.1619



15.3884, -8.1584, -1.6224

Inverse Universe

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



62.7116, 24.0021, 12.5721



67.4042, 35.0027, 16.5976



72.7576, 4.6481, 22.0821



37.0143, 1.3281, 3.1179



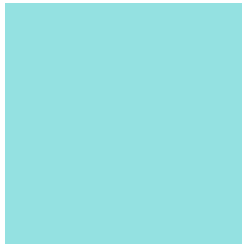
30.3715, 52.0122, 19.6250



7.9961, 13.6936, 5.1666

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

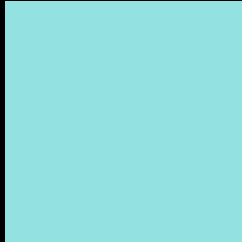
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976 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

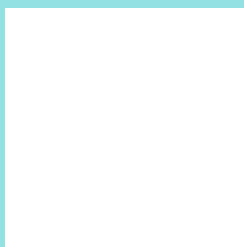
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976.



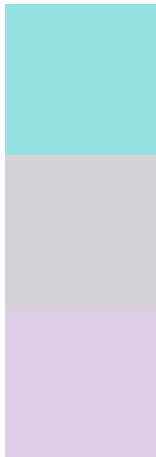
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9831,

-25.4979, -2.6976.

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

80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976

Protanopia

80.7448, -2.2924, 2.0108

Deuteranopia

80.6274, 5.9166, -4.7254



Tritanopia

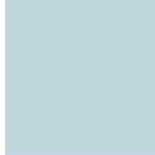
81.1182, -20.4594, -11.1991

Trichromacy



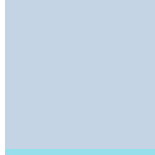
Original Color

80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976



Protanomaly

80.3332, -11.5453, -0.1638



Deuteranomaly

80.2647, -6.3357, -4.8705



Tritanomaly

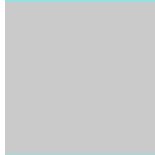
81.1719, -22.3934, -7.7837

Monochromacy



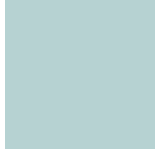
Original Color

80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976



Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755



Achromatomaly

77.9047, -12.6719, 1.3788

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976 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(148, 225, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 225, 225)  
}
```

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(148, 225, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 225, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976 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(148, 225, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 225, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 225, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 225, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 225, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 225,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9831, -25.4979, -2.6976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 225, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
225, 225) }
```

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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